## THREE PILLARS OF HEALTH



## CONTACT US

## SLEEP 101: FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

## Quick Sleep Facts:

- The current sleep recommendation for adolescents is $8-10 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{night}$.
- Teens who stay up late on weeknights tend to gain more weight over time than their early-to-bed peers.
- People who get less than 120 minutes of physical activity per week sleep less compared to those who get the recommended 150 mins of physical activity per week.
- Consuming more than two sugary drinks per day sleep can result in 3.4 minutes less sleep per night.
- Insufficient sleep in teens is associated with increased risk for depression, anxiety, irritability, defiance and impulsiveness.

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## YOUR SLEEP ENVIRONMENT IS IMPORTANT

- Research shows that bright lights causes difficulty in falling asleep.
- Experts recommend a comfortable, quiet, dark, and cool environment to increase melatonin, an essential sleep hormone.
- Completely turn off and put on silent all electronic devices and technology to prevent you from seeing information that may cause anxiety, stress or excitement.
- Open curtains or turn on lights to communicate to your body that it is time



## Set Up Your Sleep Space

- Put your phone in another room and use a standard alarm clock.
- Blackout drapes
- Use a supportive pillow and eye mask.
- Listen to calming music.
- Try aromatherapy (spray your pillow with lavender or damask rose).
- Ideal bedroom temperature: 60-67F


## Tips to Prepare for Sleep

- Do exercises that promote relaxation like Yoga, Qijong, Tai Chi.
- Try relaxation techniques like progressive muscle relaxation, biofeedback, imagery, autogenic training.
- Try the "4-7-8" Breathing Method to promote calmness and relaxation, a breathing pattern that relaxes the nervous system and can be practiced anytime you feel anxious or stressed.
- Journal or read before getting into bed.
- Take a warm bath.
- Prepare for bed 20-30 minutes before sleep.


## CONSISTENCY IS KEY

- Studies show that a consistent routine helps the body learn when to be asleep or awake.
- Noise from snooze alarms disrupt the final 10-20 minutes of your sleep.
- Taking naps increase sleep debt which makes it difficult to fall asleep.
- Avoid doing homework in bed or using any electronics (phone, laptop, tablets, etc.).


## Did You Know?

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


## YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT (AND DRINK) <br> - Eating too much before bed can

 lead to upset stomach and poorer sleep quality.- Sugary or greasy foods can make it harder to sleep.
- How much caffeine is in my drink?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \mathrm{oz} \text { Coffee }=80-100 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 1 \mathrm{can} \text { Soda }=30-80 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 8 \mathrm{oz} \text { Tea }=30-50 \mathrm{mg} \\
& 8 \mathrm{oz} \text { Energy drink }=40-250 \mathrm{mg}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Evaluate Your Eating Habits

- Stop eating and drinking 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 .
- Double check serving sizes(<300mg/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.

