XYLAZINE:

Harm Reduction Center
Monday to Friday
11 am to 7 pm

MOBILE SITE HOURS
Monday: 4:00pm - 8:00pm @ Innes Ave (between 3rd St & Phelps)
Tuesday: 6:00pm - 8:00pm (SAS + Street Medicine) @ Duboce Ave & Church St (Safeway Parking Lot)
Wednesday: 6:00pm - 8:00pm @ Weise Alley on 16th St
Thursday: 7:00pm - 9:00pm @ Hemlock Alley on Van Ness
Friday: 7:00pm - 9:00pm @ Weise on 16th St

supplies

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HEALTHCARE

The Maria X Martinez Health Resource Center
(formerly known as Tom Waddell Urgent Care)
NOW LOCATED AT: 555 Stevenson

6th Street Harm Reduction Center Hours with
HARM REDUCTION NURSE AVAILABLE:
Monday-Friday 1-5 pm, at the Harm Reduction Center

MAT (Medication-Assistant Treatment) Lounge & Support
Tuesdays & Thursdays 11-1 pm, at the Harm Reduction Center

what is that?!

Xylazine is a veterinary anesthetic used to sedate animals of all sizes during surgery and other procedures. While xylazine is not FDA approved for use in humans, people have used it on its own and alongside opioids like heroin and fentanyl for over 20 years.

It has been called: tranq, tranq dope, horse tranquilizer.

Xylazine is not currently known or suspected to be an ingredient in the San Francisco drug supply.
Xylazine has become common in Puerto Rico, the East Coast, Midwest, Appalachia, and the South, where it is usually found in fentanyl, heroin, and other opioids. Sometimes people sell, buy, and use it knowingly, sometimes unknowingly. In San Francisco, it is not currently known or suspected to be a common ingredient in the drug supply.

What do people who use or study xylazine know about its effects?

Possible effects on body
- heavy sedation, prolonged unconsciousness
- blackout, sleepwalking
- slowed heart rate
- decreased blood pressure
- constricted pupils
- high blood sugar
- anemia, shortness of breath
- slowed breathing

Effects people have liked (whether they know it’s from xylazine or not)
- It makes fentanyl feel more like heroin, prolonging the high and holding off withdrawal for longer than fentanyl alone.
- The majority of people say it knocks them out, helping them sleep for many hours after using it.
- The minority of people say it makes them need a short nap right after using it, then they wake up and can go about their day.

Risks and negative experiences
- Skin infections that get very serious very quickly, and take months to years to heal - no matter whether people inject or use another way.
- Falling injuries while dizzy or blacked out.
- Being stolen from or assaulted while blacked out.
- Needing blood transfusion due to severe anemia.

Many people who use xylazine have shared that negative effects, especially skin infections, are the norm and become severe or life-threatening very quickly, and that they feel cons outweigh the pros.

Xylazine and Overdose
- The effects of xylazine can be difficult to distinguish from those of opioids and opioid overdose.
- If someone is overdosing and used both xylazine and opioids, naloxone can help them start breathing again, though they may remain unconscious.
- If you give naloxone to someone who is overdosing
  - Wait 3-5 minutes between doses.
  - If they aren’t responding after the second dose, we strongly recommend calling 911. Giving excessive naloxone while they are unconscious from xylazine could make them vomit.
  - Between doses, check that their mouth is clear of liquid an solids and give rescue breaths.

Harm Reduction Tips for Xylazine
Overdose prevention basics!
Carry naloxone. Avoid using alone or where others cannot find you in the event you go out. If someone is found to be unconscious, unresponsive, and not breathing normally, always administer naloxone. Start with a little - you can always use more, you can’t use less!

Keep an eye out for new skin infections (abscesses, cellulitis, etc.), monitor how they progress or heal, and seek medical care right away if they seem to grow quickly or if tissue starts turning black.

Test your drugs. Use fentanyl test strips - to confirm your stuff contains fentanyl if you want it, or that it doesn’t if you don’t! Bring your drugs to a drug checking site if you want more in-depth information about what your drugs contain.

Bring the lower jaw forward to secure the trajectory.

**RECOVERY Position**

Bend the elbows of both arms and place the back of the upper hand under the face.

Bend the upper knee to 90 degrees and try not to fall backwards.