

## Bed Bug Development

- Gradual Metamorphosis
- Eggs
- ~1 mm long, whitish
- Sticky, attached to surfaces
- Laid in loose groups, $\sim 200$ per female
- Nymphs
- 5 instars
- As small as 1 mm long
- Tan almost transparent in color
- At least 1 blood meal per instar



## Adults

- Temperature affects life-span - At $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, adults live 29-32 days - At $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, adults live 401-425 days
- can lay 200-500 eggs in their lifetime
(Johnson 1942, Usinger 1966)




## Bites

- Bed bugs prefer to bite by not crawling onto host
- Painless, red papules, often in rows
- $1^{\text {st }}$ bite requires 10-14 days for immune reaction, later bites react faster


With this Info...

- Approximately 750,000 bed bugs, feeding simultaneously will drain an average adult.



## Medical Importance of Bed Bug Bites

- Sometimes: no reaction
- Most commonly: small inflamed pruritic bumps that resolve in 1-2 wk
- Allergic reaction: skin reaction resulting in urticaria (hives) evolving into fluid-filled rashes,
- Complicated by secondary bacterial infections.
- Rarely, asthma occurs and may be accompanied by more extensive urticaria and anaphylaxis
- No documentation of disease transmission

- >20 pathogens have been found in bed bug guts

No evidence of bed bugs spreading HIV or any other




## Bed Bug Dispersal

- Disperse on belongings (Usinger 1966, Pinto et al. 2007)
- If they are dispersing, they are alone, not aggregated
- Why do they disperse from aggregations?



## Mating Behavior

- Traumatic insemination- Male's reproductive organ actually pierces the cuticle of the female's abdomen and injects sperm through the wound, outside of the reproductive tract (Usinger 1966)


Problems caused by Bedbugs

- Nuisance
- Sleepless nights
- Inflamed skin lesions
- Stained sheets and mattresses
- Psychological stress from infested environment



## Bed Bug Places

- Apartments, condos, houses
- Hotels, motels, restaurants
- Schools, universities, colleges
- Halfway houses
- Homeless shelters
- Correctional facilities
- Hospitals
- Nursing homes
- Subways, busses, taxis
- Discarded mattresses \& furniture
- Movie theaters


Station for Evaluating Canine Scent Detection


Bed Bug Infestations


## General Household Pest Experiment

- 4 dogs, 20 replicates per dog
- Live bed bugs
- Eggs
- Inactive
- Dead bed bugs
- Blood spots
- Fecal stains
- Cast skins






## Conclusions

## Hotel Field Experiment

- 3 vials male adults only- 1,5 , and 10
- 3 vials female adults only- 1,5 , and 10
- 2 hotel rooms:
- One with only female vials
- One with only male vials
- Randomly hidden in 17 possible locations
- 3 dogs, 6 replicates per dog

Ability to Locate Bed Bugs in Hotel Rooms


- Dogs can be trained to detect the scent of bed bugs
- Dogs differentiated
- Bed bugs from other household pests
- Active from inactive infestations
- Determined that dogs could locate bed bugs in hotel rooms
- Hotel rooms could be inspected in less than 2 minutes with $98 \%$ accuracy
- Reputable dog trainer:
- Use NESDCA certified dogs
- J\&K Canine Academy (pepedogs.com)

