

Having trouble sleeping? Here's the science on 3 traditional bedtime remedies

February 23 2021, by Nenad Naumovski, Amanda Bulman, Nathan M D'cunha and Wolfgang Marx



If you're having trouble sleeping, it might be worth trying a cup of chamomile tea before bed. Credit: Irene Ivantsova/Unsplash

Sleep is essential for good <u>health</u>. Poor sleep quality, or not enough sleep, can negatively affect our mood, cognitive function, and <u>immune</u>



system.

Stress can impact our <u>sleep</u>, and stress and anxiety associated with the COVID pandemic have meant many of us are not sleeping as well as we used to. A <u>survey</u> of 2,555 people across 63 countries found 47% of people were experiencing poorer sleep than usual during the pandemic, compared with 25% before COVID hit.

We also know stress is associated with poor dietary habits. People who are <u>feeling stressed</u> and tired may be more likely to reach for <u>energy</u> <u>drinks</u> and caffeinated beverages. But a high intake of <u>caffeine</u> as well as sugar-sweetened and energy drinks can keep us awake. So it's something of a vicious cycle.

Similarly, people who are feeling stressed may be more likely to drink alcohol. Alcohol before bed, especially in excess, can also <u>disrupt our sleep</u>.

So what can you drink to improve your sleep?

Chamomile

Chamomile tea has been used in traditional medicine for centuries to treat a range of sleep ailments, such as insomnia.

The plant extract contains <u>apigenin</u>, a <u>chemical compound</u> that binds to the same receptors in the brain as benzodiazepines (drugs used to treat anxiety and insomnia), producing a sedative effect.

Studies have shown chamomile (consumed in the form of an extract or a tea) leads to <u>significant improvement</u> in sleep quality.

However, although the evidence is positive, these studies were relatively



small and we need larger, well-designed clinical trials to reinforce these observations.

Milk

A warm cup of cow's <u>milk</u> is a popular bedtime beverage in Western cultures, particularly for children.

Milk is a source of the essential amino acid tryptophan, which our bodies need to produce compounds including serotonin and melatonin in the brain. These compounds are involved in the sleep-wake cycle, which could explain why milk helps us sleep better—if indeed it does.

Scientists have studied the effects of milk and milk products (such as yogurt and cheese) on sleep quality for decades, but the evidence is still inconclusive.

It may simply be the ritual of drinking warm milk before bedtime that relaxes the brain and body, rather than the effects of compounds present in the milk itself. We'll need more <u>research evidence</u> before we can be confident one way or the other.

Cocoa

Hot <u>cocoa</u> (commonly dissolved in milk) is also regarded as a sleeppromoting drink. The cocoa bean is a rich source of many beneficial chemicals, including compounds called flavonoids.

Flavonoids have a range of potential <u>health benefits</u>, and may be used to treat some <u>neurodegenerative disorders</u>.

There's limited research on the effects of cocoa on sleep quality. But a



study in mice suggested natural cocoa may improve stress-induced insomnia.

In humans, consuming cocoa is associated with a reduction in blood pressure (in healthy people and those with high blood pressure). This lowering of blood pressure, which relaxes the smooth muscles that line our arteries, could produce a calming effect, making it easier to go to sleep.

While these sleep remedies are unlikely to be harmful, the overall evidence on improvement in quality of sleep is weak. You may like to try them, but you shouldn't see any of them as a quick fix.

At the end of the day, several lifestyle factors can influence our sleep quality, including screen time, physical activity, stress and diet.

If you are consistently struggling to sleep, it's best to consult with your general practitioner.

This article is republished from <u>The Conversation</u> under a Creative Commons license. Read the <u>original article</u>.

Provided by The Conversation

Citation: Having trouble sleeping? Here's the science on 3 traditional bedtime remedies (2021, February 23) retrieved 2 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-02-science-traditional-bedtime-remedies.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.