INSOMNIA AND SLEEP WORKSHEET

Sleep hygiene
Remove TV and computer from bedroom, keep the room dark and use nightlights that can easily be turned on.
Set a routine bedtime and waking time by going to bed and getting up the same time of day each evening and morning.
Avoid action TV shows, video games or anxiety-provoking activities (this is not the time to pay your bills!) before bed. Try relaxing music, gentle stretching, aromatherapy, meditation and massage before bed.
Avoid bright lights at night. Amber-tinted computer screens can reduce the impact of computer screens.
Dietary changes
Avoid stimulants such as caffeinated drinks after 3 p.m. Avoid alcohol or limit to one glass.
Avoid heavy, starchy meals or snacks before bed. Try foods with tryptophan such as poultry and milk.
Lifestyle changes
☐ Take a warm bath to relax before bedtime.
Limit catnaps during day to 10 to 20 minutes before 3 p.m.
Avoid heavy exercise at night, but do exercise daily.
Bed comfort
Use silk pajamas or sheets if you have trouble turning.
Examine your mattress. Has it seen better days?
An occupational therapist can help with bed comfort.

(continued on back)



Treatment
See your doctor to optimize motor control and Parkinson's medicines.
Depression, anxiety, pain, restless leg syndrome, vivid dreaming, incontinence and sleep apnea can be treated. Discuss with your doctor.
A sleep study may be needed to diagnose sleep apnea if you snore.
Sleep medicines can cause daytime sleepiness, confusion and weakness. You may no need them if you develop good sleep habits.

