

Sleep Health Institute

Sleep Log

Please complete a one week sleep log and bring it to your next appointment. You may begin to notice patterns in your sleep. Fill out the log daily after you wake up in the morning and before you go to bed at night. **Do not think about this during the night. Do not look at the clock during the night. Your number of awakenings and time awake during the night only need to be approximate.** Feel free to make additional copies if needed.

Name: _____

	Day of week:						
	Date:						
Did you nap today?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Did you have caffeine after 4 pm today?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Did you have alcohol within 2 hours of bedtime?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
How much time did you wind down before bed? (minutes)							
Did you use any screens in the last hour before bed?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
What time did you go to bed?							
Did you use screens in bed?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
What time did you turn off the light to try and sleep?							
Did you set your alarm?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Did you take any medication for your sleep?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
What medication did you take?							
Did you do a relaxation technique in bed to fall asleep?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
How long did it take to fall asleep? (minutes)							
How many times do you recall waking during the night?							
If it took longer than 20 minutes to return to sleep, did you get out of bed? (Ignore if not applicable.)	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
Did you use relaxation to return to sleep?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
What was the average range of time it took to return to sleep? (minutes)							
If it took more than 20 minutes to return to sleep, did you get out of bed? (Ignore if not applicable.)	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
How many times did you get out of bed for any reason?							
What time did you finally wake up in the morning?							
Did the alarm wake you up?	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
What time did you get out of bed?							
Calculate your number of hours of sleep							
Rate your quality of sleep: 1=poor, 5=excellent	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Rate your energy level this morning	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5
Were you sleepy during the day: 1=sleepy, 5=alert	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5

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4 Essential Habits for Conditioning Good Sleep

Conditioning anything worthwhile requires consistent, dedicated practice. In order to be successful at becoming a good sleeper it is essential that you practice these 4 habits every night:

1. **Take at least one hour to wind down before bed.** This is to allow your adrenalin levels to wear off after pushing yourself through the day when you are tired or busy. Do something relaxing like reading until bedtime. Make sure you do this before you go to bed, not in bed. Even though some people may relax watching TV, it is best to **avoid “screens” such as TV, computer, tablet and smart phone** as this bright and often flashing light can delay the onset of your natural melatonin and can be neurologically stimulating. Blue-light filters will not fully prevent these effects.
2. **Set the alarm and turn the clock away so you cannot see it.** The alarm enables you to sleep deeper and wake up less often by taking away the responsibility of deciding when are going to get up.
3. **Do a relaxation technique** in bed, lights out, eyes closed, with permission to fall asleep while you are doing it. If you wake during the night, remember that your body is still tired and wants to sleep. It is your mind getting in the way. Your only job is to repeat the relaxation technique, turn your mind off and return to sleep.
4. **If you have not fallen asleep, or wake and cannot return to sleep within an estimated 20 - 30 minutes, get up,** go to another room and do something relaxing (no screens). Return to bed when you start to feel sleepy (or approximately 30 minutes has gone by, whatever comes first) and repeat the relaxation technique. **You do not want to stay in bed awake for long periods of time “practicing insomnia”** and reinforcing the bed as a place to be awake. Repeat as required until the alarm goes off.

Good Sleep Hygiene

These additional sleep hygiene habits will improve your chances of success at getting good sleep:

1. **Maintain a regular bed time and wake time.** This is to help your biological rhythm. Unless you can make naps a regular part of your day, try to avoid them. The exception to this is when you become sleepy while driving. In this situation you are impaired and it is important that you pull over where it is safe to do so and have a nap.
2. **No thinking in bed!** If you have a habit of thinking in bed, **set aside some “worry time”** in the evening to think about all the things that need thinking about. Then write it down, make a list or put a note on a calendar. Do whatever it takes to **give yourself permission to be “off duty”** for the rest of the night. Then use relaxation in bed to distract you from further thought.
3. **The bedroom should be comfortably cool, dark and quiet. Use only for sleep or sexual activity. Do not look at the clock during the night.** Looking at the clock causes you to think.
4. For those who have a habit of staying up late and sleeping in, you may need to reset your biological clock with morning bright light. Starting within one hour of your usual wake time, try to get 30 - 45 minutes of direct sunlight (ideally outside, no sunglasses) or use a “light box”.
5. Eat regular meals and a good diet. Avoid heavy meals 3 hours before bed.
6. Exercise everyday. To help your sleep, it is best to exercise in the late afternoon or early evening because it helps raise your evening body temperature. However, regular exercise is helpful at any time as long as it is not within 2 hours of bedtime.
7. Nicotine is a stimulant. If you smoke, you should stop smoking, or at least **do not smoke at bed time and definitely do not smoke during the night!** **Avoid caffeine** or at least drink no more than 2 cups per day and none later than noon. Have no more than 2 drinks of alcohol on any one day and **do not drink alcohol within 3 hours of bedtime.** Although it is sedating, alcohol has an alerting effect as it wears off during the night and makes sleep worse.
8. **If you are having difficulty consolidating your sleep, try going to bed an hour or two later for a few weeks.** Once your sleep is consolidated, gradually advance your bedtime routine 30 minutes per week until getting enough sleep to feel fully rested all day.