Sleep Pattern During Lockdown and COVID-19 Pandemic: An Unprecedented Stressful Situation

Surya Prakash Bhatt1*, Randeep Guleria1 and Swati Allen2

1Department of Pulmonary Critical Care & Sleep Medicine, New Delhi, India
2Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India

*Corresponding author: Surya Prakash Bhatt, Senior Research Scientist, Department of Pulmonary, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India 110029

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ABSTRACT

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Introduction

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS)-COV2, is an unprecedented global public health problem [1]. In December 2019, SARS-COV2 emerged in Wuhan, China and on 11th March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic [2]. Although it is believed that this disease originated from bats, the exact cause of SARS-COV2 transmission is still unclear. The viral outbreak of disease in Asia has resulted in mass home confinement leading to a stressful situation among the mass population. Several activities including traveling (airways, railways, and metro services), schools, universities, and shops selling non-essential goods have been temporarily closed. Adapting to changes in lifestyle such as working from home, homeschooling children, reduced social interactions had interfered with our bodily rhythms. Sedentary lifestyle, less physical activity and changes of dietary patterns had a major impact on physical and mental health such as daily functioning and nighttime sleep [3]. Sleep is a critical biological process which is crucial to physical and mental health and is also an efficient functioning of the immune system. It is additionally a serious stimulator of emotional well-being, psychological state, and mental health, serving to beat stress, depression, and anxiety. It has been suggested that good sleep is a key indicator of good health. Also, psychological successfulness and sleep are affected by several socio-cultural factors [4]. Adequate social support has antecedently been reported to possess a positive result on psychological health and sleep [5]. The COVID-19 epidemic has become a stressor because this is a new viral infection and does not have any vaccine. In this brief review, we aim to discuss the dispairment of sleep patterns during COVID-19 pandemic and how to improve sleep quality by balancing circadian rhythm. We will also address the negative consequences of lockdown with respect to frequent fracturing of sleep affecting sleep quality and daytime functioning.

COVID-19 and Pandemic: Dealing with New "Normal" Life

Since its arrival in India, novel coronavirus talk has become a part of our day-to-day life. It has affected our routine greatly, this sudden change in our routine has affected our thinking ability to a greater extent. With lockdown imposed, we witnessed mental and emotional agony with respect to our family's well-being. All of these challenges came so quickly that we did not get the chance to acclimatize but rather had to adjust forcefully and absorbed what was called the “New Normal”. Adjusting with the situation halfheartedly affected our Sleeping patterns to a greater extent. Although, before COVID 19, insomnia was a health problem but since lockdown, it has caused challenges even for those who had no prior sleeping problems, according to the Sleep Foundation.
"Coronasomnia" is a new term that refers to sleep problems related to the pandemic and has deeply affected our sleep and mental health. It is important to understand that while we adjust to stay-at-home or work-from-home orders, it is important to eat healthy food and to focus on "Stick to a consistent sleep-wake schedule". As per Sleep Foundation, sleep is critical to both physical health and for effective functioning of the immune system. It is a key promoter of emotional wellbeing and mental health. It also helps to beat back stress, depression, and anxiety [6].

2. Set Your Body's Circadian Rhythm: The body clock controls sleep, mood, and immunity. In order to keep it running on time, we have to set it every day which can be challenging when we are staying indoors during COVID pandemic as well as lockdown. As we know that light plays a key role in sending signals to our body clock. In order to bring regularity in the body clock, we have to wake around the same time every morning. Our aim should be to set your body clock. In order to bring regularity in the body clock, we have to wake around the same time every morning. Our aim should be to set your body clock. Also avoid spacy or heavy food before bedtime as heartburn and an upset stomach can interfere with your sleep.

3. Eat Meals at a Fixed Time: One important way to keep your body clock running on time is to have your meals at a fixed time. Every meal including breakfast, lunch and dinner should be at a set time so that the body gets used to it. Planning your meal and exercising at same time have an added benefit to set your body clock. Also avoid spacy or heavy food before bedtime as heartburn and an upset stomach can interfere with your sleep.

4. No Office in Bed: Although it may be a bit difficult due to space constraints, try not to do your office work from the bedroom. Reserve your bedroom for sleep purposes only. Also avoid watching TV in your bedroom as it can interfere with your sleep due to artificial light exposure. Turn off all electronic gadgets including mobile phones, laptops etc or minimize their use before sleep as they emit blue light which interferes with production of sleep hormone melatonin. Make your bedroom cool, calm, dark and quiet. Also avoid watching news/reading the newspaper before bed as it can initiate the thinking process in the brain in the background which can interfere with your sleep.

5. Avoid Napping: Daytime napping can interfere with your quality REM sleep. However, whenever the body demands, short naps (less than 20 minutes) can help restore cognitive function and make you feel energized.

6. Move your Body: As it is difficult to go for a morning/evening walk, try some resistance/aerobic/dance etc at home. This will keep your muscles working. However, timing is crucial as vigorous workout before bed can interfere with your quality sleep.

7. Meditate Daily: To keep your kind calm and relax, it is important to practice relaxation techniques such as deep breathing, mindful meditation, calming music, quiet reading, yoga etc which can help our internal clock by releasing hormones which promote sleep and reduce anxiety.

8. Stay Socially Connected: Last but not the least is to stay socially connected. Stay in touch with your friends, family ones through social media, email, and phone calls.

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