Life Cycle of the Bed Bug **Cimex** lectulaius



(1 mm long)

Egg



First Stage Larva (1.5 mm long) Takes blood meal then molts.

Second Stage Larva (2 mm long) Takes a blood meal then molts.

Third Stage Larva (2.5 mm long)

Takes a blood

Fourth Stage Larva (3 mm long) Takes a blood meal then molts. meal then molts. Fifth Stage Larva (4.5 mm long) Takes a blood meal then molts.

Adult (5.5 mm long) Takes repeated blood meals over several weeks.

Adult Female (6.5 mm long) Females lay up to 5 eggs per day, continuously.

Bed bugs are small parasites that feed on blood. They prefer warm places and generally reside inside beds, bedding, couches, or other sleeping areas. Bed bugs are mainly active at night.

Bed bugs bite and can cause skin rashes, blisters, and raised itchy skin.

Bed bugs are easily killed by heat treatments such as clothes drying or steaming of linens, clothing, and furniture covers.

One of the best ways to help treat bedbugs is to vacuum the floors, beds, and furniture. After vacuuming, immediate take the vacuum bag and trash out in a tightly sealed bag.

Bed bugs are not capable of flying or jumping and move place to place by crawling.

Bed bugs are about the size of Abraham Lincoln's head on a penny.

Precautions:

- Don't sit on furniture where you believe bedbugs reside. .
- Leave a change of clothes in your car to change into.
- Wear PPE, including isolation gown and foot coverings.
- Tuck pants into socks •

If you suspect bed bugs are present in a home, please call the office.

If bed bugs are present in the home, the agency will decide if services will be placed on hold pending treatment. Each decision will be made on a case by case basis. If services continue, please use precautions stated above.



