









Take action

Use more than one control method

Methods must be economical and pose the
least possible risk to people, property, and
the environment







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Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- 1. Inspect and monitor
- 2. Identify
- 3. Determine the scale of response
- 4. Respond
 - Non-chemical control
 - Changing people's behavior
 - Chemical control
 - Biological control
- 5. Evaluate effectiveness

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IPM is not...

- Using only bait
- Applying more than one kind of pesticide
- A certain set of pesticides
- Using spices and herbs
- A service that can be contracted out

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IPM is a team approach

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Preventing pests

People • Tools

Procedures

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Prevent introduction and spread: residents

- 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

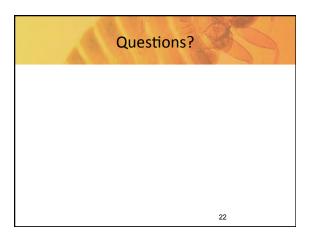
Advice for staff, health aides, and contractors

★In units:

- Avoid sitting or placing items on potentially infested surfaces
- Wear a protective layer when moving infested items
- ■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

Finding pest infestations			
People	Tools	Procedures	
•	•	•	
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Taking control of pest infestations People Tools Procedures • ... • ...



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What is a bed bug?

- A blood-sucking insect
- Flat
- Range in size from a sesame seed to a apple seed
- Light brown to mahogany red depending when they last fed



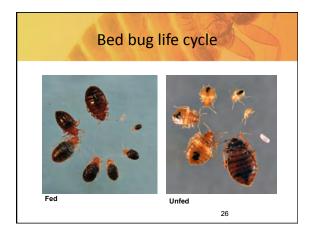
Adult bed bug feeding on a human 24

Bed bugs are health hazards

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

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Bed bug behavior

- Most active at night
- ▼ Hide in cracks and crevices, often in groups
- **★** Cannot fly, jump, or burrow into skin... they crawl
- Hitchhike on coats, bags, furniture, wheelchairs...



Bed bug crawling into a screw hole to hide

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What bed bugs eat and drink Blood 28

Can be confused with...

- Ticks
- Cockroach nymphs
- Other kinds of bug bites
- Allergic reactions to chemicals





Mosquito Bites





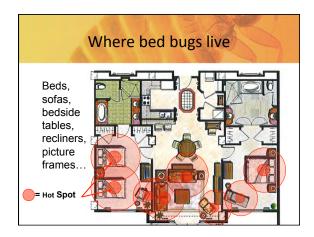
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Signs of bed bugs

- Dead bed bugs
- Live bed bugs
- Bites
- Fecal spots
- Shed skins





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

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Areas prone to introduction vs. infestation

Area	Introduction?	Infestation?
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NH Bed Bug Law

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Interview

- Find out where people sleep
- Find out where people put the things that come in/out of the unit
- Note financial, physical, or cognitive limitations that could influence treatment
- Use a flashlight and look around sleeping areas and areas where introduction is likely

Inspection

- * Always use a flashlight
- If bed bugs are found, inspect all adjacent
- Two types
 - Visual
 - Scent detecting canine

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Monitoring

- Trap and kill bed bugs
- Determine how bad the infestation is
- Two types
 - Passive
 - Active



Passive, moat-style interceptor

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Include the resident in the plan

- Encourage patience and cooperation
- Ask residents to NOT: fog/bomb, use their own pesticides, throw away items, change too much until a professional arrives to inspect and treat
- Give them control options: vacuum with a pantyhose, clothes dryer for 30 minutes on high heat, encasement and interceptors, isolate belongings in plastic totes/bags
- Give them an idea of the treatment timeline

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Treatment options

- Pesticides
- Freezing
- Spray
- · Liquid CO₂ · Chest freezer
- Dust

- Fumigation
 Vacuuming
- Heat
- Isolation
- Dryer
- Encasements
- Steam
- · Clear bags
- Container
- · Closed plastic containers
- · Whole unit
- · Interception devices

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Questions?

In-house options (minimum training)

- Encasement
- Monitoring
- Quick (15 min) visual inspection
- Steam
- Clothes Dryer
- Vacuum
- Heat chamber (FL model)
- Diatomaceous Earth (APPLICATOR'S LICENSE)
- Resident training/support

Leave it to the experts

- Canine inspection
- Whole-unit heat treatment
- Pesticide application
- Thorough inspection
- Active Monitoring



- The Northeastern IPM Center's IPM in Multifamily Housing website and blog: www.stoppests.org
- The National Pesticide Information Center: http://npic.orst.edu/
- NH Bed Bug Action Committee: <u>www.nhbedbugs.org</u>
- CT Coalition Against Bed Bugs: www.ct.gov/caes/cwp/view.asp?a=2826&q=437580&caesNav

Resource

• Pest Prevention by Design Guidelines

ST | Pest

HUD's IPM guidances

- PIH 2011-22: Promotion of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- Notice H 2011-20/PIH 2012-17: Guidelines on Bed Bug Control

