

Medetomidine



Medetomidine is a veterinary sedative that is stronger than xylazine. It has been found in drug samples containing fentanyl, commonly referred to as dope, throughout Maryland.

It can cause:

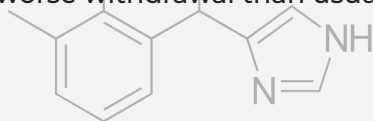
- Very deep or long sleep
- Low blood pressure

Withdrawal can start fast and be serious. You may need hospital care.

Bring this card to the hospital if you have medetomidine withdrawal.

Go to the hospital if you:

- Have uncontrollable shaking
- Can't stop throwing up
- Have chest pain
- Go in and out of awareness
- Have worse withdrawal than usual



Medetomidine Withdrawal Guidance for Providers

Treating medetomidine withdrawal requires treating fentanyl withdrawal with long-acting opioid agonists like methadone and using adjunctive medications such as:

- Clonidine
- Guanfacine
- Tizanidine
- Dexmedetomidine
- Ketamine
- Olanzapine
- Hydroxyzine
- Benzodiazepines
- Prochlorperazine
- Chlorpromazine



Access medetomidine resources for providers.

Scan the QR code.

marylandmacs.org/tools/#silk-accordion-0-0

