

They also feed on droppings and other cockroach carcasses. Bacteria carried internally by cockroaches can be carried for years.

HOW COCKROACHES COULD MAKE YOU SICK.

The ill-health symptoms associated the below points can cause severe nausea, gastric upset, fever and even death. Cockroaches are also able to act as a trigger for asthmatic conditions and a range of other allergies.

- Salmonella
- Shigella
- Staphylococcus Aureus
- Streptococcus
- E.coli
- Dysentery
- Typhoid
- Polio
- Campylobacter
- Listeria
- Plague
- Leprosy

CONTROL METHODS

1. Clean, clean and clean again.
2. Seal up cracks and holes.
3. Fix any water leaks.
4. Obtain some cockroach bait/traps or a suitable cockroach spray.
5. If the infestation persists, contact a suitably qualified pest controller.
6. Keep your space as cool as possible.

Where to Get Further Advice?

**PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICES
TOWN HALL
DUKE STREET
BARROW-IN-FURNESS
CUMBRIA
LA14 2LD**

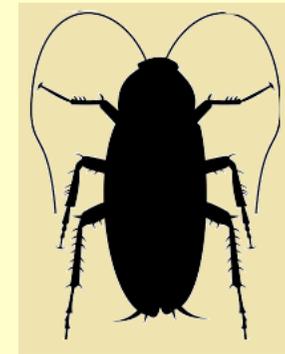
**Email: environment@barrowbc.gov.uk
Web: www.barrowbc.gov.uk**

**Tel: 01229 876543
Fax: 01229 876411**



ADVICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS

Cockroaches



**Barrow Borough Council
Public Protection Services**

ADVICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS

COMMON TYPES

The cockroach is a common food pest in the United Kingdom and can if not controlled, become a serious pest problem. The cockroach is a crawling insect pest that originated from tropical climates and has been transported to this country through trade over time. Cockroaches have the potential to infest a premises very quickly if uncontrolled. It can be a difficult pest to eradicate once established.

There are 4 main species of cockroach commonly found in the UK:

Oriental Cockroach



German Cockroach



Brown Banded Cockroach



American Cockroach



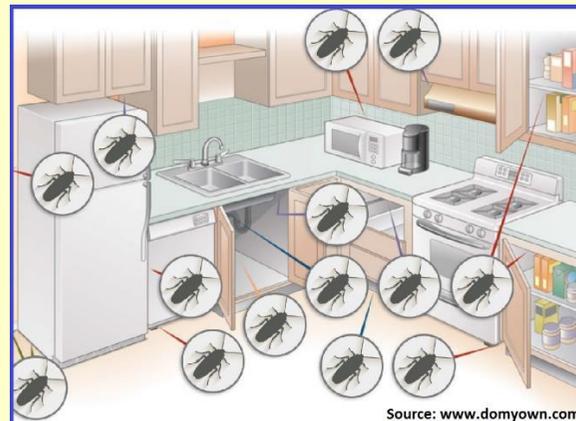
HABITAT IN DOMESTIC DWELLINGS

Cockroaches can cause problems in domestic dwellings because of their ability to hide in small places. They are predominantly active at night when foraging for food. They favor dark, warm and humid conditions and can be regularly found in:

- Shelving
- Food Stores/ Cupboards
- Cracks and crevices in walls and floors,
- Drains and Sewers
- Inside equipment, machinery and light switches

Their tendency to frequent hard to reach places makes infestation management and eradication via normal cleaning and sanitation methods difficult.

FIND ME IF YOU CAN



RISK TO HEALTH

Cockroaches carry and can transmit many different bacteria. They should not be found in any human environment, especially in food preparation areas, food stores or other service environments. Cockroaches can contaminate the environment in two ways, physically and bacteriologically.

Types of physical contamination:

- Excreta
- The tainting of materials and surfaces with their strong scent (a musty almond smell)
- Airborne debris (dust) from their bodies
- Larger pieces of body/whole carcasses/Egg sacs

Bacterial Contamination Routes:

Cockroaches can bacterially contaminate food, surfaces and equipment. This occurs through the movement of the cockroach, acting as a "vehicle" to transmit food poisoning pathogens from one source to another. Bacterial contamination also occurs through its excreta and feeding practices. Cockroaches feed by vomiting on food.