



Appendix B: SRO HOTEL MANAGER'S GUIDE TO BEDBUG: HOW TO CONTROL BEDBUGS



WHAT ARE BEDBUGS?

Bedbugs are parasites that feed on the blood of people, pets, birds and other animals. Adult bedbugs are ¼" long (one fourth of an inch). They have no wings and their bodies are flat until they eat. After feeding on blood, their bodies become round. Newborn bedbugs are called "nymphs" and their tiny, white bodies are almost too small to see.



HOW DO I KNOW MY TENANTS HAVE BEDBUGS?

Bedbugs leave itchy welts at the bite location. You or your tenants may see live or dead bedbugs, blood or excrement stains on the mattress, sheets or pillow cases.

HOW DO BEDBUGS GET INTO BUILDINGS?

Bedbugs get carried from place to place when people expose themselves or their belongings such as: luggage, clothing, furniture, or bedding, in areas that are infested with bedbugs. Bedbugs also can come from collecting items left on the street or used items of unknown origins.

PREVENTION: HOW DO I REMOVE BEDBUGS FROM MY BUILDING?

1. **Respond** immediately to all tenant complaints.
2. **Consult** a licensed pest control operator to identify and treat ALL infested rooms and common areas.
3. **Make sure** that the tenants prepare their room for the bedbug treatment (see Tenant's Guide to Bedbugs, Prevention #3-6).
4. **Treat** all cracks and crevices in the walls, baseboards, window sills, bed frames, box springs, closet, furniture, etc.,
5. **Replace** all torn mattresses and box springs after the first treatment.
6. **Provide** treatments every two weeks until no new signs of bedbugs are found (minimum of two treatments).
7. **Vacuum** all dead bedbugs after each treatment and immediately afterwards, seal the vacuum bag inside a plastic bag and discard into an outdoor trash receptacle.
8. **Completely** seal all items in plastic bags prior to removal from infested rooms.