Sleep & Pain: Quality not just Quantity

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Typical Sleep Cycle

BP = Blood Pressure

Interim between Move to Stage 2 consciousness after 5-15 mins and sleep 5 REM Heart rate slows. Increase in eye Sleep Cycle brain does less movement, heart rate, complicated tasks breathing, BP & temperature After another 15 mins. move into non-REMisleep. Move into REM sleep (3, 2) the Delta stage first feeling eleepy Body **Body makes** temperature & repairs **BP** decreases

Sleep and Pain

	"Normal"	Pain patients
Stage 2	45-55%	65-75%
REM	20-25%	10-15%
SWS	15-25%	<5%

Often more fragmented sleep

Medications

Benzodiazepines (ex. lorazepam, alprazolam, clonazepam)

Hypnotics (ex. zolpidem, eszopiclone, zaleplon)

OTC - Anti-histamines

All of the above alter sleep architecture

- Decrease REM
- Decrease Deep Sleep / Slow Wave Sleep
- Increase Alpha-Delta intrusions

Anti-depressants (e.g. trazadone)

Herbals

Melatonin

New class of sleep meds- based on orexin peptide...

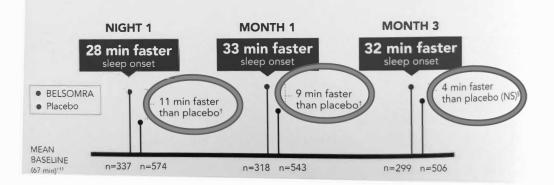
Sleep meds-not that effective

Improvements in sleep onset (WASO) from baseline

Sleep onset (LPS) not significant at month 3.

BELSOMRA 15 mg or 20 mg vs placebo, as measured by polysomnography²

Change from baseline at:



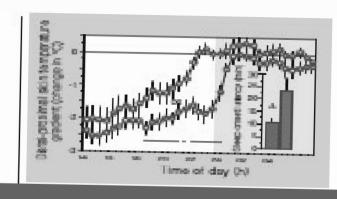
Physiology

Warm feet promote the rapid onset of sleep

Works as well as...socks

Kurt Kräuchi, Christian Cajochen, Esther Werth, Anna Wirz-Justice

NATURE | VOL 401 | 2 SEPTEMBER 1999 | www.nature.com





Sleep!



Create a bedtime routine









Occasional difficulty sleeping...

- 1) Get up for a set time (30 minutes-1 hour) and do something else, then try again
- 2) If nervousness related, prepare for tomorrow (pack lunches, write to-do list)
- 3) Don't exercise 30 min before bed, but mild stretching might help
- 4) Warm showers/baths
- 5) Progressive Muscle Relaxation/Meditation
- 6) Aroma therapy
- 7) Noise Machines
- 8) Consider alternative bedding/pillows



More Advanced: CBT-I

- 1. Sleep psychoeducation
- 2. Absolute adherence to sleep hygiene
- 3. Sleep log
- 4. Sleep Scheduling (Time in Bed vs. Time Asleep)
- 5. Reduce sleep cognitive distortions
- 6. Turn clock toward wall
- 7. Daytime light therapy
- 8. Shift workers

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Resources

CBT-I Manuals:

https://aims.uw.edu/nyscc/training/sites/default/files/CBTi%20Manual.pdf

https://www.med.unc.edu/neurology/wp-content/uploads/sites/716/2018/05/jdedingrCBTManual.pdf

https://www.mirecc.va.gov/docs/visn6/Improve Your Sleep Self-Guided Approach for Veterans with Insomnia-March-2017.pdf (self directed-but requires a free app)

Previously shared resources:



- American Psychological Association: https://www.apa.org/topics/pain
- •Wachholtz, A.B. Clinical Health Psychology: Using Medical Information to Improve Treatment Outcomes. Cognella Press. https://titles.cognella.com/clinical-health-psychology-9781516537013
- ■Chronic Pain Therapy Manual for veterans: https://www.va.gov/painmanagement/docs/cbt-cp therapist manual.pdf



- ■UK National Health Service Patient Workbook https://www.nhsaaa.net/media/2872/20170913painmanwb.pdf
- Benuto, L.T. Toolkit for Counseling Spanish-Speaking Clients, Chpt 8 Chronic Pain https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783319648781

