

SLEEP & LIFESTYLE GUIDE

EVIDENCE-BASED STRATEGIES FOR PERIMENOPAUSE & MENOPAUSE

WHY SLEEP MATTERS: THE CRITICAL CONNECTION

- ✓ 51.6% OF MENOPAUSAL WOMEN HAVE SLEEP DISORDERS |
- 79% REPORT POOR SLEEP QUALITY ✓ NIGHT SWEATS INCREASE WAKE-UPS BY 85%
- 25% OF WOMEN 50-64 HAVE SLEEP DIFFICULTIES ✓ POOR SLEEP = 3X MORE LIKELY TO HAVE CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS
- ✓ SLEEP <7 HOURS LINKED TO: INCREASED MORTALITY, HEART DISEASE, OBESITY, DIABETES, DEMENTIA
- ✓ SLEEP NOW RECOGNISED AS 1 OF 8 KEY CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH MEASURES (AMERICAN HEART ASSOC.)
- BENEFITS OF ADDRESSING SLEEP: REDUCED DISEASE RISK + IMPROVED MOOD, MEMORY, ENERGY

1. CREATE YOUR SLEEP SANCTUARY

Optimal temperature: 18-20°C (60-67°F) - body temperature must drop for sleep

- For night sweats: Bedside fan, cooling pillow, ice pack under pillow (flip to cool side)
- Cooling bedding: Natural fibers (cotton/bamboo), consider two single duvets vs one shared
- Dark & quiet: Light-blocking curtains/eye mask, white noise machine if helpful
- Bed for sleep & intimacy only - train your brain to associate bed with sleep

2. ESTABLISH CONSISTENT ROUTINE

(Critical for Hormone Regulation)

- Fixed sleep-wake schedule: Same time daily (even weekends) - resets circadian rhythm
- Screen curfew: No screens 1-2 hours before bed - blue light blocks melatonin (sleep hormone)
- Relaxation techniques: Meditation (20 min), deep breathing (3-4-5 breath: in 3, hold 4, out 5), progressive muscle relaxation, gentle yoga. Apps: Headspace, Calm, Insight Timer
- 15-minute rule: Not asleep in 15 min? Leave room, do something relaxing, return when drowsy
- Meal timing: Finish eating 3 hours before bed; limit fluids evening (reduces bathroom trips)
- Avoid stimulants: Caffeine (effects last 8 hours), alcohol (disrupts REM sleep), nicotine

3. DAYTIME STRATEGIES FOR BETTER NIGHTS

Morning Light Exposure (Essential!) Get 10+ min sunlight ASAP after waking - regulates melatonin cycle & circadian rhythm

Exposure to light helps maintain wake state, combats morning sleep inertia

Exercise (Proven Benefits for Sleep + Overall Health)

Daily movement improves: sleep quality, fatigue, mood, bone density, heart health, dementia risk

Timing matters: Avoid strenuous exercise within 4 hours of bedtime (raises cortisol & temperature)

Best options: Walking, strength training, Pilates (30 min 3x/week reduces fatigue), yoga

Exercise = 20% lower risk of heart disease, stroke, blood clots | Adds 3 years to lifespan

Stress Management (Reduces Cortisol) 'Worry time': Schedule 15 min earlier in day to write concerns/to-do lists

Vagus nerve stimulation: Deep belly breathing (longer out-breath), humming, singing

Walking meditation: 20-min walk lowers cortisol & blood pressure

Journaling: Morning or evening - declutters mind, provides clarity

Nutrition Connection Anti-inflammatory diet: More plants, whole foods, healthy fats - may cut breast cancer risk by 50% Protein

at breakfast: Stabilises blood sugar (reduces anxiety, mood swings, cravings) Stay hydrated during day; limit evening fluids

This guide is for educational purposes and does not replace professional medical advice. Always consult your healthcare provider for personalized guidance. Created by Menopause Mentor | Compiled from peer-reviewed research, clinical guidelines & expert recommendations



MENOPAUSE HUB

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4. WHEN LIFESTYLE ISN'T ENOUGH: EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENTS

Menopausal Hormone Therapy (MHT/HRT) - Most Effective Option Dramatically improves sleep quality, especially when night sweats/hot flashes present

Micronised progesterone: Natural sedative effect, take at bedtime, increases deep (stage 3) sleep

Estrogen: Improves subjective sleep quality, reduces vasomotor symptoms, protects cardiovascular health

Additional benefits: Bone protection, reduced dementia risk, improved mood & energy

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Insomnia (CBT-i) - Gold Standard Non-Drug Treatment

EQUALLY effective as medication BUT with better long-term sustainability (no side effects/dependency) Includes: Stimulus control (bed=sleep only), sleep restriction, relaxation therapy, cognitive work Available: NHS programs, sleep specialists, online CBT-i programs

Supplements & Other Options

Magnesium L-threonate: May improve sleep quality, reduce 'racing thoughts' (check quality/purity)

Melatonin (modified release): Helps circadian rhythm - production declines with age.

Crush tablets for rapid release. Timing crucial - morning light exposure enhances nighttime melatonin

SSRIs/Antidepressants (low dose): Can help hot flashes, depression, insomnia - medical supervision needed

Herbal (limited evidence): Valerian, chamomile, lavender, lemon balm - mild sedatives

ALWAYS CONSULT HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TO RULE OUT:

Sleep apnea (more common post-menopause) •

Thyroid disorders • Depression/anxiety • Restless leg syndrome Periodic limb movement disorder • Fibromyalgia • Low iron/B12 • Other medical conditions

7-9 HOURS NIGHTLY ESSENTIAL FOR:

Cognitive function • Memory • Emotional regulation • Immune health • Hormone balance • Cardiovascular health • Longevity

Evidence-Based References (Peer-Reviewed Research & Clinical Guidelines):

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