THE IMPORTANCE OF SLEEP

Understanding sleep, the power of it and how to get as much high-quality sleep as possible is one of the healthiest things we can do.



consciousness, and the inactivity of nearly all voluntary muscles.

Sleep is a naturally recurring state characterized by reduced or absent



Sleep timing is controlled by the circadian clock, and in humans, to some extent by willed behavior.



communicate at our highest level. With time, lack of sleep can lead to mental and physical breakdown.

Sleep is restorative, and without it we are not able to work, learn, create and



can impair our immune function.

Sleep has also been shown to be linked to the immune system. Sleep loss



When we sleep, our metabolic rates reduce and free radical production is decreased, allowing restorative processes to take over.



Sleep supports higher-level cognition functions such as decisionmaking, reasoning and memory.



SLEEP DEPRIVATION Everyone experiences trouble sleeping from time to time but problems may

occur when regular disturbances happen frequently and these can begin to affect your daily life.



Difficulty making

decisions

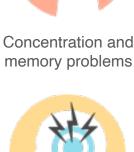


Reduced immunity



infections

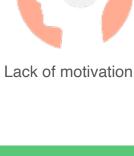
Frequent colds and

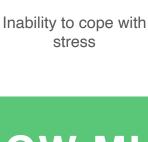


Increased risk of diabetes,

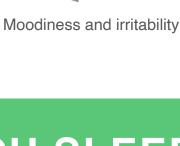
heart disease, & other health

problems





DO WE NEED

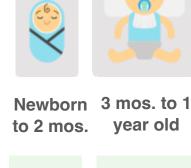


HOW MUCH SLEEP





There is no system or protocol to how many hours of sleep we should get, and the best way to evaluate it is to monitor how we feel throughout the day. If energy is low, memory is poor and we don't feel alert, then chances are we need more sleep.



12 to 18

HOURS





1 to 3

SLEEP BETTER



3 to 5

Improve your sleeping habits with these sleep promoting techniques and

considerations that can be easily integrated into your evening routine.

IMPROVE NUTRITION AND EXERCISE HABITS



HOW TO



HOURS



Good nutrition habits can drastically improve sleep quality, particularly in the last hours before bed. Consider the following:

Avoid drinking too

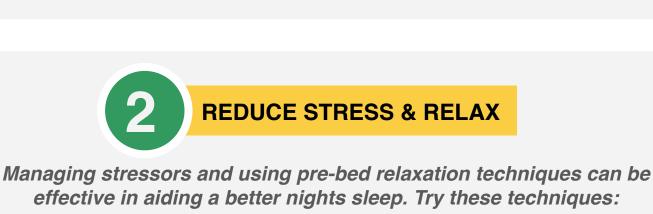
much liquid

Avoid alcohol Exercise daily

before bed

Conduct some deep

breathing techniques



Avoid eating large

meals before bed

Write down any problems

or issues

on paper



Have a hot shower

or bath



Avoid caffeine in the

latter part of the day

Use meditation and Avoid any stressing relaxation techniques

Do something you

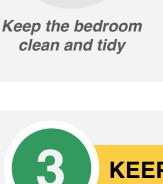
enjoy before bed

Remove all electronic

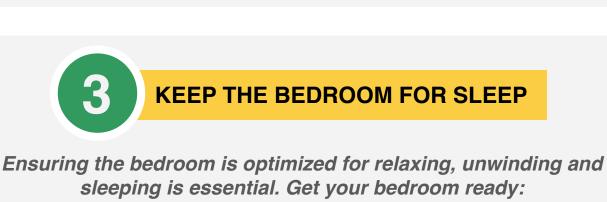
equipment

tasks or thoughts

before bed



KEEP THE BEDROOM FOR SLEEP







dark enough







