

Bed Bugs



OPPORTUNISTIC BLOOD SUCKER

Bed bugs are nocturnal blood-sucking ectoparasites that feed exclusively on blood. However, they do not transmit any disease or pathogen.

Bed bugs are attracted to body heat and the carbon dioxide we exhale. They are more active at night. Under a cool condition, they are able to survive up to a year without feeding. Their bites can cause skin rashes, allergic symptoms and other psychological effects.

How are bed bugs transported?

- Interconnected homes
- Transportation system
- Exposure to the source of bed bug.
- Infected item (Recycled Furniture) that have been brought home.
- Overnight guests who infected the bedrooms.

Sign of bed bugs infestation

- Blood stains on bedding
- Scattered cast skins
- Eggs, dead or alive bed bugs
- Pungent odour (Heavy infestation)

Where do they hide?

They are commonly found in cracks and crevices, mattress seams, headboards, bedding, behind baseboards, furniture and even electrical outlet plates.



PREVENTION!

- Inspect recycled items closely before bringing back home.
- Inspect home thoroughly after moving, long trips/ overnight guests.
- Inspect personal belongings before bringing in home after vacation.