

Study 72e

Field Summary

In Dec, 2017 a PMP firm was asked to complete a bed bug inspection of an apartment complex located in Tennessee, which contained 32, one-bedroom apartment units. The inspection revealed that 16 units with visible sign of bed bug infestation. Two units, adjacent to each other, appeared to be the major source of the infestation. The beds in these 2 units were fitted with box spring and mattress encasements but were now heavily soiled with bed bug feces.

All 32 units were to be treated. Tenants were to reduce clutter and vacuum the rooms, strip all bedding, launder and heat dry and bag until after the treatment. Some infested bedding was bagged without the use of the heat process until later returned to the units.

All units were 1 bedroom with kitchen, living room and bathrooms with uncarpeted floors. Mattress and box spring springs were dusted with CimeXa™ Insecticide Dust and sealed inside Clean Brand® encasements. Units with no visible bed bugs did not receive encasements. Aprehend was applied to the bottom and side perimeter of box springs. Wood frames were taken apart and the cracks and crevices treated with Aprehend. The beds were rebuilt and barriers applied to interior and exterior perimeters, bed legs, and the back side of the headboard. Nightstands and dressers had Aprehend applied to the rear perimeter and legs and any inside construction cavities. Cords of electronics were treated. All baseboard and the room perimeter were treated as well as around electrical outlet and phone jacks. Where bed bug evidence was noted, Aprehend was applied around the crown moulding and window frames. Curtains were treated with a band at the top and bottom as needed and also the closet and bedroom door frame.

In living rooms, futon framing, cushion zippers, inside seating areas under cushions, underneath furniture, dust ruffles, legs, and perimeter baseboards, door and window frames were treated.

The underside of chairs and tables and their legs were treated, baseboard perimeter and door frame were treated as well as closets.

An average of 2.5 fluid ounces of aprehand were applied per unit. No monitoring devices were used to access the treatment. Visual inspection and tenant reports were used to monitor the bed bug infestation. The apartment complex was inspected at 30 days and 60 days post treatment. At the 30 days inspection no live bed bugs were found. 3 units which had noted bed bug activity were spot treated on the couches and in bedrooms though no live bed bugs were found. The bedding in these 3 units had not been laundered in advance of the treatment. The two source units receive a second full application of Aprehend.

At the 60-day inspection, no evidence of live bed bugs were found. There has been no bed bug activity for 6 months following the initial treatment.