Healthy Sleep Habits for Children

What is insomnia?

Trouble falling asleep, staying asleep, or waking up early in the morning for more than 1 month

What causes insomnia?

- · Poor sleep habits by the child, parents or caregivers
- Some medication, even if over-the-counter or a natural herb
- · Health conditions (Ex. stress, anxiety, depression, allergies, asthma, loud snoring, ADHD, or pain)

Does my child need sleep medication?

Always use healthy sleep habits - even if the doctor is treating what is causing the insomnia or prescribes sleep medication

Bedtime Routines and Habits			
	Go to bed at the same time, even on weekends. Usually, infants and toddlers need more than 12 hours of sleep, children around 10 hours, and teenagers may need at least 9 hours (adults usually need about 8 hours).		
	Follow the same routine every night to show that bedtime is soon. Have enough time so lights can go out on time. Ex. Take a warm bath, brush teeth, then read for 15 minutes.		
	End the evening quietly without rough-and-tumble play, TV, phones, video games or computers before bedtime.		
	Plan ahead! Finish busy work about an hour before bedtime. Ex. Finish homework, lay out clothes for next day.		
	Teach your child how to calm down and fall asleep without you. Ex. Use a special blanket, stuffed animal, picture of parent, or gentle music/sound machine that can turn itself off. An older child may try deep breathing or picturing a pleasant and relaxing time, like a day at the beach.		
	Put your child to bed drowsy but not asleep. Letting him/her fall asleep only when held or in other places are hard habits to break!		
	Be quick, quiet and boring if you have to check on your child at night; set limits to your child's attention-seeking behavior.		
Quiet, Comfortable Sleep-Only Zone - Bedrooms are for sleeping!			
	Wear comfortable pajamas. Make sure diapers are dry or your older child makes a 'last trip' to the bathroom.		
	Pay attention to noises around your child's bed that make it hard to sleep. Ex. Noise coming from a room near by or from others sharing your child's room.		
	Keep a cool, dark room with blankets and, if needed, a night-light.		
	Take distractions out of the room. Ex. No TV, computer, phone or radio; fewer toys in bed.		
	Don't use the child's bed for playtime, studying, or other activities.		
	For older children, don't watch the clock in bed at night.		
Da	Daytime Routines and Habits		

Get up at the same time every day, even on weekends. It's easier to make a child get up at the same wake-up
time than go to bed at the same bedtime.
No naps during the day (usually after age 5) if it stops sleeping at night.

- ☐ Choose healthy foods and eat meals at the same time every day. No caffeine (Ex. tea, soda, energy drinks,
- chocolate), especially after 5 pm. Don't eat heavy meals close to bedtime; but a light snack is ok when hungry.
- ☐ Plan exercise and playtime every day so your child can go to bed sleepy.
- ☐ If your child is a worrier, plan a time earlier in the day to talk about worries and concerns.

References:

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