# Attacking the Roadway Sleep Zombies 

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## Sleep Problems in Young Adults: A Public Health Crisis

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## Student Sleep Problems- In their own words



Dannnnnaht*@DannahBanana5•4m
This class NEVER ENDS. My first semester of college, I am definitely not taking an 8 a.m. class. I would fail it via sleep.


Abbey@Abbey56•38m
All that's keeping me going is the thought of coming home from my test, taking an Ambien, and hibernating. \#ihatetests \#imissyousleep $\Theta$
O from Lubbock, TX \& Reply $\uparrow \downarrow$ Retweet $\star$ Favorite $\cdots$ More


Brittany Fehre@brittanymfehre•4m
4 hours of sleep
Expand \& Reply $\uparrow \boldsymbol{\imath}$ Retweet $\star$ Favorite ... More


Larry Wentworth @LarryWentworth.8m
I got two and a half hours of sleep last night aka the college standard. Come to me Red Bull.
Expand 4 Reply \& $\boldsymbol{Z}$ Retweet $\star$ Favorite $\cdots$ More

## Our culture of Chronic, Insufficient Sleep




Sleep is an acquired habit. Cells don't sleep. Fish swim in the water all night. Even a horse doesn't sleep. A man doesn't need any sleep.
-Thomas Edison


## Mita Diran

Bmitdoq

## Yet, sleep is

 required for life.30 hours of working and still going strooong.

6.47 PM - 14 Dec 13


Required Sleep Amounts

| Newborns/Infants | O-2 months: <br> $2-12$ months: | $10.5-18$ hours <br> $14-15$ hours |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 12 mo -18 mo: <br> Toddlers/Children <br> $3-5$ years: <br> $5-12$ years: | $13-15$ hours <br> $12-14$ hours <br> $11-13$ hours <br> $10-11$ hours |
| Adolescents | On Average: | 9.25 hours |
| Adults/Older <br> Persons | On Average: | $7-9$ hours |

## Sleep Stages

|  | Awake | NREM | REM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EEG | Fast, <br> asynch | Slow, <br> synch | Fast, <br> async |
| Sensation | Vivid, <br> external | Dull, <br> Absent | Vivid, <br> internal |
| Thought | Voluntary | Idle | Vivid, <br> illogical |
| Movement | Voluntary | Rare, <br> involuntary | Muscle <br> paralysis |
| Eye moves | Often | Rare | Often |

## Different stages of sleep accomplish different tasks.



## Sleep Perception



Figure 1.-The number of subjects accurately detecting sleep during each nap length tallied and analyzed for differences in sleep detection as a function of sleep length shows an increase in the number of individuals correctly detecting sleep as a function of the duration of sleep.

Sleep Drives Metabolite Clearance from the Adult Brain. Xie et al. (2013) Science



Sleep Homeostat


Circadian Rhythms

## Sleep timing is controlled by synchronizing four processes.



Zeitgebers


Psychoactive Substances

## Teens and Sleep

- Teens are biologically more alert in the evening, as compared to younger children. Their natural time for bed is around 10:45 pm, and the brain remains in the 'sleep' mode until about 8:00 AM. This makes it difficult or impossible to fall asleep early enough to achieve the recommended 8-10 hours of sleep when schools start before 8:30 AM.
- A teenager who gets less than 8 hours of sleep per night is more likely to use cigarettes, alcohol, drugs and be sexually active than those who get the recommended 8-10 hours of sleep.


## We have a culture of Sleep Deprivation


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## High School Start Times in Minnesota 2016-2017

| Start Time | Number of districts <br> with that start time | Enrollment in grades <br> 9-12 affected by the <br> start time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8:30 a.m. or later | 43 | $31,248(13 \%)$ |
| 8:15-8:29 a.m. | 138 | $59,841(25 \%)$ |
| 8:00-8:14 a.m. | 107 | $66,735(28 \%)$ |
| Before 8 a.m. | 37 | $81,975(34 \%)$ |
| TOTAL | 325 Districts | 239,799 Students |
| Ser |  |  |

Source: Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement (CAREI) 2012, 2016
$87 \%$ of high school students in MN start before 8:30 am impacting over 200,000 teenagers

## Later High School Start Times Are Associated with Reduced Accidents

## Teens and Auto Accidents

- Fayette County, Kentucky, two-year study, 1998
crash rates dropped $16.5 \%$ when high school start time went from 7:30 am to 8:30 am.
Auto accidents of teens in the rest of state increased 7.8\%
A comparable decrease of $24.3 \%$
(Danner and Phillips, 2008)
- Virginia, 2007-2008 study of two similar, neighboring districts
$41 \%$ higher crash rates in Virginia Beach than in Chesapeake, Virginia where classes started 75 minutes later.
(Vorona, 2010)

The first year in college is associated with an abrupt shift in sleep schedule.


## Self-reports in college students show inconsistent, insufficient \& low quality sleep.

- Mean total sleep time was 7.02 hours
- Only $11.6 \%$ got $>8$ hrs sleep a night
- $20 \%$ pulled all-nighters at least once in the last month
- 35\% stayed up until 3AM at least once a week
- $15 \%$ fell asleep in class $>1 x /$ week

Only $37 \%$ of male students and $33 \%$ of female students met the criteria for healthy sleep on the PSQI.

Lund et al., 2010


Within the last 12 months, have any of the following been traumatic or very difficult for you to handle?

$42 \%$ of students report having sleep diffigulties

The majority of students experience social jetlag, irregular schedules, and inadequate sleep.


Social Jetlag:
Equivalent to Flying from Chicago to LA and back every weekend


(1)

## Or worse...


© College slep

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## Circadian Temperature Rhythms

Regular and

Erratic Schedule





Campus stores often promote pharmacological "solutions" to sleep problems.

- $70 \%$ sell energy beverages on campus
- $60 \%$ sell energy nutritional supplements
- $40 \%$ sell caffeine pills


The Sleep Cycle app tracks sleep patterns and the alarm function increases the probability of waking while in REM sleep.


Normal Night


## Caffeine induced SWS suppression



## ivormai Night

## Alcohol induced <br> REM suppression




## Inadequate Sleep Hygiene Disorder

Insomnia for at least one month + presence of at least one of the following:
$\checkmark$ Frequent daytime napping
$\checkmark$ Highly variable bedtimes or rising times
$\checkmark$ Routine use of nicotine, alcohol or caffeine
$\checkmark$ Mentally stimulating, physically activating, or emotionally disturbing activities in bed
$\checkmark$ Spending excessive amounts of time in bed and/or using bed for non-sleep/sex purposes

## What does it really mean to be sleepy?



## The Stanford Sleepiness Scale

Degree of Sleepiness Rating
Feeling active, vital, alert, or wide awake ..... 1
Functioning at high levels, but not at peak; able to ..... 2
concentrate
Awake, but relaxed; responsive but not fully alert ..... 3
Somewhat foggy, let down ..... 4
Foggy; losing interest in remaining awake; slowed down ..... 5
Sleepy, woozy, fighting sleep; prefer to lie down ..... 6
No longer fighting sleep, sleep onset soon; having dream- ..... 7 like thoughts
Asleep ..... X

## Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)

| Situation | Chance of dozing (0-3) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sitting and reading | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Watching television | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sitting inactive in a public place-for example, a <br> theater or meeting | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Lying down to rest in the affernoon | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sitting and talking to someone | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Siting quietly afier lunch (when you've had no <br> alcohol) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| In a car, while stopped in traffic | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total Score |  |  |  |  |

$0=$ woud never doze $1=$ silght chance of doang $2=$ moderate chance of dozing $3=$ high chance of dozing Johns MW. Sleep. 1991:14:540

## Sleep deprivation

- Irritability
- Cognitive impairment
- Memory lapses or loss
- Impaired moral judgement
- Severe yawning
- Hallucinations
- Symptoms similar to ADHD
- Impaired immune system
- Risk of diabetes Type 2
- Increased heart rate variability - Risk of heart disease
- Decreased reaction time and accuracy
- Tremors
- Aches

Other:

- Growth suppression
- Risk of obesity
- Decreased temperature


## Consequences of poor sleep in college students


(ㄷ) COHEELEGE SLEEP

## Chronic Mild Sleep Deprivation \& Cognition

- Subjects slept for 4-6 hours a night for 14 consecutive nights
- Deficits in cognitive performance equivalent to 3 days without sleep
- Subjects reported not feeling
 sleepy
(Nat. Institute of Health, 2003)


## Sleep Deprivation \& Cognition

- Cognitive performance:
- Tracking task on computer
- No change for 12 hrs
- Drops from 12-24 hrs
- Rebounds 24-29 hrs!


## - Conclusion:

- Performance declines between 12 and 6 a.m. due to fatigue and Circadian rhythm.


Effects of sleep deprivation equal to binge drinking or marijuana use, study shows
By: Jayson Flores June 0,2014 2:30 pm

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> Each additional day per week a student experiences sleep problems raises the probability of dropping a course by 10\% and lowering their cumulative GPA by 0.02 .

Hartmann and Prichard 2017

## Last 12 months Injury Rate:

## Non-Athlete- 11.3\%

OK Sleep- 7.1\%
Sleep Difficulties- 14.8\%
Varsity Athlete- 26.3\%
OK Sleep- 18.4\%
Sleep Difficulties- 34.4\%



Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, CDC 2009

| Age (years) | Unintentionally fell asleep during <br> day at least once in the past month | Nodded off or fell asleep while <br> driving in the past month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to $<25$ | $43.7 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ |
| 25 to $<35$ | $36.1 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| 35 to $<45$ | $34.0 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| 45 to $<55$ | $35.3 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 55 to $<65$ | $36.5 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| $\geq 65$ | $44.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 \%}$ |

100,000 sleep-related crashes per year; 1,500 fatalities and 71,000 injuries $51 \%$ of adults report driving drowsy; $17 \%$ dozed off at the wheel


## Sleeping Behind the Wheel

Prior Lake track star returning from college meet dies in car crash



People who drive after being awake for 17 to 19 hours performed worse than those with a blood alcohol level of 05 .

## LEADING HEALTH INDICATOR SLEEP




## WELCOME TO CAMPUS!

shows that a student's sleep quality is highly related to their overal wellbeing and satisfaction.

|  | Students say they get better deep when the y have: <br> - Ear plugs and/or a white noise generator or app to mask background noise |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | - A fan to circulate air and help keep you cool |
|  | - Eye mask and/or black out curtains on a tension rod to keep the room dark |
|  | - Dim lamps or a small book light |
|  | - Good quality pillows and comfortable bedding |
| Start a conversation with your roommate about your preferences for quiet hours, bedtime, ambient noise, and the wake up process. If you have questions, the Welliess Center can assisty youf |  |
| stthomas.edu/wellness | Weliness Center St.Thomas |

CSQ Institutional Data Snapshot
University Logo
TOTAL SLEEPTIME


## College Sleep Environmental Scan



