

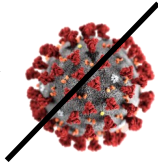
TADISO TIMES

ISSUE 247

May 2023

IMPORTANT NEWS

May 11 marks the end of the Federal Public Health Emergency from the COVID pandemic. Treats will be available at the Coffee Shop to celebrate.



Mother's Day is May 14. Remember your Mom with a card or a phone call.

Memorial Day is May 29. Tadiso will be open for dispensing medication but other services will not be available. Thank a Veteran for their service.



HEPATITIS AWARENESS MONTH

The month of May is designated as Hepatitis Awareness Month in the United States, and May 19th is Hepatitis Testing Day. During May, CDC and our public health partners work to shed light on the impact of these hidden epidemics by raising awareness of viral hepatitis while encouraging testing and vaccination. Hepatitis Awareness Month activities help to improve everyone's understanding of viral hepatitis transmission and risk factors and to decrease social stigma against viral hepatitis.

Viral Hepatitis Key Facts

- There are several different viruses that can cause hepatitis; the most common types of viral hepatitis are hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C.
- Chronic hepatitis B and hepatitis C are leading causes of liver cancer in the United States.
- Both hepatitis A and hepatitis B are preventable with safe and effective vaccines, and hepatitis C is curable with prescribed treatment. CDC recommends all adults through age 59 and adults age 60 or older with risk factors get vaccinated against hepatitis A and hepatitis B. If you are age 60 or older and do not have risk factors, you may choose to get vaccinated.
- About 66% of people with hepatitis B are unaware of their infection and about 40% of people living with hepatitis C do not know they are infected. CDC recommends all adults get tested for hepatitis B and hepatitis C at least once in their lifetime and pregnant women get tested during each pregnancy. Getting tested is the only way to know if you have hepatitis B or hepatitis C.

—From the CDC

Got Kids??

Tadiso offers complimentary child care to any patient, while he/she receives services at the clinic. Children birth to age 13 are welcome in the Child Care Center. Our staff have all necessary clearances to work with children in the state of Pennsylvania. Children have space to play and snacks to eat while you complete your services. Even if you are only scheduled for medication, your child can safely stay with the child care attendant.

If you have never been in the Child Care Center, we are having an Open House on June 21 to kick-off summer fun. All patients and children are welcome. More in the June newsletter.

XYLAZINE //zai-luh-zeen// AKA Tranq or Tranq Dope”

Xylazine is a veterinary sedative making its way into the drug supply. Xylazine increases the risk of sedation, overdose, and wounds that are hard to heal. (This information compliments of UPMC)

XYLAZINE WOUNDS



Xylazine wounds can appear anywhere on the body regardless of where you are injecting, particularly in **YELLOW** areas.

Check these areas regularly for any wounds that may develop.

Wounds can occur even if you're just snorting or smoking.

RED FLAGS to SEEK MEDICAL CARE

- Fever or chills
- Skin turns dark or black
- Skin is red, hard, & hot to touch
- Thick, smelly yellow or green drainage
- Severe or worsening pain at wound site
- Pain & decreased ability to move joint
- Pieces of tissue falling off
- Exposed bone or tendon
- New numbness



Xylazine wounds can look like a combination of:

- Blisters
- Large ulcers
- Small scabs
- Eschar (dark/black pieces of dead tissue)



HELPFUL TIPS

- Keep your skin moisturized with A+D ointment
- Avoid using alcohol/hydrogen peroxide on wounds
- Keep wounds covered with a clean bandage
- Wear long sleeves, pants, socks, and gloves to prevent yourself from scratching your skin
- Eat protein & stay hydrated to help with healing
- Avoid injecting into or around your wounds
- Use new supplies every time and avoid sharing
- Not every wound is infected. Avoid taking non-prescribed antibiotics

You should still give naloxone in an overdose with xylazine as opioids are often present. Avoid giving more naloxone if the person is breathing again even if still unconscious.



GOODBYE COVID GOODBYE MASKS.....WE **HOPE** WE NEVER SEE YOU AGAIN!

May 11 marks the end of Federal Public Health Emergency. If you are on Medical Assistance / Medicaid, there may be changes in your coverage. Act now. If you get a notice sent to your home, please bring it to the Fiscal Payment Office. There is other financial assistance available. Do not ignore these notifications.

Effective May 11, patients are not required to wear masks in the building.

If there is a change in the number of patients or staff effected by the illness, we may have to change this policy.

