BOSTON university

Xylazine Wound Care Among PWUD Accessing Massachusetts Syringe Service Programs

¹Samia A Ismail BS, ²Margaret Shang MD, ³Stephen Murray MPH, NRP, ⁴Cristina Murray-Krezan PhD, ⁴Yihao Zheng MS, ⁴Gary McMurtrie BA, ^{2,4}Jane Liebschutz MD, MPH, ^{2,4}Raagini Jawa MD, MPH, FASAM ¹Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, ²University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, ³Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, ⁴Center for Research in Healthcare, Division of General Internal Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, PA, ³Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, ⁴Center for Research in Healthcare, Division of General Internal Medicine, University of Pittsburgh, PA

Background

- Xylazine is an adulterant increasingly prevalent in the illicit opioid supply in Massachusetts (MA)
- People who use drugs (PWUD) exposed to xylazine often present with distinct wounds that can heal with medical care and self-treatment
- Understanding medical wound care experiences and wound self-treatment practices is critical to preventing further harm

Methods



175 PWUD past-year wounds at 3 MA syringe service programs (SSPs) in August 2023

33-item anonymous Qualtrics survey of multiple choice and free text questions on:

- ✓ Drug use practices
- ✓ Xylazine exposure
- Past experiences seeking medical care for wounds
- ✓ Past 90-day wound development
- Wound selftreatment practices

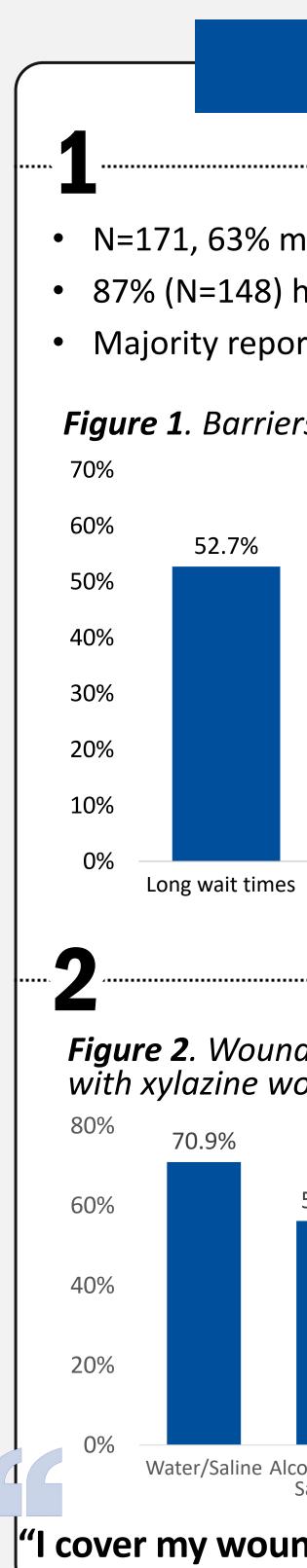
Responses analyzed using descriptive statistics and inductive content analysis

Participants given \$25 compensation



Outcomes Assessed

- L. PWUD experiences receiving medical care for wounds
- 2. PWUD wound self-treatment practices

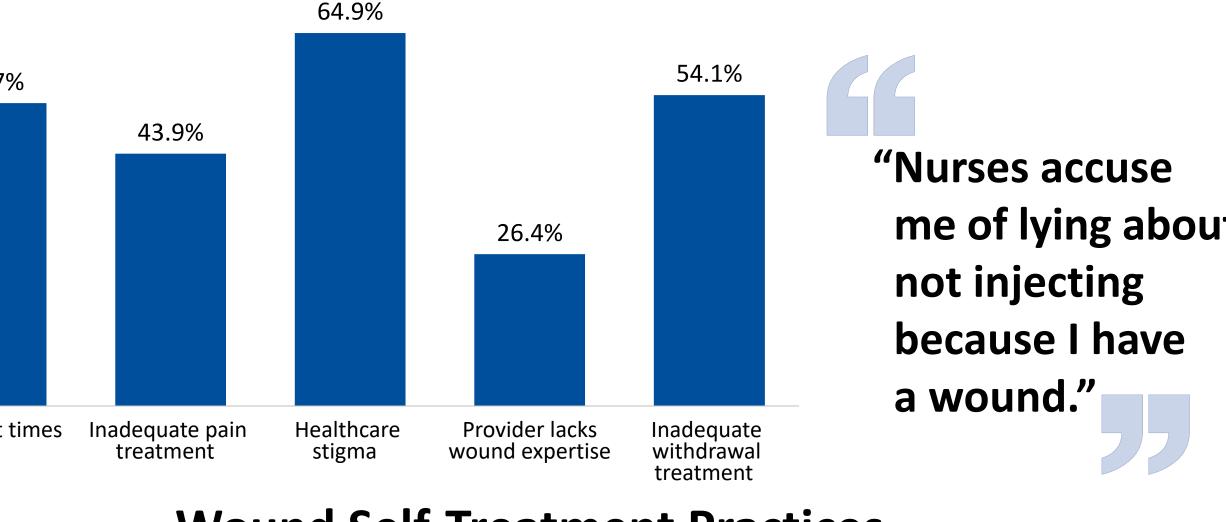


Results

Medical Wound Care Experiences

- N=171, 63% male, 63% white, 67% non-Hispanic
- 87% (N=148) had a suspected past 90-day xylazine wound
- Majority reported provider stigma, inadequate withdrawal management, and long wait tim

Figure 1. Barriers to medical wound care experienced by PWUD with xylazine wounds (N=148



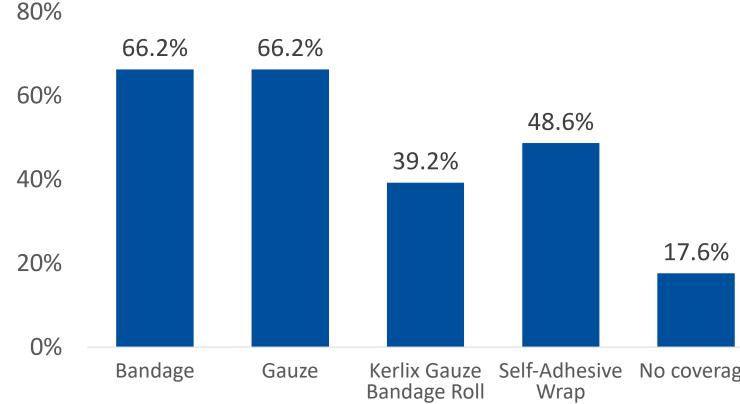
Wound Self-Treatment Practices

Figure 2. Wound cleansers used by PWUD with xylazine wounds (N=148)

 56.1%
 40.5%
 34.5%
 4

 Water/Saline Alcohol-Based Sanitizer
 Hydrogen Peroxide
 Antiseptic Solution
 2

Figure 3. Wound coverage techniques used by PWUD with xylazine wounds (N=148)



"I cover my wound with whatever I have at work-toilet paper, duct tape, paper towe





| Majority of PWUD seeking services at MA SSPs reported experiencing xylazine wounds concerning for xylazine exposure |
|--|
| Interrupted or delayed medical care may contribute to advanced wound progression |
| PWUD with xylazine wounds face several barriers to receiving medical care |
| Use of caustic cleansing agents by PWUD with xylazine wounds was common and could slow healing |
| Key Takeaways |
| Decreasing stigma and managing withdrawal symptoms makes medical care accessible at earlier stages of wound development |
| » Standardized xylazine wound self-care information is urgently needed |
| |
| References |
| Friedman J, Montero F, Bourgois P, et al. Xylazine spreads across the US: A growing component of the increasingly synthetic and polysubstance overdose crisis. Drug Alcohol Depend. 2022;233:109380. doi:10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2022.109380 |
| Ozga JE, Syvertsen JL, Zweifler JA, Pollini RA. A community-based study of abscess self- treatment and barriers to medical care among people who inject drugs in the United States. Health Soc Care Community. 2022;30(5):1798-1808. doi:10.1111/hsc.13559 Ruiz-Colón K, Chavez-Arias C, Díaz-Alcalá JE, Martínez MA. Xylazine intoxication in humans |
| and its importance as an emerging adulterant in abused drugs: A comprehensive review of the literature. Forensic Sci Int. 2014;240:1-8. doi:10.1016/j.forsciint.2014.03.015 Torruella RA. Xylazine (veterinary sedative) use in Puerto Rico. Subst Abuse Treat Prev |
| Policy. 2011;6:7. Published 2011 Apr 11. doi:10.1186/1747-597X-6-7 |
| |
| isclosures: None upported by: NIDA K12DA050607 (RJ, JML), 2023 Boston University School of ublic Health Impact Grant (SI) |
| |