Bed Bug Training Curriculum Outline for Building Employees

- **Bed Bug Identification (see photos next page)**
  - **Biology**
    - Oval shaped and rusty red or brownish in color
    - Adult bed bugs are \( \frac{1}{4} \)" long (one fourth of an inch)
    - They have no wings and do not fly
    - Their bodies are flat before eating (blood meal) and round afterwards
    - Newborn bed bugs are called “nymphs” and their tiny, white bodies are almost too small to see
  - **Lifecycle**
    - A blood meal is required to grow to the next stage
    - Eggs hatch every 6-17 days
  - **Where to find them**
    - Bed bugs get carried from place to place when people expose themselves or their belongings such as: luggage, bed frames, mattresses, clothing, furniture, or bedding, in areas that are infested with bed bugs
    - Bed bugs also can come from collecting items left on the street or used items of unknown origins, such as used furniture or second hand clothes
    - Look for live or dead bed bugs, blood or fecal stains on the mattress, sheets or pillow cases

- **Review this building’s Written Plan For Bed Bug Prevention And Control**
- **Bed Bug Prevention Techniques**
  - Placement of monitoring devices (e.g. glue boards) and interceptors
  - Materials for tenant bed bug prevention education
- **Bed Bug Complaints from Tenants or Residents**
  - Decrease stigma of tenant bed bug reporting to encourage early detection and treatment
  - How to log in a complaint:
    - Date reported by tenant; Room #
    - Date Manager responded
    - Confirmation of bed bug infestation
    - Date of treatment; type of treatment; number of treatments
    - Safety instructions for residents and pets; access to pesticide safety data sheet
    - Pest Control Operator Receipts
  - Management should verify what the tenant or resident observed
  - Reinforce that tenants and building employees are not allowed to treat bed bug infestation; only licensed pest control operators may do so
  - Contact Pest Control Company immediately

- **Employee Precautions, Techniques and Tools**
  - Dress appropriately and avoid big overcoat; carry only what you need (i.e. clipboard and flashlight)

- **Room or Unit Preparation for Treatment**
  - Manager must provide Department of Public Health room prep guidelines to tenants or residents
  - Follow Department of Public Health guidelines and Pest Control Operator specific instructions
  - Do not remove any contaminated items from the room prior to treatment
  - For tenants who cannot properly prepare their units, refer to DPH list of resources for assistance: [http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/EHSdocs/Vector/Bed bug/TenantResources.pdf](http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/EHSdocs/Vector/Bed bug/TenantResources.pdf)

- **Contaminated Items to be Discarded**
  - All items must be treated before being discarded
  - All items to be discarded (including mattresses) must be treated, wrapped or put in plastic bags, and have a Department of Public Health “Bed Bug Infested” sticker attached
  - Direct tenants to refrain from recovering discarded items and furniture from dumpsters

- **Review SFDPH Bed Bug Rules and Regulations and DPH Environmental Health website resources**
Bed Bug Identification

Insects Confused with Bed Bugs

Note: These insects have chewing mouth parts, not sucking mouth parts found on bed bugs

- Book Louse
- Beetle
- Cockroach Nymph

Note: These have sucking mouth part extending downward

Examining mattress for black fecal/smudge spots

Left: White capsules are bed bug eggs

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