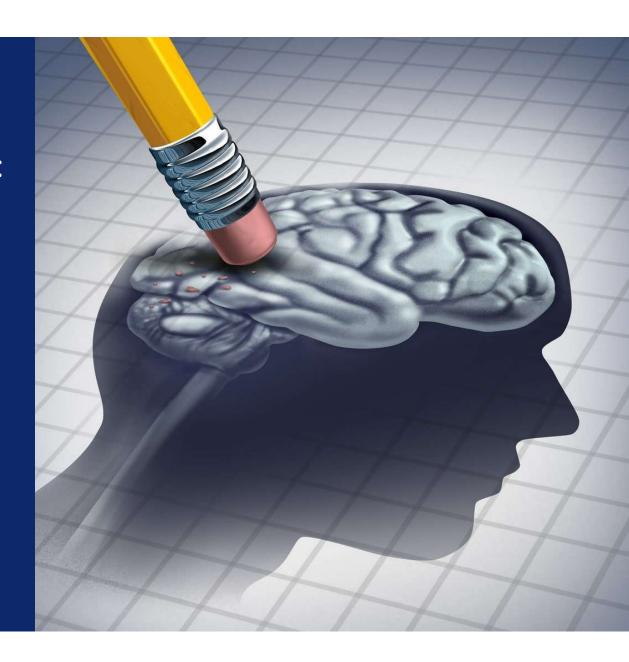


Let's Chat About Thinking:

How the Brain Works in Sleep

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restorative sleep is one of the pillars of brain health, but why?

6 Healthy Brain Habits

Be Social



Keep in touch with friends and family don't let yourself get self-isolated.

4 Ongoing Exercise



Move throughout the day aim to reach 2 and a half hours of moderate physical activity a week.

2 Engage Your Brain



Find ways to stimulate your thinking and explore new interests and hobbies.

5 Restorative Sleep



Get 7 to 8 hours of restful sleep every day.

Manage Stress



Practice relaxation, and maintain a daily schedule.

6 Eat Right



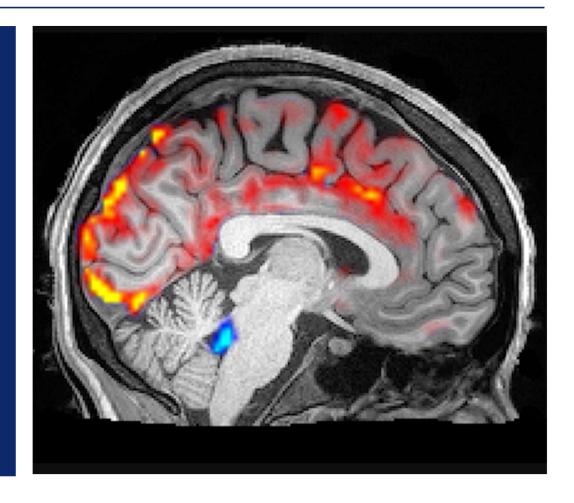
Choose a nutritious heart healthy diet including fish veggies fruits.



SLEEP IS LIKE A BRAIN WASH

Cerebrospinal fluid is circulated
Consolidating new ideas
Reorganizing and reprioritizing
Regulates metabolism
Removal of toxins (cell waste)

There should be limited engagement with the external world (state of unconsciousness), which gives the brain time to clean up.





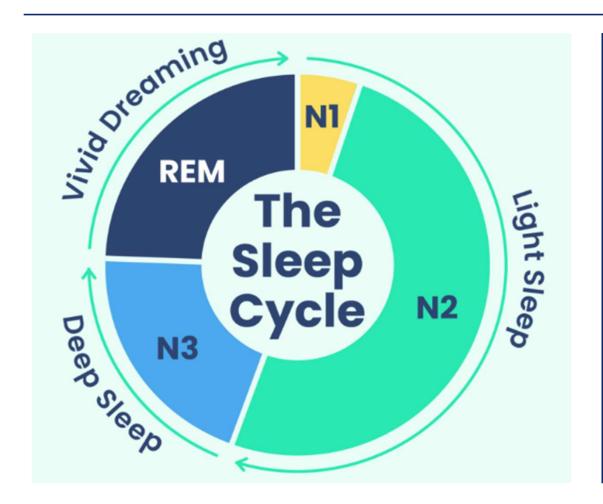
SLEEP DEPRIVATION IS LIKE A RUN DOWN BUSINESS

Adults need 7-9 hours of sleep to do those functions. If not, we can have inefficiency in cognitive processing:

- Slurred speech
- Forgetfulness
- Learning is more difficult
 - Emotional reactivity
- Motor response times are slowed
 - Decision making is harder







NON-REM SLEEP

Stage ONE: Drowsy, occasional twitches, lasts a few minutes. This is the engine shutting off.

Stage TWO: Light sleep, muscles relax, brain has sporadic bursts of activity. Majority of the night.

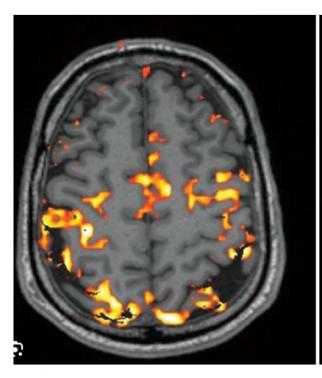
Stage THREE: Deep sleep, brain waves are even slower, your heart rate and breathing are slowed.

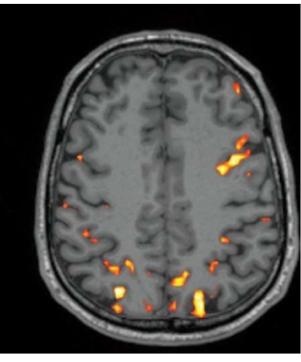
REM SLEEP

Mixed frequency of brain waves, very active, breathing, HR, blood pressure go up again. Dreaming, but muscles should be atonic.



Brain diseases can disrupt sleep functions





Insomnia

Interrupted circadian rhythms, day/night cycles (wandering at night)

Poor sleep quality

Sleepy during the day

REMSD: acting out dreams, yelling/talking in sleep



How To Get a Good Night's Sleep:

- 1. Go to bed and wake up at the same time
 If you can't fall asleep, do something else
 Don't associate bed with sleeplessness (or work)
- 2. Limit exciting activities right before bed
 Exercise no sooner than 3 hours before bed
 No scary TV shows, news, arguments
 No caffeine or alcohol before bed
 - 3. Make the brain feel safe to shut off Warm bath, turn off lights and sounds No phones or screens within 1 hour

Also make sure to evaluate for sleep apnea!

- Snoring
- Not feeling rested on wake up

Sleep Apnea is the brain choking at night! There are many treatments for this.



How To Get a Good Night's Sleep:

1. Melatonin is a great over the counter sleep aide

Start at 3mg and increase up to 10mg as needed Take at the same time very night, create a routine Natural, non-habit forming

2. Magnesium salts are another great vitamin

Magnesium citrate can worsen diarrhea
Magnesium bisglycinate, threonate, oxide all good options
No specific dose, usually around 200 – 400mg nightly

3. Avoid cognitoxic medications and sleep aides

Benadryl, Tylenol PM and other anti-histamines do not help long-term Xanax, Ativan, and other anxiety pills do not help long-term Talk to a sleep specialist or PCP about safe sleep aides