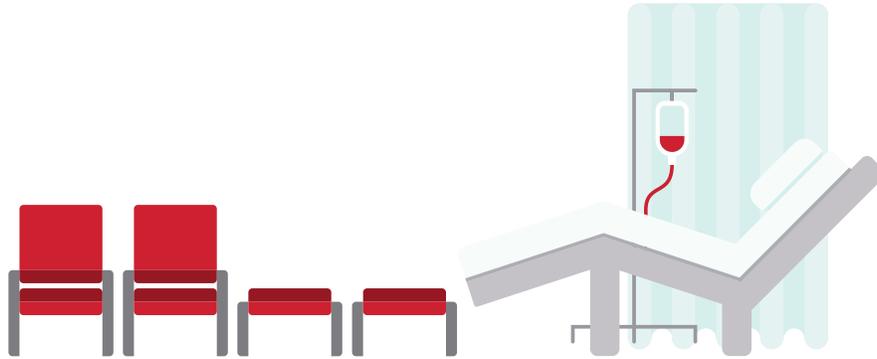


CURING COMMON HEALTHCARE PEST PROBLEMS



CANADA™

PEST CONTROL DOWN TO A SCIENCE.®



When ensuring the best possible care at your healthcare facility, pest control matters. It's important to keep your environment as healthy as your patients, and you know just how sensitive environmental factors are for them.

Because pests pose a number of health threats through the spread of bacteria and contamination of surfaces, medical supplies and equipment, taking the necessary steps to safeguard your facility from pest infestations is imperative. Healthcare facilities like yours can offer multiple places—from waiting rooms to waste disposal areas—all with possible pest attractants. No matter what kind of facility you work in, this guide will help you diagnose potential pest issues sooner, and even better, help prevent pests altogether.

LET'S TACKLE PESTS TOGETHER WITH INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

For a non-invasive approach to pest control, the widely-adopted best practice is called Integrated Pest Management (or IPM). IPM focuses on an ongoing process of risk assessment, routine inspections, sanitation and facility maintenance to prevent pests, while using non-chemical treatment methods first to control active pest populations. That's why Orkin Canada offers an all-inclusive, ongoing and proactive cycle of three critical activities focused on prevention:



1. ASSESSING THE SITUATION WITH A THOROUGH INSPECTION



2. IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES



3. MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUR PROGRAM

ELEMENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL IPM PLAN:

- Environmentally conscious
- Involves staff support
- Keeps detailed records
- Is a partnership
- Addresses pest hot spots, inside and out
- Focuses more on inspection and exclusion than chemical control

PEST HOT SPOTS

While pests can turn up just about anywhere, there are some key hot spots to be aware of:



COMMON AREAS



EMPLOYEE BREAK ROOMS



RESTROOMS



STORAGE AREAS



**LAUNDRY AREAS/
DECONTAMINATING ROOMS**



KITCHENS AND DINING AREAS



WASTE HOLDING/DISPOSAL AREAS

SYMPTOMS OF PESTS

Before ever spotting a pest in one of these hot spots, there are signs to look for that indicate a problem.



BED BUGS

- Live or dead specimens
- Rust-coloured stains
- Cast skins, egg casings



FLIES

- Maggots or live adult flies near garbage, drains, etc.
- Dead adult flies



ANTS

- Discarded wings near exterior doors and windows
- Live ants, colonies and/or ants in lines (foraging trails) going to and from
- Ant dirt and debris, often made of soil and ant fragments



RODENTS

- Pellet-like droppings
- Gnaw marks
- Rub marks



COCKROACHES

- Live adult and baby cockroaches
- Brown, suitcase-like egg capsules



SPIDERS

- Webs found in room corners, storage areas or near windows
- Live spiders crawling around or resting on ceilings
- Shed skins and egg sacs are signs of infestation

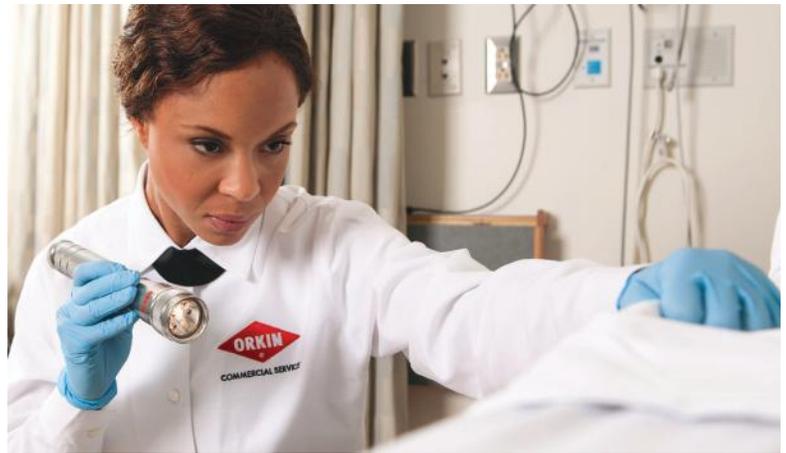


PANTRY PESTS

- Webbing in stored products
- Moths and/or beetles in products or storage rooms
- Larvae, often small, whitish and worm-like in products

SOLUTIONS FOR LONG-TERM SUCCESS

As they say, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. That holds true for pest management, too. The following IPM tips will set up your facility for long-term success:



BED BUG PREVENTION

- Routinely perform thorough inspections. Your pest management provider can show you and the appropriate staff members how to do so.
- Train employees to spot and report signs of bed bugs noted above.
- Have a response protocol in place.
- If bed bugs are spotted, quarantine the area and alert your pest management professional immediately.
- Don't self-treat! This can scatter, but will not eliminate them.

PREVENTING OTHER COMMON PESTS

- Ensure proper sanitation and waste removal methods:
 - Sweep crumbs and mop up spills promptly.
 - Make certain that no food is left out in break rooms.
 - Line and cover trash cans, removing waste at least daily.
 - Clean, rotate and place dumpsters as far from the building as possible.
 - Inspect hard-to-reach areas for webbing and clean them regularly.
 - Eliminate clutter in storage areas and mop rooms regularly.
 - Regularly deep clean floor drains, and ensure drains are appropriately screened or capped.
 - Ensure mop buckets are emptied daily and mop heads are rinsed and hung to dry.
- Consider installing air curtains, insect light traps and weather strips around doors and windows.
- Repair cracks or openings in walls and foundation.
- Use sticky traps for monitoring pest activity.
- Trim back vegetation and install a gravel strip around your facility's perimeter to deter rodents.
- Repair water leaks, leaky faucets and eliminate unwanted sources of water or moisture.
- Consider installing pheromone traps in food storage rooms to monitor for activity.
- Store items off of the floor on shelves, and use old food product first (FIFO).
- Store non-bulky foods in pest-proof, tightly closing containers.



Even with the best prevention efforts, employees and patients coming and going opens up your facility to a pest introduction. Be prepared by working with your pest control provider to establish inspection protocols. These will help you determine when, where and how frequently to inspect certain areas. You'll also work together to set action thresholds, or the level at which the pest presence is a nuisance, health hazard or economic-health threat. Requirements or guidelines set by regulatory agencies should be taken into consideration in guiding pest control decisions. Action thresholds will also help you determine when remediation methods are necessary.

Implementing an effective, environmentally-conscious pest management program is just what the pest doctor ordered.



PEST CONTROL DOWN TO A SCIENCE.™

Visit OrkinCanada.ca to learn more about healthcare pest management.