











infested item.

### **Re-inspection**

A re-inspection of the room or structure should be completed within 2 weeks of the initial treatment where additional control measures may be needed. This elapsed period of time allows for any missed eggs to hatch and emerge. Residents should be questioned concerning bed bug activity. Bed bugs are difficult to eliminate; therefore a second and potentially further inspection(s) and additional treatment(s) may be necessary.

### **Special Notes:**

Often a structure cannot be completely treated because of social issues. Language barriers often prevent effective preparation and implementation of the treatment protocol. PMPs should attempt to have individual conversant in the resident's native language to facilitate communication. Overcrowded dwellings can result in too much clutter, locked doors for personal property security, and lack of compliance because of immigration concerns. Hoarders are of particular concern as space can often not be achieved for effective treatment; special care must be given and sufficient time allotted in these instances.

Active mattress liners or encasements should be installed on every mattress and/or box spring cleared of bed bugs to prevent re-infestation. Encasements left with the customer to install are often installed inside out, not locked, not properly measured and fitted or ripped upon installation. PMPs probably should manage encasement installation to ensure effectiveness.

### **Full Structure/Large Item Treatments**

In some cases the size and value of the structure or contents may require treatment of the entire structure or item (e.g., a small apartment building or car). The use of Vikane® gas fumigant in a fumigation chamber or the fumigation of an infested structure are options that have been successfully used. Likewise, heat treating objects in a box truck or through portable heating units placed within a structure have been used effectively. The PMP should be aware of the labeled use of these treatments and the potential liabilities if used off-label.

Since the use of a fumigant or heat treatment has no residual effect on bed bugs, these treatments should be supported with residual insecticides such as those listed previously in this protocol. For each treatment method, the installation of active mattress liners or encasements should not be overlooked.

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*(excerpts taken with permission from James B. Ballard, PhD, BCE, Ballard Pest Management Consulting, LLC.)*

## Inspection Form Bed Bug Control Program

Residence ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Visual Inspection Count: \_\_\_\_\_ Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

Original or Spot Treatment: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Spent in Residence: \_\_\_\_\_

Encasement: \_\_\_\_\_ *ActiveGuard* Mattress Liner: \_\_\_\_\_ Neither: \_\_\_\_\_

ID Product Applied, Quantity, Where:

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Adjacent Apartments Inspection or Treatment Details:

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Comments:

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Use the graph paper to diagram the residence. Number the beds and identify bed size and where bed bugs or evidence of bed bugs were found. Note the number of the bed for all bed details. Also number the pit-fall traps or other monitoring tools placed under the bed and/or furniture legs or elsewhere, if used.

