Flea “Table”

Refer to the PowerPoint lecture

Things to know

1. What are the 2 main pet fleas (Scientific names & Common names)? Which is the most common? Are fleas insects or arachnids?
2. In general, fleas show very low host specificity.
3. What are the 4 flea life stages? Which stage(s) spend most of the time on the Host? ... which in the environment?
4. Ways to diagnose fleas?
5. What are the 4 types of flea associated pathology?
6. What are the 2 classes of chemical control for fleas? Recognize examples of each class.
7. List means of non-chemical control of fleas.
8. What are the consequences of the very large flea population (eggs, larvae, pupae) being in the environment? - as well as the longevity of pupae and unfed adult fleas?
   a. One must continually clean the environment (vacuum, etc.)
   b. One must keep pets on some sort of adulticide “preventative”
   c. If one relies solely on Larvacidal flea control (Insect Growth regulators, Chitinase inhibitors, juvenile hormone analogue) then it would likely take over 3 months to clear the pet’s environment.
   d. In short -- one must develop a comprehensive flea control plan.