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

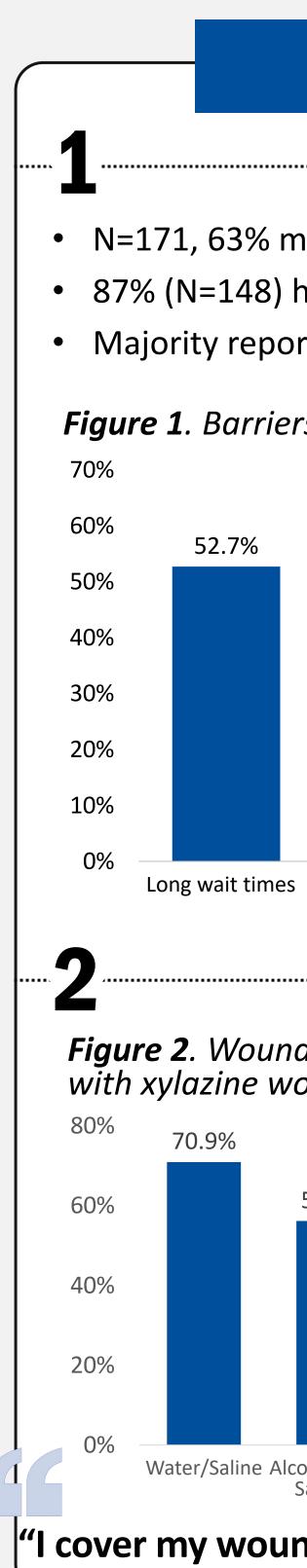
Responses analyzed using descriptive statistics and inductive content analysis

Participants given \$25 compensation



Outcomes Assessed

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

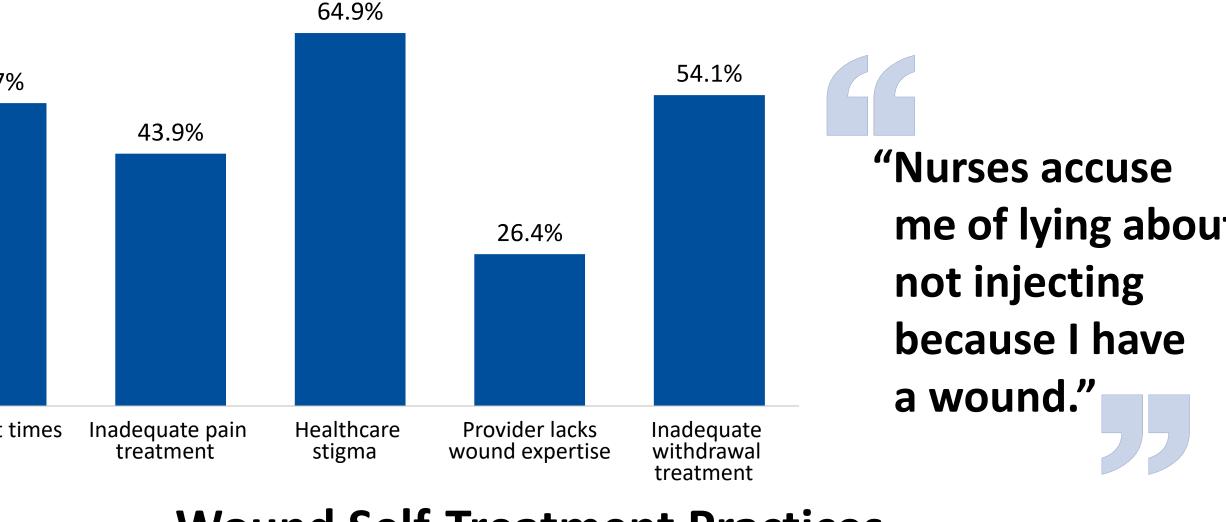


Results

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



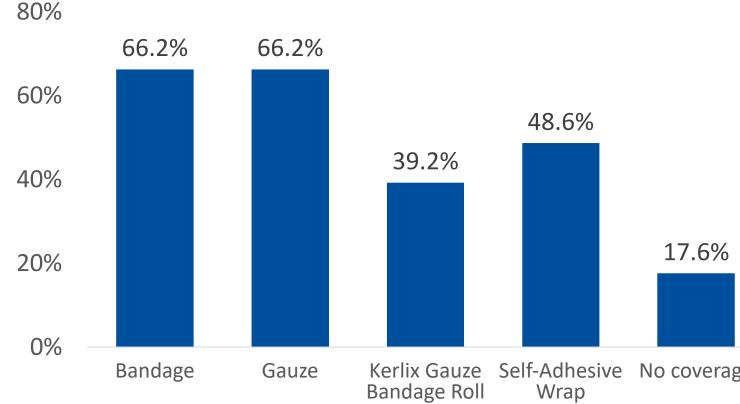
Wound Self-Treatment Practices

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)