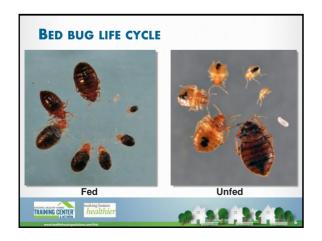




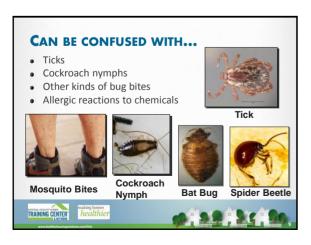


Bed bugs do not transmit disease, but they are a pest of significant public health importance Cause secondary infections after people scratch their bed bug bites Result in stress, loss of work, loss of productivity, loss of sleep, and financial burden Are unwelcome in our homes and workplaces







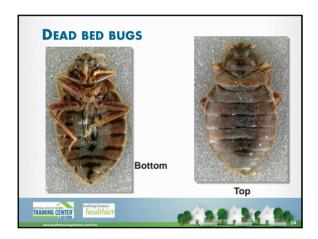


SIGNS OF BED BUGS Bites Fecal spots Shed skins Dead bed bugs Live bed bugs Live bed bugs

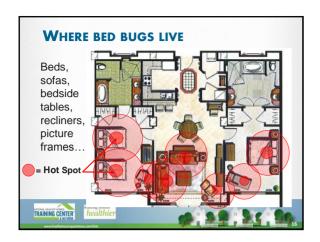


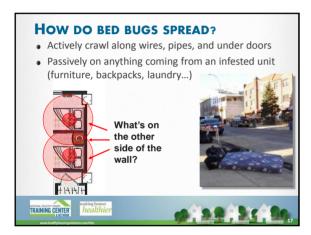












AREAS AT-RISK FOR INTRODUCTION AND INFESTATION Introduction is likely where people frequently travel set down personal belongings sit or lay down for long periods of time Infestation is likely where bed bugs can Crawl (upholstered furniture or bedding) Feed on a person for 5 minutes without being detected Hide in cracks or folds





GOT BED BUGS? Now WHAT? If found and controlled early in the infestation, the spread of bed bugs can be stopped Early detection and rapid response are critical to building-wide bed bug management Only PMPs apply pesticides

IF SOMEONE FINDS A BED BUG Document all observations Rapid response plan: Save the insect Report the problem Don't apply pesticides or move things around Prevent carrying the bed bugs to other places Have the PMP inspect the unit and adjacent units

ENCOURAGE A COMMUNITY RESPONSE • Educate everyone • Destroy discarded items • Housing should take the financial burden off of residents by providing • mattress encasements • monitors • large bags for furniture removal

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PREVENT INTRODUCTION AND **SPREAD: RESIDENTS**

- Manage items that come or go from the
 - Keep coats, backpacks, purses, and bags off beds, recliners, and sofas at home and while out
 - Inspect used furniture carefully before bringing it home—avoid it if possible
- Look for signs when sleeping away from home







ADVICE FOR STAFF, HEALTH AIDES, AND CONTRACTORS

- In units:
 - · Avoid sitting or placing items on potentially infested surfaces
 - · Wear a protective layer when moving infested
- In the main office/community areas:
 - Replace fabric-covered furniture that has many crevices with plastic or metal items
 - Have residents set their belongings in plastic totes during meetings







WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

- The PMP gives all instructions after inspection
- · Assign realistic preparation responsibilities, taking into consideration financial, physical, and mental limitations of those involved
- Instructions are ideally carried out by the person who owns the materials
 - If they are unable
 - Family & friends Building staff

 - Aides
 - Nonprofit groups Contracted companies
- If they are unwilling

 Fall back on lease, job description, or other existing formal
- agreement







CLUTTER IMAGE RATING SCALE COMPULSIVE HOARDING AND ACQUIRING WORKBOOK If preparation is required, communicate expectations to the resident using a visual rating scale

TREATMENT OPTIONS Vacuuming Heat Isolation · Clothes dryer - Encasements Steam - Clear bags Container - Closed plastic containers · Whole unit - Make the bed an island • Pesticides Freezing Spray - Liquid CO₂ Dust - Chest freezer • Fumigation

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making homes
healthier



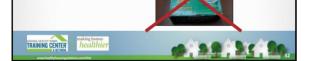
THE PMP'S ROLE

- ALWAYS thoroughly inspects the reporting unit and the adjacent areas
- Provides site-specific preparation and follow-up instructions in multiple languages
- Follows the label
- Returns to inspect and treat if bed bugs are found



ONLY PMPs USE SPRAYS

- Sprays are not effective when used by homeowners for bed bug control
- Over-the-counter-sprays and foggers cause the bugs to scatter so the problem becomes harder to deal with



A REVIEW OF WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

- Educate everyone about what they can do to prevent bed bugs
- Prepare before bed bugs are reported by minimizing clutter and installing encasements and monitors
- Respond rapidly with a professional before the infestation grows and spreads



QUESTIONS?	
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