

Welcome

- Lines are automatically muted on entry to the webinar
- Please use the Q/A function throughout the webinar to ask questions and provide comments/input. No one else will see what you have written and we will take some time at different points of the webinar to respond.
- We are unlikely to be able to answer all questions, but your responses will help us tailor future webinars to suit your needs.
- This webinar will be recorded and we will share the recording, with the slides after the webinar to those who signed up for this webinar through Eventbrite.
- This is intended as an educational webinar and is not a substitute for a mental health or psychological intervention. If you feel like you need more immediate support or feel that you need **urgent** help for your mood, are having thoughts of suicide, are harming yourself or have thought about self-harm, it's important to tell someone. Don't struggle by yourself. The Samaritans are here to listen at any time of day or night. You can talk to them about anything that's troubling you, no matter how difficult. Call free on **116 123**.
- More information about getting further support is at the end of this webinar.
- This webinar is being **recorded** and will be available for you along with the slides on the thriveand website.





**Healthy London
Partnership**

Keeping Well for Health and Care Workers: *Sleeping Better*

Emily Gardner, Cognitive Behavioural Therapist, East London Foundation NHS Trust

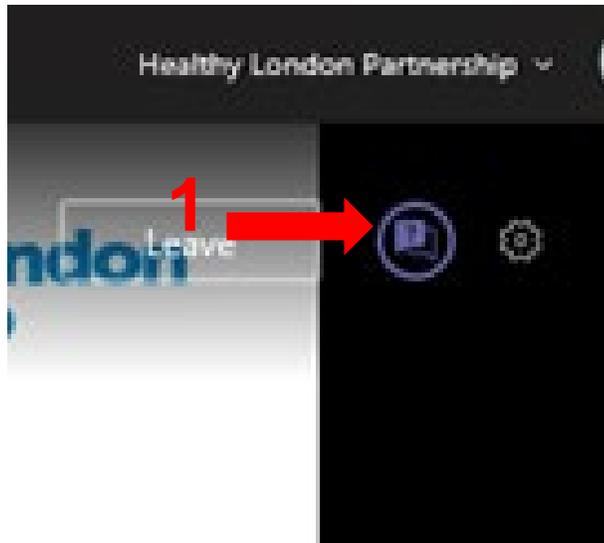
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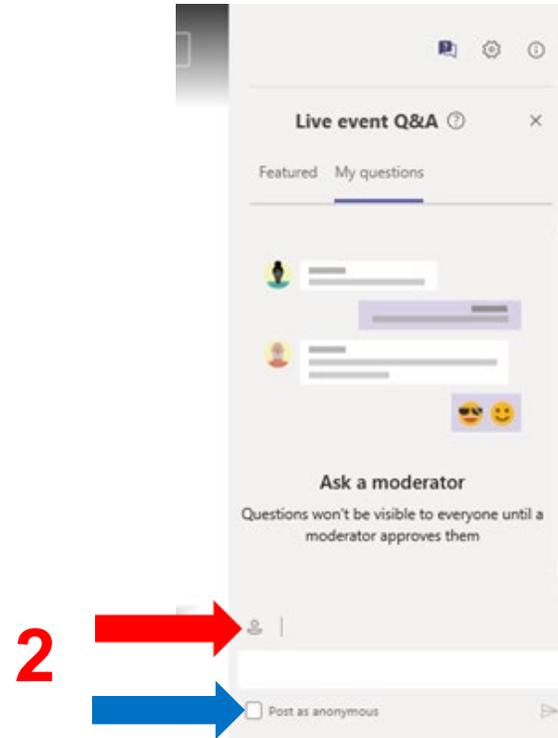
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London's NHS organisations include all of London's CCGs, NHS England and Health Education England

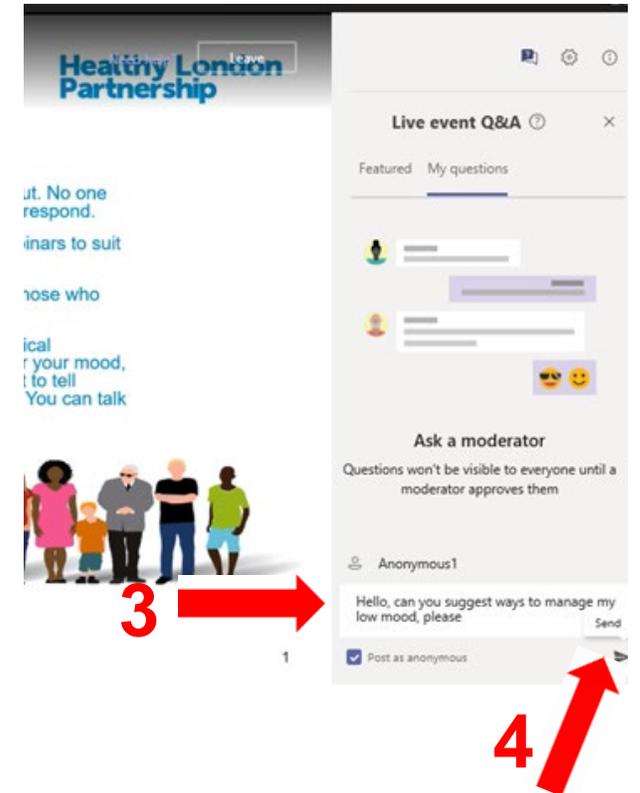
How to use Q/A during webinar



1. Click on the box with the question mark for Q&A



2. Enter your name, or click on the small box by the blue arrow if you want to remain anonymous



3. Enter your question.
4. Click on the arrow to send.



Where do you work and what is your role?

What are we offering?

- A series of webinars to help you cope with the impact caused by the Coronavirus.
- The theme will be different each week
- Focus on the different ways your wellbeing may be impacted.
- Understanding why you feel the way you feel.
- Strategies and techniques to help manage the way you feel.





Where do you work and what is your role?

Use Q/A to answer this question....



What do you hope to get out of this Webinar?

What to expect



- Toolkit of **evidence-based resources, ideas and tools.**
- The content of these webinars is based on Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT).
- CBT focusses on making changes to our thoughts and behaviour to improve our mood.

Objective of this webinar

- Understanding sleep, insomnia and sleep statistics and why we sleep
- Knowledge of several techniques which can be used to help overcome sleep problems.
- We will also look specifically and managing sleep when working shifts.

Let's look at your responses...



What do you hope to get out of the Webinar?



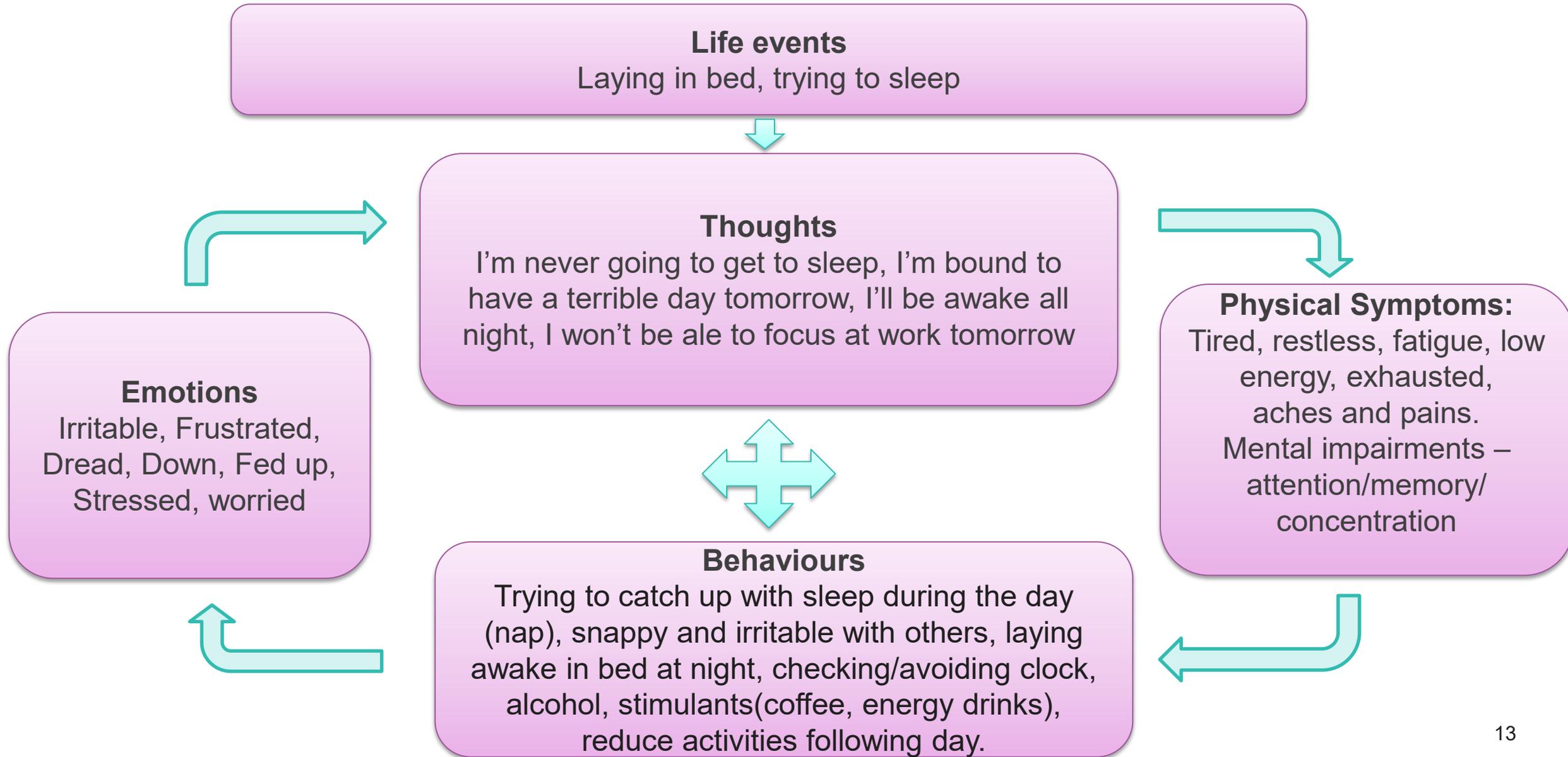
If you need urgent support right now...

Don't struggle by yourself.

The Samaritans are here to listen at any time of day or night. You can talk to them about anything that's troubling you, no matter how difficult. Call free on **116 123**.

Samaritans and NHS, are working in partnership offering a wellbeing support line for NHS and social workers, available 7am-11pm , 7 days a week to help them look after themselves, so they can continue to help look after others. Call free **0300 131 7000**

Five Areas Model



How much sleep do you get each night?

How much sleep do you get each night?



Poll:

- A. Less than 5 hours
- B. 5-6 hours
- C. 6-7 hours
- D. 7-8 hours
- E. More than 9 hours

Insomnia Statistics

- Insomnia is thought to affect about **one third** of the general population in the UK
- Since lockdown this has increased to **half the population**.

CBT has been found to be an effective treatment for chronic insomnia that produces meaningful improvements in sleep diary outcomes.

Statistics from the British Sleep Council's 'Great British Bedtime Report' 2013

How much sleep do Brits get?



How much sleep do you get each night?



Poll:

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Why do we sleep?

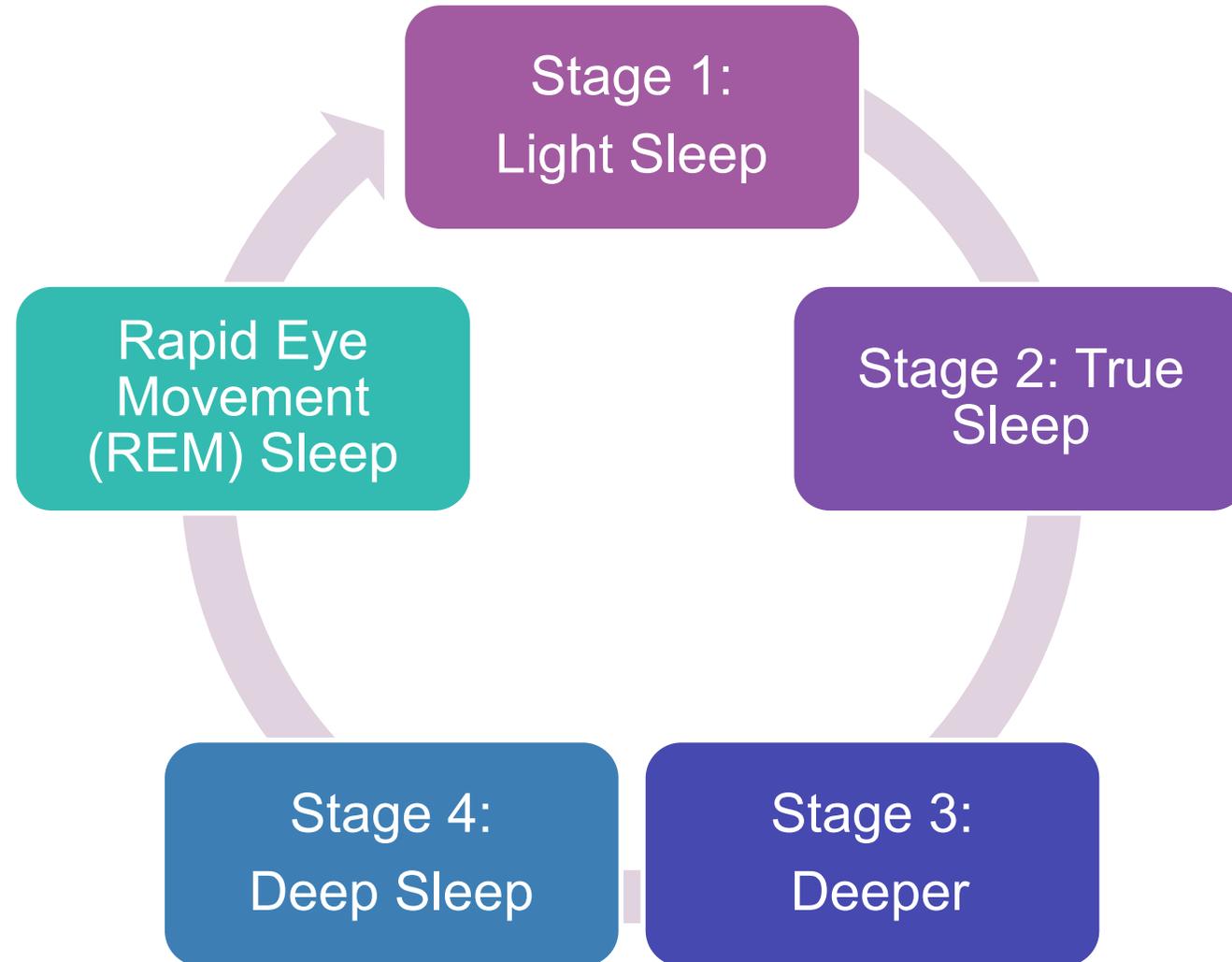
- Sleep is **essential to humans**, just like air, water and food.
- Sleep serves a **restorative** purpose physiologically and psychologically.

How much sleep do we need?



- The amount of sleep we need across our lifetime varies
- But there is also variation within each group
- We each need different amounts of sleep, depending on a number of factors
- However, the 7-9 hour range provides a good benchmark

What happens when we sleep?



Lack of sleep

- Poor attention, concentration and memory
- Irritability and other mood disturbances
- Impaired judgement and reaction time
- Poor physical coordination (dangerous for driving)

Steps to overcome insomnia





Step 1: Sleep Hygiene

Step 1: Sleep Hygiene

Environment

Quiet
Dark
Cool

Mind

Pre-bedtime routine
Stop trying to sleep

Body

Caffeine
Smoking
Alcohol
Eating
Exercise



Stop trying to sleep!

Preparing the mind for sleep

- Should start **60-90 minutes** before bed
- This period should help you start **unwinding**
- ‘Putting the day to rest’
 - e.g. put away laptop or work things, turn of email notifications.
- Relaxation activities
- If you have trouble sleeping, **avoid electronics** before bed or in the middle of the night.

Example evening wind down routine

7.45-8.30: Complete most important work/household activities

8.30-10.00 Complete other activities

10.15-11.15: Work/activity completed - Relaxation time (reading, TV, relaxation exercises)

11.15: Pre-bed sequence (locking up, change, wash)

11.30: retire to bed, practise relaxation



Step 2: Sleep Retraining

Step 2: Sleep Retraining



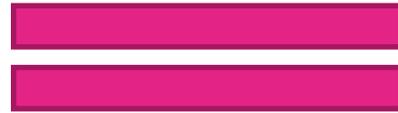
Good sleepers have a **strong association** between bed and sleep

Step 2: Sleep Retraining

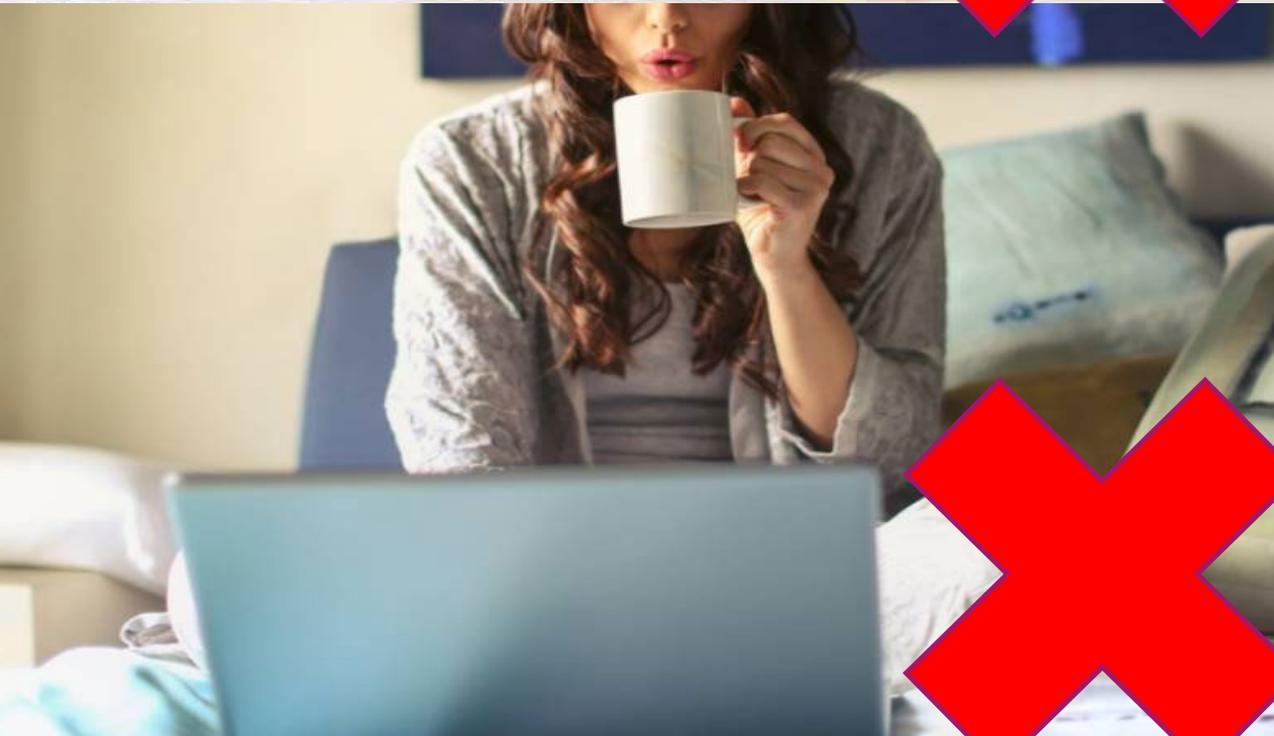


Poor sleepers have **less of a strong association** between bed and sleep

Step 2: Sleep Retraining



Poor sleepers have a **strong association** with bed and **lack of sleep**

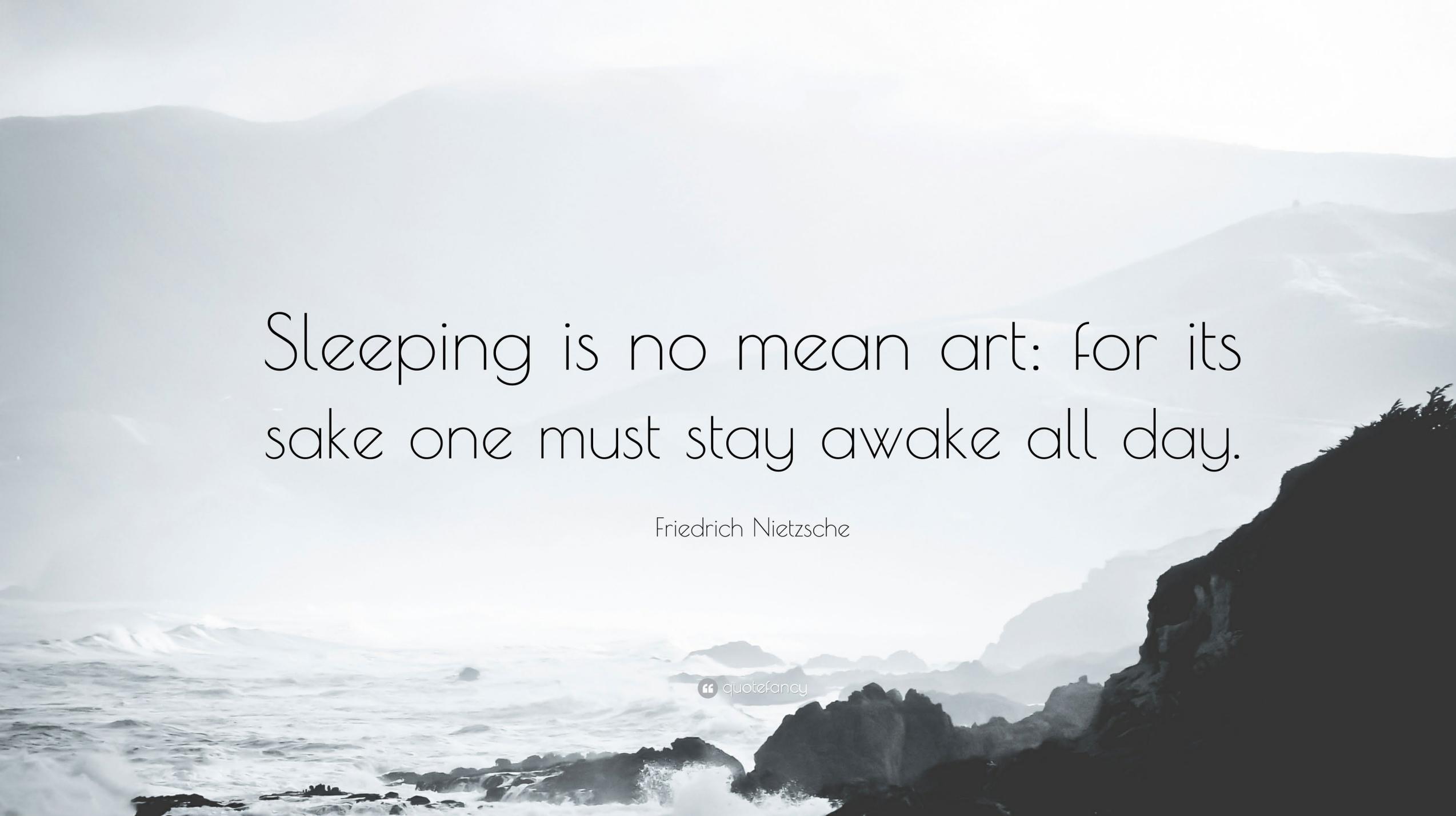


Step 2: Sleep Retraining

The 15 minute Rule

- If sleep does not come within 15 minutes, **get out of bed and go to another room**
- Engage in a **relaxing and unengaging** activity
- Don't return to bed until you are **'sleepy tired'**
- You don't have to wait for 15 minutes
- Don't count down the clock- 15 minutes is an **estimate**
- This may mean getting up many times at first- **keep going!**





Sleeping is no mean art: for its sake one must stay awake all day.

Friedrich Nietzsche

“ quote fancy

Step 3: Sleep Restriction



Step 3: Sleep Restriction

Sleep Restriction Training involves putting into place a **new prescribed sleep window** (amount of total time allowed in bed) that initially **matches the average total sleep time** (from a one or two week sleep diary)

Step 3: Sleep Restriction

Stage 1: Determine your allowed time in bed

- Keep a **sleep diary** for at least 1 week
- Add up the total amount of hours and divide this number by the number of days recorded
- This will give you your current average amount of sleep per night
- This is your new **sleep window**

Sleep Restriction Diary Example

	9 pm	10	11	12	1 am	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Hours asleep	Hours in bed
Monday				←	→	→	→	→	→	→	→				6 ½	7 ½
Tuesday				←	→	→	→	→	→	→	→				7	7 ½
Wednesday					←	→	→	→	→	→	→				5	7
Thursday					←	→	→	→	→	→	→				5 ½	7
Friday					←	→	→	→	→	→	→				6 ½	6 ½
Saturday					←	→	→	→	→	→	→				6	8
Sunday					←	→	→	→	→	→	→				5	6 ½
														Total	41 ½	60
														Av.	5.9	7.14

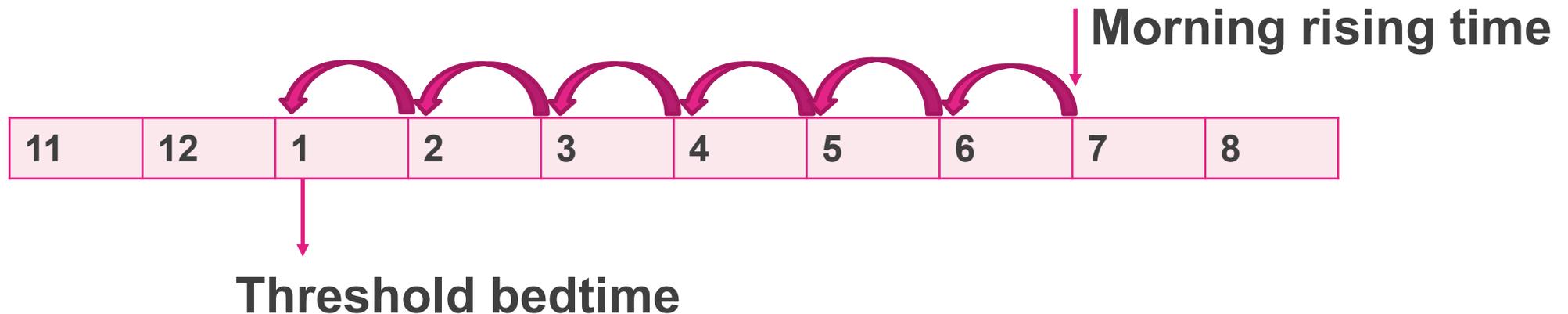
↑
Sleep Window

- **Stage 2: Set a wake-up time**
- Once you have your **sleep window** (e.g. **6 hours**) you should now choose a morning wake time to anchor your sleep around, e.g. **7am**

Step 3: Sleep Restriction

Stage 3: Set a threshold bedtime

- Subtract your **average sleep time (6)** from your morning rising time (**7am**).
- This will provide your **threshold bedtime**. **E.g. 1 am**



Step 3: Sleep Restriction

- Once you have your **threshold bedtime**, you have the earliest point at which you can go to bed.
- This is called the ‘threshold’ bedtime rather than the ‘bed’ time as you do not necessarily need to go to bed at this point. The threshold bedtime is simply the earliest time you can go to bed. **You should only go to bed when you actually feel sleepy.**

Step 4: Stick to this sleep schedule as closely as possible for at least two weeks

- If you are sleeping relatively well for most nights and you feel good during the day, keep this sleep schedule.
- If you are feeling tired during the day, add another 15 minutes to your time in bed.

Step 3: Sleep Restriction

Q: When can I increase my sleep window?

A: Once you are sleeping 90% of the time that you are in bed, for one full week, you can increase your time in bed by 15 minutes, either by going to bed 15 minutes earlier, or by staying in bed 15 minutes later.

You can use the sleep efficiency calculation to help you work this out.

Step 3: Sleep Restriction

Calculating sleep efficiency:

$$\text{Total hours asleep (sleep time)} \div \text{Total hours in bed (sleep opportunity)} \times 100 = \text{Sleep Efficiency}$$

Calculating sleep efficiency example

Calculating sleep efficiency example:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 5.9 & & 7.14 & & 100 & & 82.63\% \\ \text{(sleep time)} & \div & \text{(sleep opportunity)} & \times & & = & \text{Sleep Efficiency} \end{array}$$

Summary of how to use steps 2 and 3 together

1. Stay up until your threshold bedtime
2. Lie down in bed only when you feel sleepy
3. Do not use your bed for anything except sleep
4. If you cannot get to sleep quickly (within 15 minutes), get up.
5. If you cannot fall asleep, repeat step 4.
6. If you still cannot fall asleep, repeat step 4.
7. If you wake in the night, repeat step 4.
8. Get up in the morning at your rising time.
9. Do not nap during the day or evening right up to your threshold time
10. Follow your program seven days/nights a week. .

Making Lasting Improvements to your sleep

1. Work your way up the steps; try step 1, before moving to 2 or 3. Use all the advice in these steps and try and not pick and choose.
2. Recognise that it takes time and that it may be tough to make lasting changes.
3. Deal positively with any setbacks.

Shift Working

A non-traditional work schedule can disrupt a person's circadian rhythm, or "biological clock." It regulates wakefulness and sleepiness at relatively set times throughout the 24-hour day. The circadian rhythm can have frustrating symptoms when it's been thrown off, since it affects:

- sleepiness
- alertness
- body temperature
- hormone levels
- hunger

Tips for Shift Workers

- Try to keep a regular sleep schedule, including on days off.
- If possible, take 48 hours off after a series of shifts.
- Wear sunglasses when leaving work to minimize sun exposure. Doing so can help prevent the “daytime” clock from activating.
- Take naps when possible.
- Limit caffeine intake four hours before bedtime.
- Maintain a healthy diet rich in fruits and vegetables.
- Use heavy shades for sleeping to create a dark environment.
- Take a 30- to 60-minute nap right before your shift.
- Ask family and other live-in companions to reduce noise by using headphones to watch television or listen to music. Ask them to avoid household chores until you’re awake.
- Avoid a long commute if you can. It can cut into your sleeping hours and cause further drowsiness.
- Keep nightly rituals before bed, even during the daytime.
- Wear earplugs or use white noise to drown out sound while you sleep.
- Purchase a light box for light therapy to expose your eyes to extremely bright but safe light before work.

Take home messages

- We need between **6 and 9 hours sleep**.
- Start a **pre-bedtime routine** 60-90 minutes before bed
- Do not use your bed for anything other than sleep
- **15 minute Rule** - If sleep does not come within 15 minutes, **get out of bed and go to another room**
- **Avoid napping**
- You can improve your sleep efficiency, by restricting the amount of time you spend in bed to your **sleep window**.

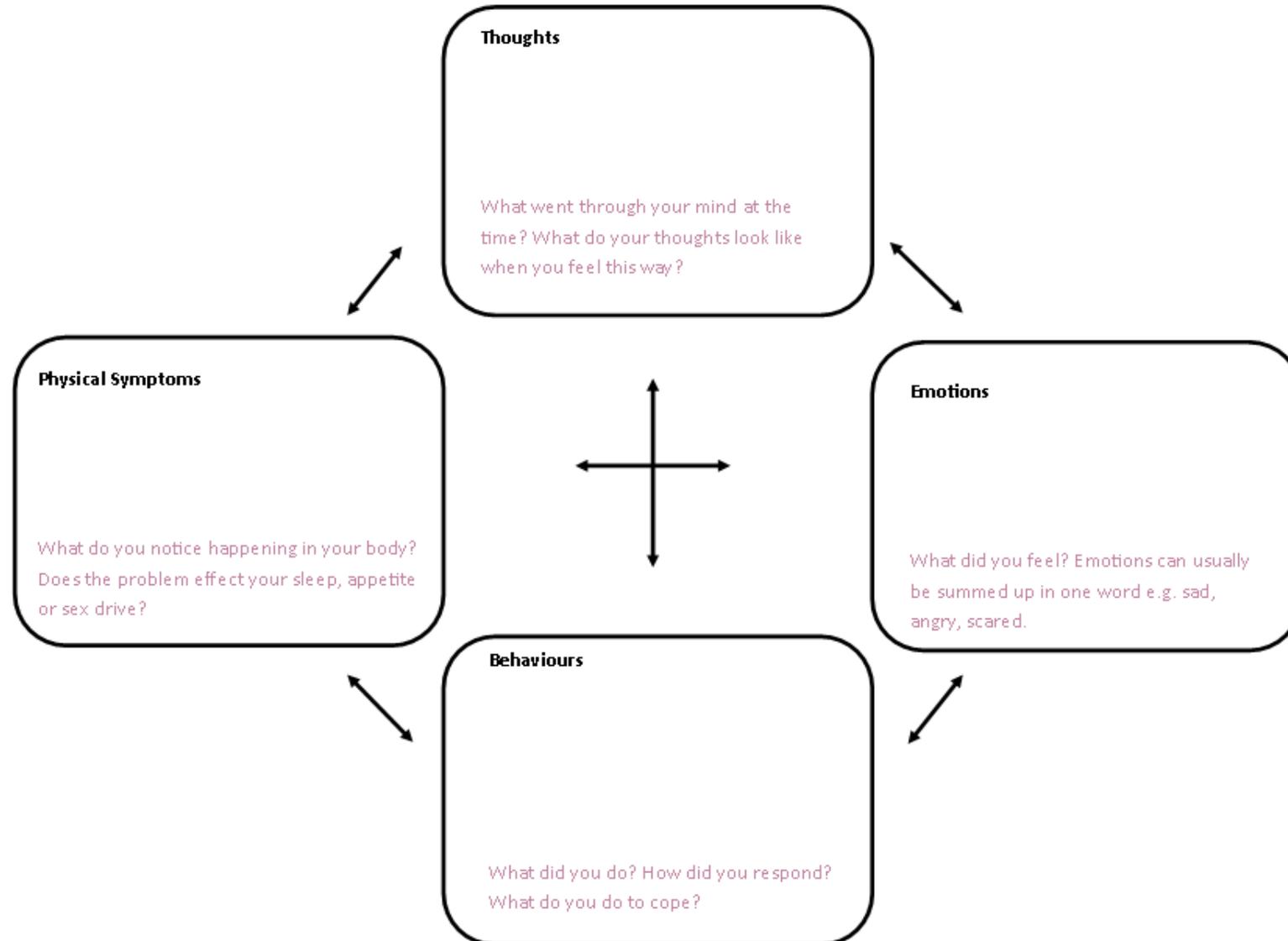
Choose one idea from the webinar you will action this week



Poll:

- A. Pre-bedtime Routine
- B. Bed is for sleep only
- C. 15 minute Rule
- D. Avoid napping
- E. Work out sleep window.

Try it for yourself....



Blank Sleep Diary

	9 pm	10	11	12	1 am	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Hours asleep	Hours in bed
Monday																
Tuesday																
Wednesday																
Thursday																
Friday																
Saturday																
Sunday																
															Total	
															Av.	

Step 3: Sleep Restriction

For example:

This person has calculated their average amount of sleep to be **6 hours**.

They have then set their rising time as **7am**, and counted backwards by **6 hours** (average sleep time) to reach a **1 am** threshold bedtime.

After one week they have then started to set back their bedtime by **15 minutes, making their bed time **12.45 pm**.**

Coming up...

The next sessions in this webinar series are:

- Wednesday 5th August – **Managing Wellbeing**
- Thursday 6th August – **Mindfulness**
- Wednesday 12th August – **Preventing Burnout and Stress**
- Thursday 13th August – **Working from home and Staying Well**
- Wednesday 19th August – **Coping with Burnout and Anxiety**
- Thursday 20th August – **BAME Community Wellbeing Management**

You can register for these webinars here:

<https://thrivedn.co.uk/resources/keeping-well-for-health-and-care-workers-webinar-series/>

Are you experiencing Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)?

- You may have witnessed or experienced some distressing scenes over the past few months. These may still be impacting you now.
- **You may notice that you are having flashbacks or nightmares, it may feel like you are right back reliving it all over again. You may find that you are having uncontrollable thoughts about the event.**
- This is a normal reaction to a traumatic experience and these symptoms can last a few weeks.
- However, if it has been a few months since the event and you are still experiencing these symptoms it will be important for you to seek support.
- These symptoms are easily treated with the right help.

Getting more help and information

-  IAPT Psychological Therapy Services are available and free if you need more help.
-  IAPT stands for Improving Access to Psychological Therapies. These NHS funded national services offer free access to evidence based therapies for low mood, anxiety and depression across England. They offer treatment over the telephone, via online platforms and video links. If you think that you or someone you know needs support for low mood, sleep problems depression or anxiety you can self refer to your local IAPT Service.
-  Local IAPT services are listed on the NHS website and you can search with your postcode here: [https://www.nhs.uk/service-search/other-services/Psychological%20therapies%20\(IAPT\)/LocationSearch/10008](https://www.nhs.uk/service-search/other-services/Psychological%20therapies%20(IAPT)/LocationSearch/10008)

Getting more help and information

 If you need **urgent** help for your mood, are having thoughts of suicide, are harming yourself or have thought about self-harm, it's important to tell someone. Don't struggle by yourself. Contact your GP if you can. If you cannot wait to see a doctor or feel unable to cope or keep yourself safe, you can contact the organisations below to get support right away.

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 Samaritans and NHS, are working in partnership offering a wellbeing support line for NHS and social workers, available 7am-11pm , 7 days a week to help them look after themselves, so they can continue to help look after others. Call free **0300 131 7000**

 Shout offers confidential 24/7 crisis text support for times when you need immediate assistance. Text "**SHOUT**" to **85258**

 NHS urgent support guidance - <https://www.nhs.uk/oneyou/every-mind-matters/urgent-support/>

Other useful resources and links

-  NHS Every Mind Matters - https://www.nhs.uk/oneyou/every-mind-matters/?WT.tsrc=Search&WT.mc_id=Brand&gclid=EAlaIQobChMIkcjMo-Di6QIVnIBQBh01HQQFEAAYASAAEgKXUfD_BwE
-  Mental Health Helplines - <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/stress-anxiety-depression/mental-health-helplines/>
-  The NHS information about COVID-19 is available here: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>
-  CALM have lots of advice and information about mental health - <https://www.thecalmzone.net/>
-  Mind are a mental health charity with a wide range of information about mental health - <https://www.mind.org.uk/>
-  Citizens Advice offer support and financial advice, if you have problems with your rented home or you need to find out what benefits you can get - <https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/>
-  National Debtline is a charity offering free and independent advice over the phone and online - <https://www.nationaldebtline.org/>
-  Sleepio is an online sleep improvement programme which delivers tailored and engaging advice, 24/7. https://www.sleepio.com/work/nhs/#/welcome?_k=ua5gib

Other useful resources and links

-  NHS England and NHS Improvement is offering NHS staff free access to psychological and practical support. <https://people.nhs.uk/> This includes:
-  A free wellbeing support helpline 0300 131 7000 available from 7am – 11pm seven days a week, providing confidential listening from trained professionals and specialist advice, including coaching, bereavement care, mental health and financial help.
-  A 24/7 text alternative to the above helpline - simply text FRONTLINE to 85258.
-  An [online portal](https://people.nhs.uk/help/) with peer-to-peer, team and personal resilience support: <https://people.nhs.uk/help/>
-  A bereavement and loss support line 0300 303 4434 available from 7am -11pm
-  **Headspace** is a science-backed app in mindfulness and meditation, providing unique tools and resources to help reduce stress, build resilience, and aid better sleep. (Free access is available to all NHS staff with an NHS email address until 31 December 2020 and is active now). <https://www.headspace.com/nhs>
-  NHS Every Mind Matters - https://www.nhs.uk/oneyou/every-mind-matters/?WT.tsrc=Search&WT.mc_id=Brand&gclid=EAlaIQobChMIkcjMo-Di6QIVnIBQBh01HQQFEAYASAAEgKXUfD_BwE
-  Mental Health Helplines - <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/stress-anxiety-depression/mental-health-helplines/>
-  CALM have lots of advice and information about mental health - <https://www.thecalmzone.net/>
-  Mind are a mental health charity with a wide range of information about mental health - <https://www.mind.org.uk/>
-  Sleepio is an online sleep improvement programme which delivers tailored and engaging advice, 24/7. https://www.sleepio.com/work/nhs/#/welcome?_k=ua5gib



We really value your feedback and would love to hear your thoughts about the webinar today. Please use this link below:

<https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/SLAEZJ/>

All the work we do with our partners moves us closer towards our goal to make London the healthiest global city.

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