## How Sleep Deprivation Slowly Kills Us

According to various researchers, including a Research And Development report from 2016, Americans don't get enough sleep.

And, if you take a look at the scientific literature, getting enough sleep matters in all sorts of ways.

Since we live in a capitalist paradise, or at least that's what they tell us, everything is about the bottom line. See, it's the economy, stupid, to quote a Reagan- era word of wisdom. Economy uber alles, right? So, according to researchers, insufficient sleep results in over 1.2 million lost working days every year, which translated in "real money" gives us an impressive figure: over \$400 billion dollars lost every year.

Who loses that money you asked? The US economy, obviously: the "man", the corporations, employers, or the "1 percent" to quote Bernie-bros. So, yeah, sleep matters, even if we're talking about the wrong reasons.

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Now, to quote a well-known sleep advocate, who is also a member of the "1 percent", Arianna Huffington respectively, "Sleep is the underpinning of our entire well-being, necessary for us to fully recharge and be productive, creative and truly connect with ourselves and others during the day,"

Nicer words have never been spoken. But what is she talking about? The same RAND report I mentioned in the first paragraph explains that American workers' chronic sleep deprivation doesn't only affect economics. Getting less than 6 hours of sleep every night will increase your chances of early death with 13 percent, compared to those who get 7 or more hours of sleep. Basically, not sleeping enough equals increased chances of premature death.

But wait, there's more grim news on the horizon: as per a Gallup <u>poll</u>, almost 40 percent of Americans fail to meet the 7-or-more hours of sleep per night. And the same figures have remained constant over the past three decades, according to Gallup.

Which means, Americans sleep on average 6.8 hours per night; speaking of *progress*, it's worth mentioning that in the forties, the respective average was 8 hours per night. Check out this graph[2] and you'll see what I am talking about:

	1942	1990	2001	2004	2013
	%	%	%	%	%
Five hours or less	3	14	16	14	14
Six hours	8	28	27	26	26
Seven hours	25	30	28	28	25
Eight hours	45	22	24	25	29
Nine hours or more	14	5	4	6	5
NET: Six hours or less	11	42	43	40	40
NET: Seven hours or more	84	57	56	59	59
Average hours per night	7.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8

Usually, how many hours sleep do you get at night?

GALLUP'

Experts recommend seven to nine hours of sleep per night for adults. Back in the forties, 84 percent of US adults met the golden standard. In the "current year", the figure dropped to 59 percent. According to the RAND study, there are many reasons for Americans' chronic lack of sleep, including, but let me quote: "obesity, excessive alcohol and sugary drink consumption, smoking, lack of physical activity, mental health problems, long-term health conditions, stress at work, shift work, irregular working hours, financial concerns and long

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commuting,".
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And here's the CDC's take on lack of sleep consequences:

"Not getting enough sleep is linked with many chronic diseases and conditions — such as diabetes, heart disease, obesity, and depression — that threaten our nation's health. Not getting enough sleep can lead to motor vehicle crashes and mistakes at work, which cause a lot of injury and disability each year. Getting enough sleep is not a luxury — it is something people need for good health. Sleep disorders can also increase a person's risk of health problems."

Guess what is the leading cause of death in the US... Yes indeed:

### The heart disease.

Deaths: Leading Causes for 2016

#### Heart disease: 635,260

Cancer: 598,038

Accidents (unintentional injuries): 161,374

Chronic lower respiratory diseases: 154,596

Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases): 142,142

Alzheimer's disease: 116,103

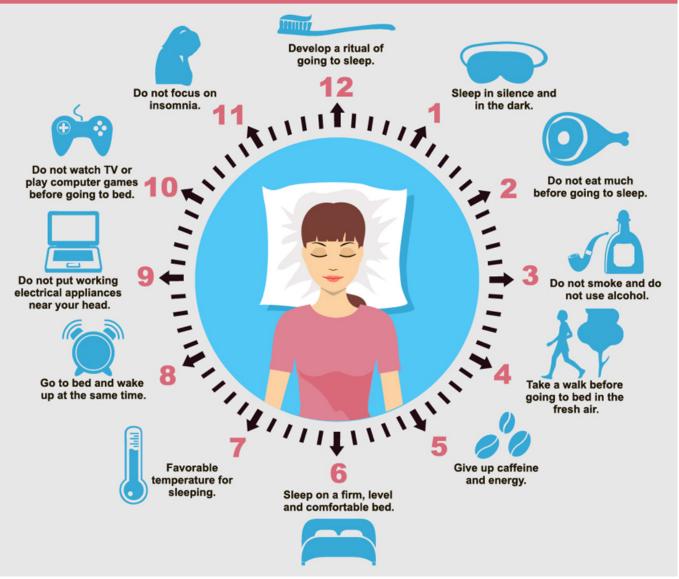
#### Diabetes: 80,058

Another major factor in sleep decline is our hugely advanced technological society, which allowed us to basically suppress boredom almost completely, and to work and play 24-7. Here's neurology professor at Northwestern University's Feinberg School of Medicine, Phyllis C. Zee, MD, PhD's assessment of the current situation: "With artificial lighting we've been able to fool our brain and internal clocks that it's still daylight and remain alert. Bedtimes have become later, but wake times have not. The result is a sleep-deprived society."

Also, you must take into account how much screen-time we waste with our smartphones, big screen TV sets, tablets, laptops etc. All these tech gadgets expose us to artificial blue light, and that's why we live in a sleep deprived society: blue-light exposure at night suppresses the production of melatonin, a hormone that helps us fall asleep quicker. Not to mention that playing games and cruising social media excites and activates the brain, making it even harder to fall asleep.

Another thing to contemplate is that Americans spend over 600 million dollars annually on over the counter prescription drugs (sleeping pills). Does this sound familiar? Sominex, Nytol, Sleep-Eze, Compoz, Nite Rest, Sure Sleep, red-and-blue Tuinal bullet capsules, lipstick-red Seconal...

### **RULES OF HEALTHY SLEEP**



Almost all of these prescription drugs are known for altering natural sleeping cycles by suppressing Rapid Eye Movement sleep; this stands true for most sleeping aids like barbiturates and benzodiazepines.

It's almost ironic that many people are taking sleeping pills, in order to get enough night-sleep and thus trying to protect their health, but in the same time, they get up early in order to exercise, thus hurting their long-term health even more. Here's clinical professor of neurology at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Helene A. Emsellem:

"I see more people trying to cram more into a 24-hour day more

aggressively than they did 20 to 25 years ago. There is a huge increase in people carrying two jobs, working more hours, and more focus on trying to find time to exercise. I see people sleep-deprived because they got up early to exercise"

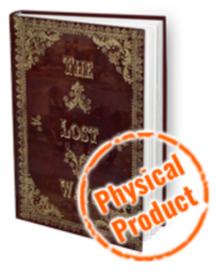
Here's what happens to your body when you don't get enough sleep:

First, your immune system shuts down, and you get sick. There's a scientifically proven link between immune system response and sleep. Then, your cancer risk increases, especially colorectal, breast and prostate cancer. To make things even worse, sleep deprivation leads to cognitive impairment, i.e. you can't think. Chronic lack of sleep affects decision making, memory, reasoning, alertness, reaction times and problem solving abilities.

And, of course, you forget stuff, as not getting enough sleep has a big impact on short term/long term memory. Moreover, libido diminishes, especially in men, who experience a massive drop in testosterone levels when sleeping 5 hours per night or less. And that's not all: lack of sleep makes you gain weight (and yes, Americans are fatter than ever).

### **Bottom line**

You should sleep at least 7 hours/night, as getting enough sleep is not about looking good the next day, but it could literally save your life. Turn the lights out, turn off your TV and your smartphone (all electronics/sources of blue-light) at least half an hour before you go to bed (try to read a book instead), keep a regular schedule, exercise more and you'll live a longer, happier and healthier life.





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