

BED BUGS 101:



A HEALTHCARE CARE PROFESSIONAL'S GUIDE TO RECOGNITION AND PREVENTION

Bed bugs reproduce quickly, so it's critical to detect and treat infestations early. Below are a few tips for spotting evidence of a budding bed bug problem and what you can do to help stop it.

“SPOTTING” THE SIGNS:

- Bed bugs are typically in hiding during the daytime, so it's difficult to spot them
- Instead, look for *tiny, rust-colored stains* they leave behind on:
 - ◆ Mattress seams
 - ◆ Ceilings
 - ◆ Under seat cushions
 - ◆ Behind headboards (only need to inspect behind these every 3-4 mos.)
- Keep an eye out for potential hiding places (buckling wallpaper or carpet) or conditions that attract bed bugs like heat or moisture
- Report such issues to maintenance immediately



IF TRACES OF BED BUGS ARE FOUND:

DO NOT:

- Disturb the room further (leaving the “scene” untouched helps Orkin diagnose the problem)
- Take any items out of the room

DO:

- Take the room out of service and quarantine it
- If the room is occupied, work with management to move patients to a new room
- Contact Orkin immediately to:
 1. inspect the infested room
 2. pre-treat room to which any patients are to be moved



IF ORKIN INSPECTION CONFIRMS BED BUGS:

- Prepare the designated rooms for service according to Orkin's Bed Bug Service Preparation Checklist, which includes:
 - ◆ Pulling furniture into center of room and turning over
 - ◆ Removing or loosening all items attached to the walls
 - ◆ Loosening carpet around the perimeter of each room
 - ◆ Vacuuming the mattress, box springs and carpets along baseboards



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