

Bed Bugs

*An informative
guide for
residents...*



Adult bedbugs are oval, wingless insects, which are about 5-7mm long. They are able to hide in narrow spaces such as into cracks and crevices. When unfed, they are pale yellow or brownish in colour, but after a blood meal, they take a darker uniform 'mahogany' brown colour. Bedbugs have piercing mouthparts formed into a proboscis, used to pierce the host's skin.

Are they a hazard?

Because of their preference for human hosts, bedbugs live in close association with humans beings and consequently cause substantial nuisance through their blood-feeding habits. The bites cause itching and redness for most people. There is no evidence of bedbugs being involved in the transmission of infections or diseases to people.

Control measures:

Inspection

The first step is to conduct a thorough inspection of the premises to determine the extent and source of infestation. Areas that need to be covered include mattresses, bed frame, bed head, bedside furniture and clear other furniture, electrical fittings and appliances, underneath carpet edges and skirting, wallpaper and paint if loose, curtains and any wall hangings.

Signs of a bedbug infestation include the presence of live bedbugs, cast off nymphal skins, and hatched or unhatched eggs. A bedbug infestation could also be detected by small dark brown or black marks on the bed sheets, caused by the bedbug's excreta that consist mainly of excess blood ingested during feeding. Houses with large bedbug infestations may have a characteristic sweet and rather sickly smell.

It has been noted that bedbugs are commonly introduced in second-hand furniture and beddings, where the bugs often remain undetected for considerable periods until a suitable host appears. It is thus strongly recommended to get the furniture inspected and/or treated by a pest control professional to eliminate the risks of introducing an infestation indoors.

Bedbugs occasionally crawl from one room to another, spreading the infestation throughout the hotel, hostel, or domestic premises.

Chemical treatment

Residual spray application could be carried out on the floors, walls and furniture.

Additionally, it is recommended to conduct targeted treatment of cracks and crevices, which are the main harbourage areas, with either a residual spray or dust application. These cracks and crevices could be lightly sprayed with a flushing agent to test for the presence of bedbugs.

Charges

See website for more information.

Happy to help

We are available to offer advice or to deal with your pest problem, just give us a call.

Call us now for a swift, confidential and professional service.

All our staff are RSPH level 2 qualified and are members of Basis Prompt, the Professional Pest Controllers Register with more than 50 years experience.



Burnley
.gov.uk

Contact:

Burnley Council, 9 Parker Lane, Burnley, BB11 2AP
01282 425011 streetscene@burnley.gov.uk