Bed Bugs

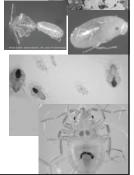
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Bed Bug Development

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



Species of Bugs

Cimex hemipterus, Tropical bed bug



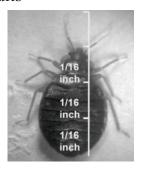


Adults

- · Temperature affects life-span

 - At 37° C, adults live 29-32 days
 At 10° C, adults live 401-425 days
- can lay 200-500 eggs in their lifetime

(Johnson 1942, Usinger 1966)

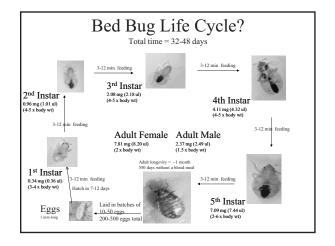


Bed Bug vs Bat Bug

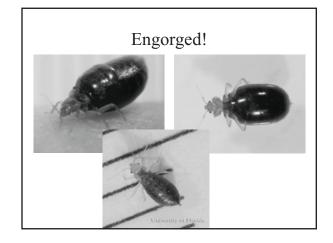
Bat Bug, Cimex pipistrella







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Bites

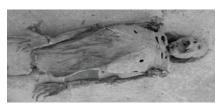
- Bed bugs prefer to bite by not crawling onto host
- · Painless, red papules, often in rows
- 1st bite requires 10-14 days for immune reaction, later bites react faster





With this Info...

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

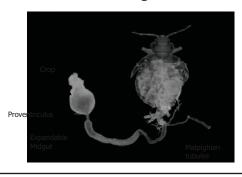


Medical Importance of Bed Bug Bites



- 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 Gut



Other Potential Hosts

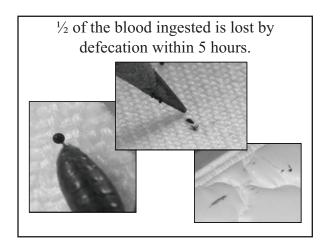
- Chickens
- Pigeons
- Cats
- Dogs
- Rodents

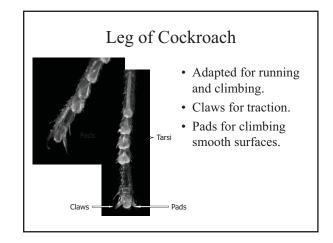


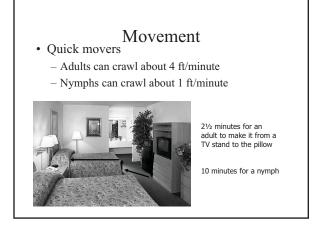


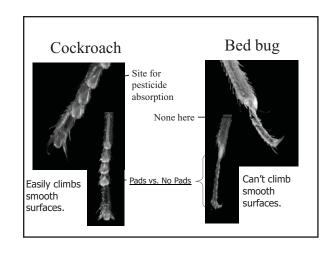


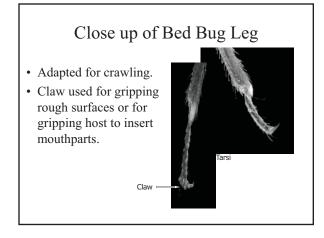


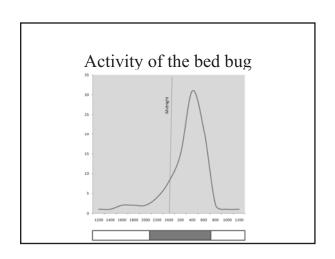












What makes them active?

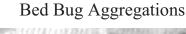
- Hunger
 - search for host until one is found
 - Most likely follow CO₂ or heat
- Cannot detect a host beyond 5 feet.
- Attractants are being developed



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)

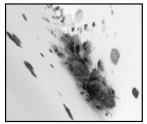


Picture from Stutt and Siva-Jothy 200

Drywall Screw & Bed Bug Aggregation



15 bed bug nymphs in slots of drywall screw



Problems caused by Bedbugs



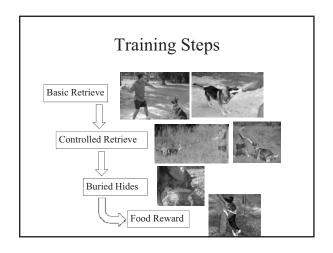


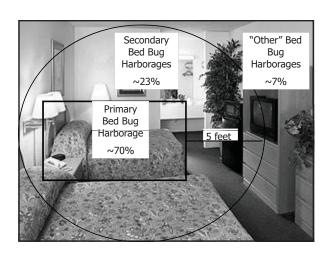
- Inflamed skin lesions
- Stained sheets and mattresses
- Psychological stress from infested environment

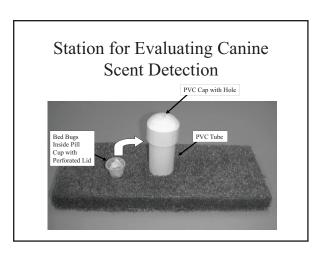


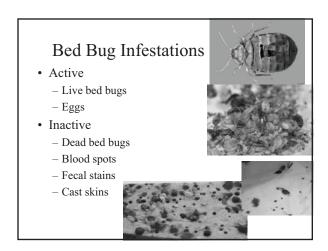


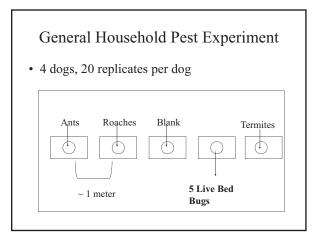


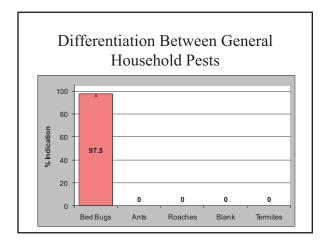


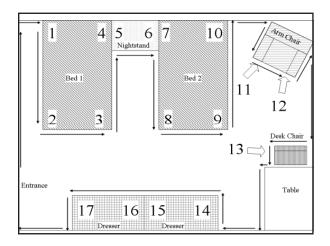


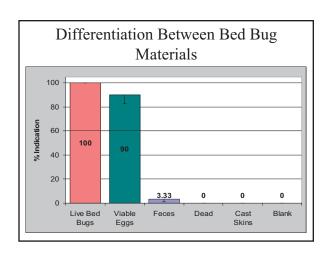


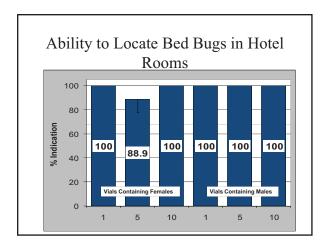












Hotel Field Experiment

- 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

Conclusions

- 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)