

Bed Bug FAQ

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Q: What are Bed Bugs?

A: Bed bugs are parasitic insects that feed on the blood of humans.

Q: What Do Bed Bugs Look Like?

A: Adult Bed bugs look something like an apple seed, and are small (approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long), oval in shape, and are reddish-brown in color. Juvenile Bed bugs, known as nymphs, differ from adults in that they are often much smaller (1 millimeter) and may appear clear or tan in color.

Q: Can I See Bed Bugs?

A: While Bed bugs are visible to the naked eye they are most active at night and due to their cryptic nature they are not often seen during the day.

Q: Where Do Bed Bugs Hide?

A: Because Bed bugs are small and flat, they are able to squeeze into tiny cracks and crevices on the mattress and box spring, behind headboards, and inside furniture. They prefer to live in groups and are often found in clusters where the adults, nymphs and eggs are together in a protected area.

Q: How Did I Get Them?

A: Bed bugs are adept hitchhikers. They travel in luggage, on clothing and inside furniture. They are found in hotels, movie theaters, train cars, airplanes and many other public places where people are at rest for a period of time.

Q: What Do Bed Bug Bites Look Like?

A: Bed bug bites are difficult to distinguish from flea or mosquito bites because (as with all biting insects) not all skin reactions are the same. Bed bugs bite the exposed skin of humans while they are sleeping or at rest, often including the neck, face, arms and hands.

Q: Why Am I Being Bitten and My "Significant Other" Isn't?

A: The anesthetic that a Bed bug uses to numb your skin--so you won't feel the bite--may or may not

cause a visible allergic reaction. This allergic reaction may cause raised, red bumps or blemish-like skin irritation, accompanied by an itching sensation. While some people find that they observe mild to severe discomfort and itchiness, others may observe no discomfort or bite marks at all.

Q: Can I Treat for Bed Bugs Myself?

A: Bed bugs are "maddeningly difficult" to treat, even for our well-trained technicians. You should not attempt to control an infestation with do-it-yourself products, but rather leave the treatment to the professionals.

Q: How Does Coppes Pest Solutions treat for Bed Bugs?

A: Coppes Pest Solutions uses the latest products and techniques in the battle against these blood-sucking arthropods. While individual circumstances vary from household to household, we may use a combination of techniques that include traditional insecticide treatments and eco-friendly, green alternatives.

Q: How Many Treatments Will It Take To Get Rid of Bed Bugs?

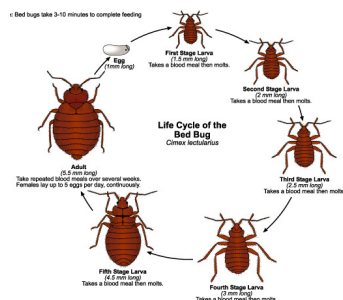
A: Typically at least two treatments are needed. This is because bed bugs eggs, which are very small, hard to locate, and may survive treatment, may hatch into tiny bed bug nymphs which may be unaffected by the pesticide residue of the prior treatments.

Q: Should I Throw Out My Mattress and Furniture?

A: In most cases Coppes Pest Solutions does not recommend that you discard mattresses, box springs, or furniture as these items can be inspected and treated successfully.

Q: How Do I Prepare for a Bed Bug Treatment?

A: The following document and checklist is designed to ensure you receive the most out of your Bed bug treatment. If you should have further questions regarding Bed bugs or treatment preparedness, please do not hesitate to contact us.



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PEST SOLUTIONS, INC
(800) 747-6683
www.coppespest.com