SLEP AND INJURIES

"SLEEP IS THE GREATEST LEGAL PERFORMANCE ENHANCING DRUG THAT MOST PEOPLE ARE PROBABLY NEGLECTING IN SPORT"- MATTHEW WALKER

SLEEP AND INJURIES

Study done in 2014- "Chronic Lack of Sleep is Associated With Increased Sports Injuries in Adolescent Athletes" Milewski et al.

- 160 Middle and High School Athletes
- 60% increase in Injuries for athletes getting 5-7 hours of sleep vs. 8-9 hours of sleep

<u>SLEEP</u>

Are you getting enough sleep??????

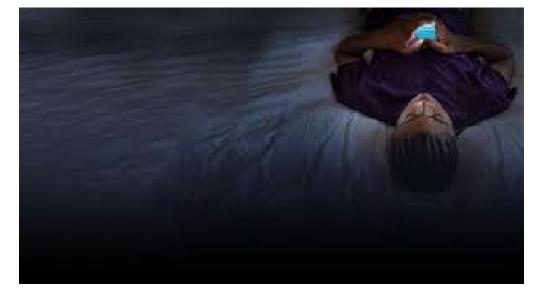
- Two Questions to ask yourself
 - When you first wake up and start your day, ask yourself, do I feel like I could fall back asleep in a couple of hours?
 - Can I function optimally without caffeine before noon?

<u>SLEEP</u>

- 1 out of 2 adults not getting recommended 8 hours a night
- 1942- Average 7.9 hours a night
- 2018- Average 6 hours and 30 min a night

 2018 Study by Wolfson and Clarskadon reported 73% of high school students are not getting the recommended

sleep



ELECTRONICS AND BLUE LIGHT

Sources

- Digital Sources
 - Smartphones
 - Tv Screens
 - Computer Screens
- Fluorescent and LED Lights
- Blue light suppresses secretion of melatonin from the pineal gland
 - Up to 3 hours



CIRCADIAN RHYTHM

24 hour body clock

Daily/Nightly Rhythm

Speeds up during the day

Slows down in the evening

TYPES OF SLEEP

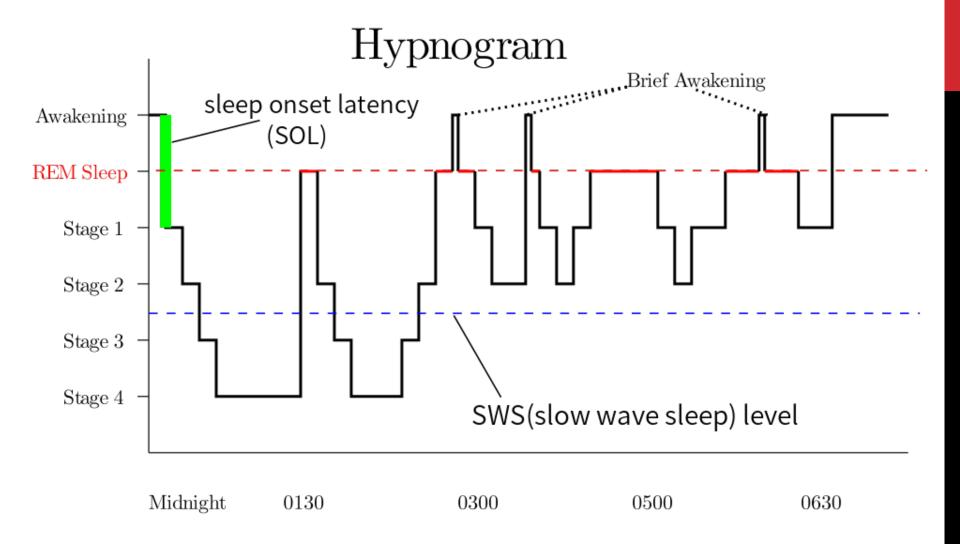
Two types of sleep

- Non-Rapid Eye Movement (NREM Sleep)
- Rapid Eye Movement (REM Sleep)
- NREM- "Physical Maintenance" Human Growth Hormone is released, tissues are repaired and regrown, immune system is strengthened, Built up waste products are removed and washed away
- REM- "Mental Maintenance" Memory. Learning and retaining information and memories from the day. Creativity. Social. This is when we dream

THE SLEEP CYCLE

Sleep Cycle Lasts 90 minutes

- This sleep cycle is a battle between both NREM and REM Sleep
- All cycles throughout the night are not even in terms of proportion of REM sleep to NREM sleep
 - Ratio's vary throughout the night



SLEEP AND INJURIES

- Less than 8 hours of sleep, especially 6 or less
 - Time to Physical Exhaustion drops 10 to 30 percent
 - Aerobic Output is significantly Reduced
- Sweating is impaired by sleep loss
- Stability Muscles Fail Quicker
- Recovery
 - Post-performance sleep accelerates physical recovery from inflammation, stimulate muscle repair, and helps restock cellular energy in the form of glucose and glycogen

CONCUSSION RECOVERY TIMES

2018-2019

• 26.7 Days

2019-2020

• 34 Days

2020-2021

• 15.5 Days

2021-2022

• 19.4 Days

SLEEP AND THE INJURED ATHLETE

Research done in 2014, showed that high school athletes who slept less than 8 hours a night were 1.7 times more likely to sustain an injury than athletes who slept more than 8 hours a night.

FALL SPORTS AT LEXINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

During fall sports, we had 21 injuries that resulted in time loss from sport.





7.02 HOURS OF SLEEP A NIGHT

An average, these 21 athletes got 7.02 hours of sleep the night before their injury.

SLEEP AND THE INJURED ATHLETE

Research done in 2014, showed that high school athletes who slept less than 8 hours a night were 1.7 times more likely to sustain an injury than athletes who slept more than 8 hours a night.



SPRING SPORTS AT LEXINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

During fall sports, we had 24 injuries that resulted in time loss from sport.

7.16 HOURS OF SLEEP A NIGHT

An average, these 24 athletes got 7.16 hours of sleep the night before their injury.



SLEEP AND PERFORMANCE

- Peak Muscle Strength, Vertical Jump Height, Running Speed, Reaction Time all correlate with sleep
- 2011 Study by Cheri Mah
 - Stanford Men's Basketball Team
 - Sprint time improved by .7 seconds
 - Free Throw and 3 Point percentage improved by 9%

SLEEP AND PERFORMANCE

- Andre Iquodala
 - More than 8 hours of sleep before a game
 - 12% increase in minutes played
 - 29% increase in points/minute
 - 2% increase in 3 point percentage
 - 9 % increase in free throw percentage



SLEEP AND PERFORMANCE

NBA player who wore a WHOOP for a 24 game period

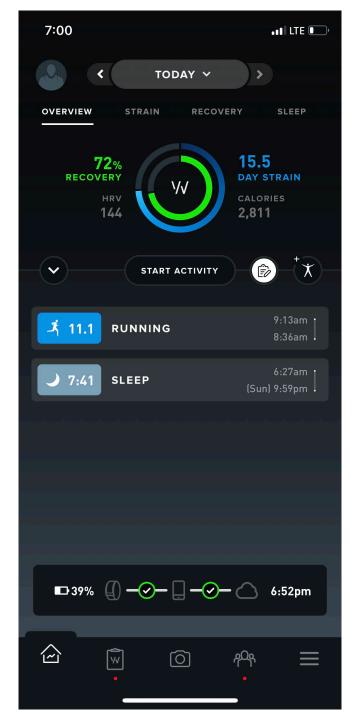


LOW

- 3.5 Assits
- 5 Turnovers
- 18.5 PPG
- 35% Field Goal

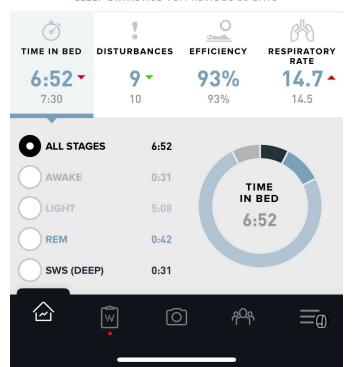
HIGH

- 8 Assists
- 1 Turnover
- 21.3 PPG
- 51% Field Goal



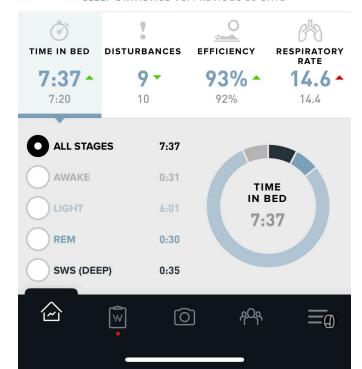


SLEEP STATISTICS VS. PREVIOUS 30 DAYS



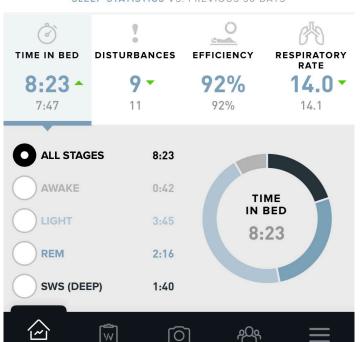


SLEEP STATISTICS VS. PREVIOUS 30 DAYS



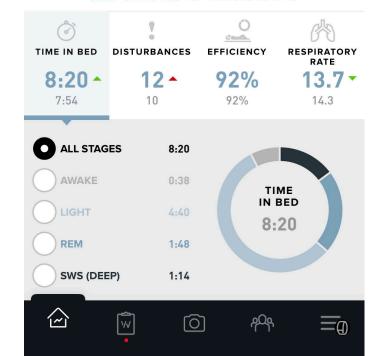


SLEEP STATISTICS VS. PREVIOUS 30 DAYS





SLEEP STATISTICS VS. PREVIOUS 30 DAYS



SLEEP AND PERFORMANCE

- 119 D1 Athletes wore a WHOOP for 129 days
 - 60% fewer injuries
 - 54% less sickness
 - Resting Heart Rate dropped 4.4 BPM

CAFFEINE



Caffeine is going to affect our deep sleep the most- Lessen it by 20-40%

Caffeine stays in your system for 12 hours

Afternoon/Evening Caffeine Ingestion (4:00 pm or Later)

100mg- Can stop deep sleep by 30% in the first sleep cycle

Tips for Caffeine Consumption

- Keep Caffeine Consumption 12 hours before bed
- Limit to 100mg a day

NAPS

Benefits

- Improvements in Memory
- Improvements in Mood
- Improvements in Performance
 - Waterhouse et all 2007 Study
 - 30 minute nap after poor sleep led to increase in sprint performance

Downside

Make it harder to fall and stay asleep at night

Best Way To Nap

- · Before 2 pm
- Less than 20-30 minutes

<u>MELATONIN</u>

Helps regulate the timing of when sleep occurs It has little influence on the generation of sleep itself

Track starting line example

Controlled by light/dark

Begins releasing around dusk

Supplementation

- Increased speed at which people fell asleep by 3.9 minutes
- Increased sleep quality by 2.2%

Over the counter Melatonin not commonly regulated by governing bodies around the world

 Studies have shown that Melatonin concentrations in over the counter brands range from 83% less than claimed and 478% more than claimed

HOW TO IMPROVE SLEEP

Regularity

Keep it Cool, Keep it Dark

- 65-67 Degree's
- Core Body Temperature needs to drop 2-3 Degree's
- Dark

Have a Sleep Routine

Time to Unwind

Don't take Naps after 3pm Avoid Screens at night Avoid Caffeine after Noon Exercise Don't Lie in bed awake Practice Times



SLEEP AND THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Losing even 1 or 2 hours of sleep will increase a persons heart rate and significantly increase their systolic blood pressure

Daylight Savings Time

Overactive Sympathetic Nervous System

- Triggers increase in stress hormone cortisol
 - Chronic Cortisol increases blood pressure
 - Alarm Clock/Snooze Button

Growth hormone is shut off by sleep deprivation. Without growth hormone to replenish the lining of blood vessels, they will slowly be stripped of their integrity

SLEEP AND THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Adults 45 and older who sleep less than 6 hours a night are 200 percent more likely to have a heart attack or stroke during their lifetime vs. 7-8 hours of sleep.

Study in Japan

- 4,000 Male Works over 14 years
- Six hours or less, 400% more likely to suffer one or more cardiac Arrests

SLEEP IN ADOLESCENTS

Circadian Rhythm shifts progressively forward

Meaning they are ready for sleep later

Need to be more diligent on sleep routine habits

- Teton County, WY
 - Moved School Start time from 7:35-8:55
 - 70% decrease in car crashes
- Edina, MN
 - 7:25-8:30
 - Improvement in Test scores, Primarily SAT



Sleep is not like the bank Study

- 6 months
- 8 hrs vs 4-5 hrs in the week all on weekend
- Second group- Twice as likely to be in poor health

QUESTIONS????