

# Sleep Well for Better Wellbeing





### What we'll cover today

- Why do we need to sleep?
- Common things that affect our sleep
- Three steps to get better quality sleep.







### Did you know?

Approximately 7/10 people say they experience sleep problems.

**50%** of people in UK get less than **6 hours** sleep every night which over time can increase the risk of type 2 diabetes five times.

Sleeping less than 6 hours makes it more difficult to learn and remember new things the next day.

People who complain their bed is uncomfortable sleep on average one less hour per night.

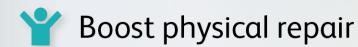


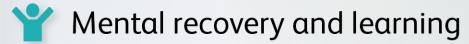




## Why do we sleep?

#### We know it helps:



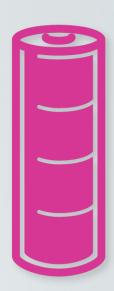




🍟 Improve mood

Improve concentration, focus and creativeness

Reduce our risk of many diseases.







#### Common things that affect sleep

Shift patterns – affect the body's natural sleep/wake cycle

Stimulants (caffeine, alcohol) – prevents the body winding down

**Stress** – releases hormones like adrenaline which keep us wound up

**Temperature** – too hot or cold puts our body under stress

**Light** – stimulates our brain and prevents deep sleep

Mattress/bed quality – prevents us finding a relaxing position

**Being overweight** – more likely to develop a dangerous condition called sleep apnoea (ap-nee-a)





# Your three steps to better quality sleep

- 1. Create the **best** sleeping environment.
- 2. Make the **best day time choices**.
- 3. Form a sleep routine.







#### Sleeping environment

Darken the room – use blackout blinds.

Slightly cool temperature (15-18 degrees).

Find a mattress and pillow that you find **comfortable** and **supportive**.

If you share a bed, make sure it's big enough for you both.

Use **scented oils** to help relaxation.







#### Day time choices

Limit caffeine 5 hours before sleep – it can prevent you switching off

Do some **light activity** 2-3 hours before sleep – helps unwind

Drink **herbal teas** such as camomile or peppermint – good for digestion and relaxation

Avoid eating a large meal close to bedtime (2 hours) – can make you restless

Avoid lots of **extra fluid** before bed – prevents trips to the bathroom







#### Sleep routine

Have a warm bath/shower 30 minutes before bed

Avoid using the TV, laptop, phone, tablet 30 minutes before bed

Stay out of the bedroom until you feel sleepy

Write a "to do" list of things you may have on your mind

Wake up at the same time every day.







### Additional guidance

#### Consider speaking to your GP if:

- you have persistent sleep problems for no obvious reason.
- you are overweight and regularly snore and/or wake up gasping for breath.
- you constantly wake up exhausted no matter how much sleep





#### Where to go next

- More information on getting quality sleep see Occupational Health and Wellbeing pages on Connect or Safety Central
- O Visit the page below for other useful information

http://www.nhs.uk/Livewell/sleep/Pages/sleep-home.aspx

