

Tips for getting a better night's sleep

Stick to a sleep schedule

Go to bed and get up at the same time each day. As creatures of habit, people have a hard time adjusting to changes in sleep patterns.

Sleeping later on weekends

won't full make up for a lack of sleep during the week and will make it harder to wake up early on Monday morning.



Exercise is great – but not too late in the day

Try to exercise at least 30 minutes on most days but not later than two to three hours before your bedtime.

Avoid caffeine and nicotine

Coffee, colas, certain teas and chocolate contain the stimulant caffeine, and its effects can take as long as eight hours to fully wear off. Therefore, a cup of coffee in the late afternoon can make it hard for you to fall asleep at night. Nicotine is also a stimulant, often causing smokers to sleep only very lightly. In addition, smokers often wake up too early in the morning because of nicotine withdrawal.

Avoid alcoholic drinks before bed

Having a 'nightcap' or alcoholic beverage before sleep may help you relax, but heavy use robs you of deep sleep and REM sleep, keeping you in the lighter stages of sleep. Heavy alcohol ingestion also may contribute to impairment in breathing at night. You also tend to wake up in the middle of the night when the effects of the alcohol have worn off.

Avoid large meals and beverages late at night

A light snack is okay, but a large meal can cause indigestion that interferes with sleep. Drinking too many fluids at night can cause frequent awakenings to urinate.

If possible, avoid medicines that delay or disrupt your sleep

Some commonly prescribed heart, blood pressure or asthma medications as well as some over the counter and herbal remedies for coughs, colds or allergies, can disrupt sleep patterns. If you have trouble sleeping, talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist to see whether any drugs you're taking might be contributing to your insomnia and ask whether they can be taken at other times during the day or early in the evening.

Don't take naps after 3pm

Naps can help make up for lost sleep, but late afternoon naps can make it harder to fall asleep at night.

Relax before bed

Don't overschedule your day so that no time is left for unwinding. A relaxing activity such as reading or listening to music should be part of your bedtime ritual.

Take a hot bath before bed

The drop in body temperature after getting out of the bath may help you feel sleepy, and the bath can help you relax and slow down so you're more ready to sleep.

Have a good sleeping environment

Get rid of anything in the bedroom that might distract you from sleep, such as noises, bright lights, an uncomfortable bed or warm temperatures. You sleep better if the temperature in room is kept on the cool side. A TV, mobile phone or computer in the bedroom can be a distraction and deprive you of needed sleep. Having a comfortable mattress and pillow can help promote a good night's sleep. Those who have insomnia often watch the clock. Turn the clock face out of view so you don't have to worry about the time while trying to fall asleep.

Have the right sunlight exposure

Daylight is the key to regulating daily sleep patterns. Try to get outside in natural sunlight for at least 30 minutes each day. If possible, wake up with the sun or use very bright lights in the morning. Sleep experts recommend that if you have problems falling asleep, you should get an hour of exposure to morning sunlight and turn down the lights before bedtime.

Don't lie in bed awake

If you find yourself still awake after staying in bed for more than 20 minutes, or if you are starting to feel worried, get up and do some relaxing activity until you feel sleepy. The anxiety of not being able to sleep can make it harder to fall asleep.

See a health professional if you continue to have trouble sleeping

If you consistently find it difficult to fall or stay asleep and/or feel tired or not well rested during the day despite spending enough time in bed at night, you may have a sleep disorder. Your family healthcare provider or a sleep specialist should be able to help you and it is important to rule out other health or emotional problems that may be disturbing your sleep.