#### BED BUGS



Presented by Health Care Quality Units

#### Disclaimer

- The information presented to you today is intended to increase your awareness
- This information is not intended to replace medical advice.
- If you are in need of medical advice, please contact your physician.



#### Objectives

By actively participating, the learner will be able to:

- Define and identify bed bugs.
- Review historical perspective.
- Discuss the life cycle of bed bugs.
- Discuss prevention and treatment of bed bugs.

Identify hiding spots and signs of infestation.



#### What Are Bed Bugs?

(1/4 inch long), oval, flat, reddish-brown insects humans and blood. They are usually active at night when people are asleep. They are small Bed bugs are small wingless insects that feed on They give off a distinctive musty, sweetish odor

- Males Pointed abdomen.
- Females- Rounded abdomen.





in the early 1700's. Many problems with bed bugs throughout North America. can be found in literature from this time period all Bed bugs were first noticed in society by Americans

as they slept in their cabins sailors complained of being attacked by these bugs found to be infested with bed bugs. Many of the Many believe sail boats returning from Europe were



some cities have reported problems with them. For research indicates that up to 25% of residents in problem bordering on epidemic levels. History has residents bed bugs are not only a nuisance, but a never seen such widespread and intense bed bug intestations Bed bugs have made a recent comeback. Some

in the 1970s experienced when DDT was introduced in the 1950s. The use of DDT as a pesticide was banned A marked decrease in the numbers of bed bugs was



clothing, luggage, and the human body. another country through international transport on transported from one country and introduced to making their presence known. Bed bugs are With increased world travel, bed bugs are again



to thrive on. They make no discrimination in regard to social standing or status. Bed bugs can be found anywhere they have a host

shelters, old hotels, and other shared sleeping barracks, camps, jails, rooming houses, homeless At one time, bed bugs were primarily found in quarters

buses, cruise ships, theaters, and moving vans schools, private homes, hospitals, trains, planes, Today, bed bugs are found in hotels, apartments,



#### Bed Bug Lifecycle

- May live 12-18 months.
- Total developmental time takes 21 days.
- Nymphs and adults can survive for more than a year without food.
- Females can lay 1-12 eggs per day.
- Deposited on rough surfaces or in cracks and crevices.
- Hatch in 16-17 days.



#### Bed Bug Lifecycle



Second Sugo Larva (2 one in 1) Takes a bisother and Thermoth

Life Cycle of the 

Correct Medicaries

Admi Tako peperind Unid menengang Kematan ing mpilada sa sa nangangan perindikan Kematan ing mpilada sa sa nangan perindikan

**Tithird Stage Larva** (2.5 min) (2.7) Tithird a k<sup>a</sup>red or of them mate

Fith Singe Larya (House Sing) The ord Indiana

2007, U.Burder, Lexas Afabl Briggmith



Fourth Stage Larva

(3 proposity)

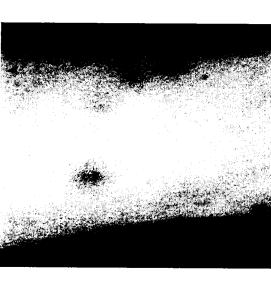
Takes as blood mean mass.



#### Bed Bug Bites

- Red, often with a darker red center.
- Itchy welt that may last 2-3 days.
- Arranged in a rough line or cluster.
- Located on face or any exposed extremity.







## Bed Bug Bite Treatment

treatment. Most bed bug bites do not require medical

on their own. Redness and itch goes away within 1-2 weeks

Symptom control:

- Oral antihistamine.
- A skin cream with hydrocortisone.



#### Bed Bug Hiding Spots

- Small crevices in structure or furniture
- Mattress, box spring, bed frames, head boards.
- Under peeling paint or loose wall paper.
- Upholstered furniture seams.
- Under light switch plates and electrical outlets.
- Window and door frames.
- Wall hangings.
- Drapery pleats.
- Carpet tact boards and ceiling moldings.
- Prefer dry fabric, wood, and paper surfaces.

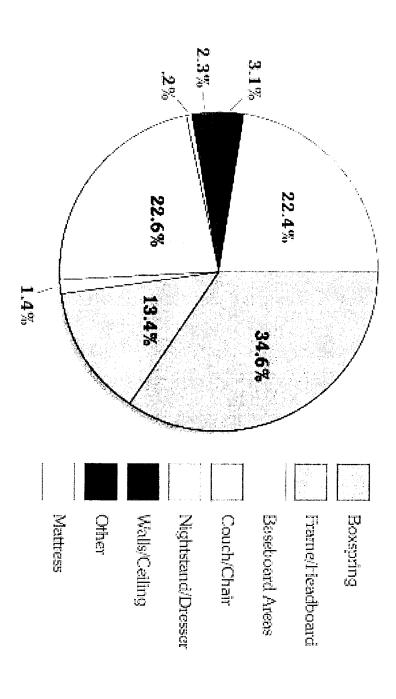


#### Bed Bug Hiding Spots





#### **BED BUG HIDING SPOTS**



Distribution of bed bugs found in 13 infested apartments

Source: University of Kentucky

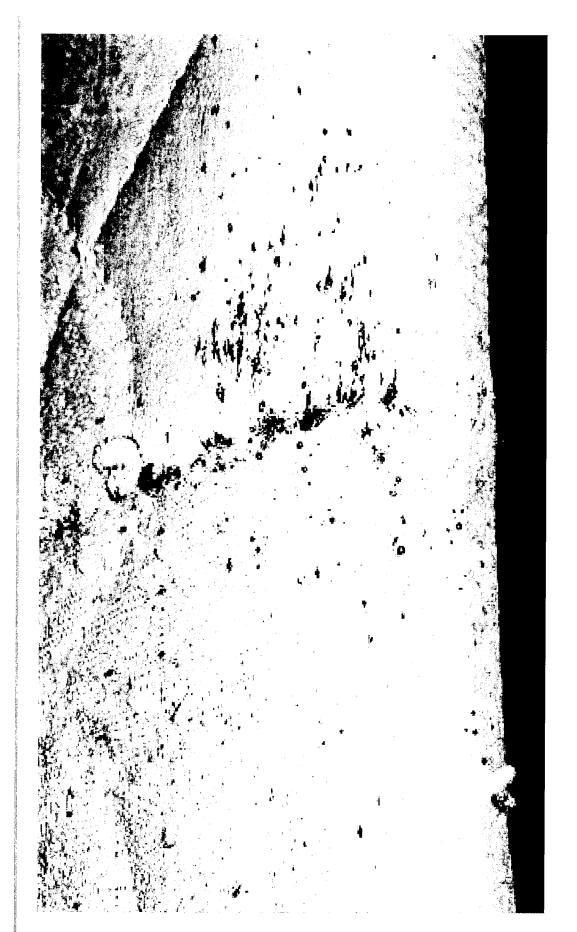


# Signs of a Bed Bug Infestation

- Actual bed bugs are seen.
- Dark specks are bed bug feces, found along mattress seems.
- areas are seen as light brown empty exoskeletons. Bed bugs molt 5 times in their lifetime. Molted
- Bloody smears can be found if accidentally crushed.
- Offensive, sweet, musty odor.
- Itchy skin welts.



# Signs of a Bed Bug Infestation





# Signs of a Bed Bug Infestation





## Prevention of Infestation

- Carefully inspect secondhand items such as mattresses and upholstered furniture.
- Always take hotel precautions and check mattress seams and place luggage on tables or dressers
- Eliminate nests for birds or bats close to your building.



treatments. Hire a reputable professional who can use a combination of pesticides and non-chemical





- Bed bugs are very sensitive to heat and can be easily killed when exposed to temperature over 100°F (or above 38°C).
- In addition, a bed bug steamer can also be used to kill bed bugs and their eggs in hard to reach items that cannot be easily wash with hot water. toys, stuffed animals, shoes, luggage, or any other places, plus it can also help clean and sterilize

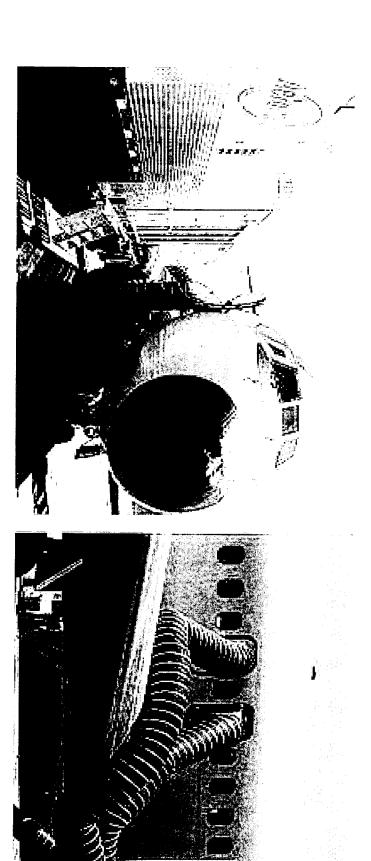


- Scrub Mattress seams.
- Several Residual Pyrethroids are labeled for crack and crevice treatment.
- Encase mattress and pillows in plastic covers.
- Permethrin repellent.
- Vacuuming.
- Wash clothing and linens in hot (120 F).
- Dry clothes in a hot dryer for at least 20 minutes.



- Leave items outdoors in temperatures below 32F or bagged in a freezer for several days.
- Dispose of heavily infested items.
- Mark all furniture as "infested" before disposal to Repair plaster cracks and loose wallpaper. prevent more household infestations.
- Landlords and property owners have a legal accommodations for tenants. obligation to provide safe and habitable





bugs. Heat treatment of an entire airplane infested with bed

Photo by M. Holfeld, Seminole Mag



#### Resources

http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/bedbugs/DS00663

http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/bedbugs/

www.ca.uky.edu/entomology/entfacts/ef636.asp

www.nchh.org/potrals/0/contents/Bed\_Bug\_Report\_2-12-10.pdf

http://www.badbedbugs.com/

http://www.bedbugcentral.com

http://www.terminixwestmich.com

