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Bed Bugs: What Residents Should Know?

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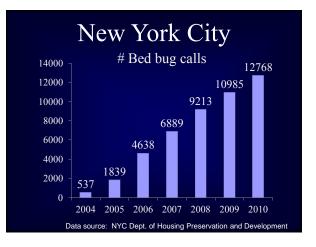




1999: limited mostly to hotels







Now bed bugs are found everywhere

- Hotels & motels
- Apartments
- Private homes College dorm rooms
- Schools and day care • Used furniture outlets
- Furniture rental stores
- Moving/delivery vans
- Health care facilities
- Nursing homes

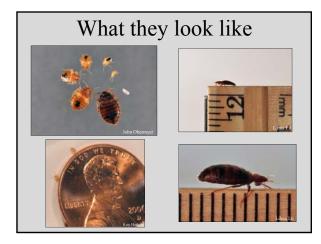
- Churches
- Airplanes & cruise ships
- Public transportation
- Laundries & dry cleaners
- Movie theaters
- Fire stations
- Youth hostels
- Jails



Some common misconceptions about bed bugs

- 1. They are not invisible, you can see them
- 2. They do not jump or fly, they crawl
- 3. They do not infest people, they infest structures and the contents of structures
- 4. They are not caused by poor sanitation, but clutter in the home can complicate control efforts
- 5. There is no reason to be ashamed or embarrassed, anyone can get them





Feeding

- Usually feed at night while you are sleeping
- Hungry bed bugs will feed any time
- A blood meal takes 3-10 minutes
 - May change feeding sites on same person during one meal
- · Digested blood is excreted as black or brown fecal spots



Medical importance

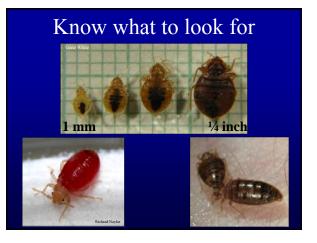
- Do not transmit human diseasesReaction to bites vary
 - Delayed or no symptoms
 - Itching
 - Swelling
 - Pustules
 - Scarring
- Emotional impact
 - Loss of sleep
 - Nightmares
 - Stress/anxiety

How bed bugs disperse

- Transported from infested areas on personal belongings
- Crawl from feeding sites to other areas in apartment
- Crawl to neighboring units through walls, utility pipes and hallways.



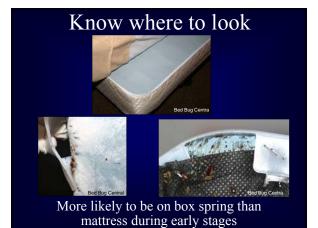




Recognize other signs



Spotting, shed skins & eggs











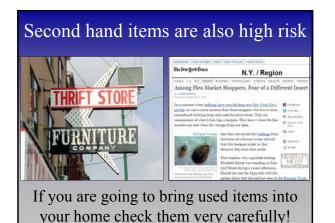




and are very difficult to deal with







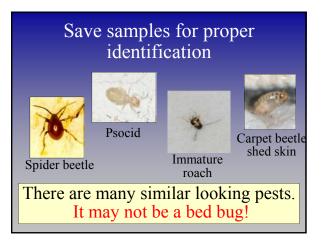
Frequently remove &
launder bed linensPeriodically inspect
beds & upholstered
furnitureImage: Descent of the sector of the sector





If you suspect bed bug activity for any reason report it immediately!







Not necessary to discard or treat beds with pesticides!





Encasements used to salvage infested beds



Interceptor devices on legs of beds, sofas and chairs



Intercepts bed bugs as they travel to beds & sofasProvides relief, every bug caught was in route to feed

Hot laundering or drying destroys bed bugs and their eggs!



Heat or freeze items that can't be laundered



Portable, plugs into 120 volt wall outlet & reaches ~ 145°F



Freeze items for 4 days

Avoid applying consumer pesticide sprays

- Many bed bug populations are resistant to insecticides.
- Application of sprays may cause bed bugs to disperse making them harder to eliminate.



Never use bug bombs!

Bug Bombs:

- Can lead to explosions if not used correctly!
- Are not an effective method for eliminating bed bugs!



Pesticide applications are best left to licensed applicators





Diatomaceous earth dust is more effective than sprays

- Apply a very thin layer to cracks and crevices around sleeping and resting areas
- Avoid excessive application





100% elimination of bed bugs is rarely achieved in a single visit

A Follow-up Program is Critical: Follow up services will be necessary until the bed bugs are eliminated

Remember!

- Avoid secondhand and discarded items
- Check for bed bugs before bringing things into your apt.
- Launder linens frequently (at least 1x per week)
- Reduce clutter (especially around sleeping/resting areas)
 Inspect beds & sofa's frequently
- Interceptors can greatly aid in early detection
- Encase beds for early detection & protection of beds
 Contact property management immediately if you
- suspect a problem with bed bugs
- Don't discard infested items on your own, contact property management
- Avoid treating the problem on your own and follow exterminator's recommendations



Additional information

• Web site

- http://www.epa.gov/bedbugs/

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