## How Much Sleep Do I Need

 For My Age?The National Sleep Foundation's Current Recommendations for Sleep Duration:

- Newborns (0-3 months): 14-17 h/day
- Infants (4-11 months): 12-15 hours
- Toddlers (1-2 years): 11-14 hours
- Preschoolers (3-5 years): 10-13 hours
- Children (6-13 years): 9-11 hours
- Teenagers (14-17 years): 8-10 hours
- Younger adults (18-25 years): 7-9 hours
- Adults (26-64 years): 7-9 hours
- Older adults (65+ years): 7-8 hours


## QUICK SLEEP FACTS

- Consistently getting less than the recommended amount of sleep night after night puts children, teens and adults at increased risk for:
- Depression \& anxiety
- Irritability, defiance and impulsiveness
- Motor vehicle accidents
- Substance abuse
- High stress levels, and greater reactivity to stress
- Obesity
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Cardiovascular disease
- Compromised immune function
- Certain cancers


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## SLEEP 101: FOR FAMILIES

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RUTGERS SLEEP LAB


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## SLEEP ENVIRONMENT

- Experts recommend a comfortable, quiet, dark, and cool environment to promote physiological changes that induce sleep.
- Bright lights, like those emitted by screens, can disrupt sleep by altering melatonin, a circadian rhythm hormone.
- Completely turn off or silence all electronic devices to prevent seeing information that may cause anxiety, stress or excitement.
- Your child's bedroom should not be used for time outs. It is a good place, not a bad one.
- The bed should only be associated with sleep. Do not engage in waking behaviors, like eating, doing work/homework, or watching TV in bed.



## Your Child's Sleep Space

- Remove TV, phones, and laptops from your child's bedroom to prevent too much screen time and wakefulness.
- Set time limits for Wi-Fi usage.
- Use blackout drapes, a supportive pillow and an eye mask to reduce light.
- Listen to calming music.
- Try aromatherapy (spray the pillow with lavender or damask rose).
- Ideal bedroom temperature: 60-67F


## Tips to Prepare for Sleep

- Have some fun and do exercises that promote relaxation like Yoga or Tai Chi.
- Do an activity together like the "4-7-8" Breathing Method to promote calmness and relaxation.
- Have a 1 hour family quiet time before bed to reduce stimulating activities or active play.
- Prepare for bed the same way every night by engaging a bedtime routine 20-30 minutes before sleep.
- Have a warm shower/bath as part of your bedtime routine.
- Read a book or journal with your child before getting into bed.
- Consult a pediatrician if you notice your child is still has difficulty sleeping.


## CONSISTENCY IS KEY

- Studies show that a consistent routine helps the body learn when to be asleep or awake.
- Your child's sleep schedule should be about the same time for both school nights and non-school nights.
- Taking naps during the day may make it more difficult to fall asleep at night. Most children no longer need naps after 5-6 years of age.


## Did You Know?

Exercise can help family members fall asleep more quickly and improve sleep quality.


## EAT BETTER, SLEEP BETTER

- Eating too much before bed can lead to upset stomach and poorer sleep quality.
- Sugary or greasy foods (like soda and fast food) can make it harder to sleep.


## How Much Caffeine Is In My Drink?

8 oz Coffee $=80-100 \mathrm{mg}$
1 can Soda $=30-80 \mathrm{mg}$
8 oz Tea $=30-50 \mathrm{mg}$


## Evaluate Eating Habits

- Family dinner time should be 2-3 hours before getting into bed.
- Avoid heavy or greasy foods before bed.
- Avoid sugar (especially before bedtime).


## Limit Your Caffeine Intake

- Coffee, tea, soda and energy drinks contain psychoactive stimulants and make it harder to sleep.
- No caffeine after 2 PM.
- <2 caffeinated beverages per day .
- Aim for $<300 \mathrm{mg}$ per day


## Healthy Alternatives

- Switch to an herbal or chamomile tea.
- Consume energizing food like nuts, spinach, eggs, edamame or fruit.
- Drink water! Staying hydrated will keep you full and less sluggish throughout the day.

