## **Useful to Know About Total Sleep:**

**Definition**: Total sleep refers to the overall amount of sleep you get within a 24-hour period, including both nighttime sleep and any naps during the day. It provides a comprehensive overview of the sleep your body receives in order to recover optimally.

# Importance for health and performance:

- The quality and quantity of sleep have a significant impact on your performance level throughout the day. This includes both physical and mental performance.
- Good sleep affects cognitive functions, mood, physical recovery, and overall health. Lack of sleep can reduce the effectiveness of these functions, while sufficient sleep improves them.

## **Comprehensive measurement:**

 The sleep tracker in the Inspiring® takes into account all the sleep you get, including short naps during the day. This gives you a more comprehensive picture of your sleep cycle and can help you identify potential sleep patterns that affect your daily energy levels. It provides a more complete overview of your total sleep amount and patterns.

#### Recommendations:

- Research shows that most adults need between 7 and 9 hours of sleep per night for optimal function.
- Sleep needs can vary based on factors such as age, lifestyle, stress levels, and genetics. Therefore, it is important to tailor your sleep goals to your individual needs.
- The quality of sleep is just as important as the quantity. Make sure to get uninterrupted, deep sleep for the best recovery, as frequent awakenings can reduce sleep effectiveness even if you sleep for a long time.
- Maintain a consistent sleep schedule. Going to bed and waking up at the same time every day, even on weekends, helps regulate your internal clock and improves sleep quality.
- Create an optimal sleep environment. Keep your bedroom dark, quiet, and cool to promote better sleep. Use a good mattress and pillows that support proper body posture to ensure comfort throughout the night.

#### Long-term monitoring:

 A 4-week average gives a more reliable picture of your sleep habits than individual measurements. This helps avoid inaccuracies from single nights where sleep amounts may deviate from the norm.

### Personal goals:

- It is important to set realistic and health-conscious sleep goals. Having clear goals can help you achieve a consistent sleep cycle that is tailored to your needs.
- Monitor your sleep habits and adjust the goals as needed. If you notice that your
  goals do not align with how you actually sleep, it may be helpful to gradually
  adjust your sleep goals to make them more achievable and in line with your
  actual needs.
- Consider your daily activity and lifestyle. If you have days of high physical or mental exertion, it may be wise to increase your sleep goal to ensure adequate recovery. On quieter days, you can maintain a more moderate sleep goal.

## Adjustment and improvement:

- If your actual sleep amount consistently deviates from your goal, it may be
  necessary to adjust either the goal or your sleep habits. For example, you can
  start by adding extra sleep in the morning or reducing distractions that affect
  sleep quality.
- Focus on improving both sleep quality and quantity through good sleep hygiene.
   This includes creating a calm sleep environment and avoiding stimulants such as caffeine before bedtime.

### Factors affecting total sleep:

- Stress and anxiety
- Shift work and travel
- Caffeine and alcohol intake
- Screen time before bed
- Physical activity and exercise routines (both too little and too much activity can negatively affect sleep)

## Consequences of insufficient sleep:

- Reduced cognitive function and concentration
- Increased risk of accidents and errors
- Negative effects on metabolism and weight control

• Weakened immune system, which can make you more vulnerable to illness

By understanding and monitoring your total sleep amount, you can make informed decisions about your sleep habits and lifestyle. This can lead to improved health, well-being, and daily performance. Remember, consistency in sleep routines is just as important as the total amount of sleep you get.