

Global Wellness Monthly

April

Tips for a Good Night's Sleep

Shape up your habits

- Keep a regular sleep schedule. Go to bed and get up at about the same time every day, even on weekends. This will help set your body's sleep-wake cycle.
- Limit caffeine. Caffeine may disturb some people's sleep. Read labels carefully. Caffeine can take up to eight hours to wear off completely. If you're sensitive, limit eating food or drink with caffeine after late afternoon. Some medicines, including some pain relievers, contain caffeine as well.
- Quit smoking. Nicotine is a stimulant that may keep you awake and cause lighter sleep overall.
- Avoid alcohol before bed, if you choose to drink at all. Small amounts of alcohol may be relaxing and help you fall asleep, but it actually interferes with staying asleep.
- Avoid heavy meals close to bedtime. Eat dinner early in the evening, at least two hours ahead of bedtime. Avoid rich or spicy foods that may be hard to digest.
- Get regular exercise. Exercise is essential for good health and may help you sleep better. But exercising too close to bedtime may make it harder to get to sleep.
- Avoid naps late in the day. If you really need to catch a few winks, do it early in the afternoon, and don't sleep for more than 20 minutes.

You will sleep more soundly if you can maintain a comfortable sleeping area. Here are some tips to help you sleep more soundly:

- Adjust the temperature down. Most people sleep better in a cool space with good ventilation.
- Reserve your bedroom for sleep. Your bedroom should be a place where you go to relax, not work.
- Avoid the light of TVs and digital screens. TVs and digital devices light can stimulate your brain not good if you're trying to get to sleep.
- Keep it quiet. Find ways to block out noise. Try using earplugs, a fan or "white noise" device to create soft, soothing sounds.
- **Block out light.** Keep your sleeping space as dark as possible. Try blackout curtains or an eye mask. This can be especially important for night-shift workers.
- **Get a comfortable bed.** Your bed should be large enough for you to roll and stretch. Experiment with different bedding to find what works for you.

If you're still having trouble sleeping after trying these tips, or if you have had sleep problems for two weeks or longer, talk with your doctor.

Sources:

National Institute on Aging. A good



At a glance

• Caffeine's Jolt Can Sometimes Be Short-Lived

• Sleep Loses Out for Many Hooked on Video Games

•Health Tip: Keep Bedtime Back Pain at Bay Continued from page 2 »

night's sleep. Accessed: September 12, 2016.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sleep hygiene tips. Accessed: September 12, 2016.

WomensHealth.gov. Insomnia. Accessed: September 12, 2016.

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Strategies for getting enough sleep. Accessed: September 12, 2016.

Last Updated: September 12, 2016

Learn more

liveandworkwell.com

now for more on this subject and other useful articles. At Live and Work Well you will also find resources to help you manage stress and deal with workplace issues, in addition to advice and support to improve health and wellbeing. Live and Work Well is designed to provide users with information and support to help you navigate many of life's milestones.

Upcoming articles: May About Autism



This program should not be used for emergency or urgent care needs. In an emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room. This program is not a substitute for a doctor's or professional's care. Due to the potential for a conflict of interest, legal consultation will not be provided on issues that may involve legal action against Optum or its affiliates, or any entity through which the caller is receiving these services directly or indirectly (e.g., employer or health plan). This program and its components may not be available in all states or for all group sizes and is subject to change. Coverage exclusions and limitations may apply.