WEBVTT NOTE duration:"00:59:29.3760000" NOTE language:en-us NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:18.540 --> 00:00:20.952 Alright, I think we're going to NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:20.952 --> 00:00:22.576 get started. Welcome everybody. NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 $00{:}00{:}22.576 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}25.432$ My name is Lauren Tobias and I'd NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 $00:00:25.432 \rightarrow 00:00:28.370$ like to welcome you to our Yale NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 $00:00:28.370 \longrightarrow 00:00:30.002$ Sleep Seminar this afternoon. NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:30.010 --> 00:00:32.194 I have a few quick announcements NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:32.194 --> 00:00:34.210 before I introduce today's speaker. NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:34.210 --> 00:00:36.352 First off, I can't believe how NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 $00:00:36.352 \rightarrow 00:00:38.789$ quickly time has flown this semester, NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:38.790 --> 00:00:40.700 but today is actually our NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 $00:00:40.700 \longrightarrow 00:00:42.610$ last conference for the fall. NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:42.610 --> 00:00:44.696 We're going to resume on January 6th NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 $00:00:44.696 \rightarrow 00:00:47.274$ with a talk by Kathy Goldstein from NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873 00:00:47.274 --> 00:00:49.294 the University of Michigan Sleep

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873
- $00{:}00{:}49{.}294 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}52{.}409$ Disorder Center and her talk is entitled

 $00{:}00{:}52{.}409 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}54{.}173$ Consumer Sleep Technologies Potentials.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:00:54.180 \longrightarrow 00:00:56.080$ Set pitfalls in the future

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:00:56.080 \rightarrow 00:00:57.600$ of ambulatory sleep tracking,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:00:57.600 \longrightarrow 00:00:59.880$ so please join us for that

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}00{:}59{.}880 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}01{.}400$ on January 6th next.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:01.400 --> 00:01:03.132 Some housekeeping announcements first.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:03.132 --> 00:01:05.730 Please take a moment to make

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}05{.}801 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}07{.}289$ sure that you're muted.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:07.290 \longrightarrow 00:01:08.890$ In order to receive CME

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:08.890 \rightarrow 00:01:09.850$ credit for attendance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}09{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}12{.}090$ please see the chat room for instructions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:12.090 \rightarrow 00:01:14.666$ You can text the unique ID for this

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:14.666 --> 00:01:16.248 conference until 3:15 PM today,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:16.250 \longrightarrow 00:01:17.850$ and if you're not already

 $00:01:17.850 \rightarrow 00:01:19.450$ registered with Chelsea and me,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:19.450 \longrightarrow 00:01:21.690$ you will need to do that first.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:21.690 --> 00:01:22.970 If you have questions

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:22.970 \longrightarrow 00:01:23.930$ during the presentation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}23.930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}26.178$ I encourage you to make use of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:26.178 \longrightarrow 00:01:28.088$ chat room throughout the hour,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:28.090 \longrightarrow 00:01:30.127$ and we may invite people to ask

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:30.127 \longrightarrow 00:01:32.303$ questions at the end of the hour

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}32{.}303 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}34{.}157$ and then recorded versions of these

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:34.227 --> 00:01:35.957 lectures will be available online

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}35{.}957 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}38{.}410$ within two weeks at the link provided.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:38.410 \longrightarrow 00:01:39.490$ In the chat.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:39.490 --> 00:01:39.878 Finally,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:39.878 \longrightarrow 00:01:42.206$ please feel free to share the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:42.206 \dashrightarrow 00:01:43.788$ announcements for this weekly

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:43.788 \longrightarrow 00:01:45.888$ lecture series to anyone else you

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873
- $00{:}01{:}45.888 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}47.679$ think might be interested and

 $00{:}01{:}47.679$ --> $00{:}01{:}50.038$ we're going to be sending out our

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:50.038 --> 00:01:51.832 full Winter Spring 2021 schedule

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}51.832 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}54.010$ in the next week or so.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}01{:}54.010 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}56.164$ So now I'm delighted to introduce

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:56.164 \dashrightarrow 00:01:58.369$ Doctor Christopher Klein as our speaker.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:01:58.370 \longrightarrow 00:01:59.112$ This afternoon,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:01:59.112 --> 00:02:01.338 Doctor Klein completed his PhD in

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}01{.}338 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}03{.}154$ exercise science at the University

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:02:03.154 --> 00:02:04.165 of South Carolina,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}04{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}06{.}055$ with the dissertation focused on

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}06.055 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}08.395$ the effect of exercise training on

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:08.395 \longrightarrow 00:02:10.365$ the severity and health consequences

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:02:10.365 --> 00:02:11.941 of obstructive sleep apnea.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:11.950 \longrightarrow 00:02:14.030$ He then completed a postdoctoral

 $00:02:14.030 \rightarrow 00:02:16.110$ research fellowship and sleep and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:16.178 \longrightarrow 00:02:18.110$ chronobiology at the University

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:02:18.110 --> 00:02:19.076 of Pittsburgh.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:19.080 \longrightarrow 00:02:21.100$ Currently he's an assistant professor

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}21{.}100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}23{.}591$ in the Department of Health and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}23.591 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}25.611$ Physical Activity and Health and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}25.611 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}27.698$ Human Development within the School

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:02:27.698 --> 00:02:30.526 of Education at the University of Pittsburgh.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}30{.}530 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}32{.}390$ His research interests include the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}32{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}34{.}759$ role of exercise as a behavioral

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:02:34.759 --> 00:02:36.511 treatment for sleep disorders

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:02:36.511 --> 00:02:38.701 such as insomnia and OSA,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:38.710 \longrightarrow 00:02:40.342$ and the bidirectional relationship

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}40{.}342 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}42{.}382$ between physical activity and sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:42.390 \rightarrow 00:02:44.465$ His numerous publications related to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:44.465 \rightarrow 00:02:46.540$ these topics lectures regularly on

 $00:02:46.599 \rightarrow 00:02:48.982$ sleep and exercise, and his mentoring.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:48.982 \dashrightarrow 00:02:50.678$ Numerous students and trainees.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}50{.}680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}52{.}822$ His current NIH funding includes a

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:52.822 \rightarrow 00:02:55.033$ project examining the role of physical NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:55.033 \rightarrow 00:02:56.843$ activity on cardiovascular risk in

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}02{:}56.843 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}59.382$ pregnancy and a project looking at

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:02:59.382 \rightarrow 00:03:01.230$ how increasing physical activity

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:03:01.230 \rightarrow 00:03:03.018$ among sedentary individuals may

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}03{:}03{.}018 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}05{.}008$ lead to blood pressure reduction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}03{:}05{.}010 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}07{.}488$ I think we all know that physical

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:03:07.488 \rightarrow 00:03:09.520$ activity impacts sleep quality and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:03:09.520 \rightarrow 00:03:11.780$ daytime functioning in important ways,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00:03:11.780 \longrightarrow 00:03:14.084$ and I'm really looking forward to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

00:03:14.084 --> 00:03:16.501 hearing Doctor Klein educate us all

NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873

 $00{:}03{:}16{.}501 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}18{.}536$ about this relationship this afternoon,

- $00{:}03{:}18{.}540 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}18{.}781$ so.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873
- $00{:}03{:}18.781 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}20.950$ With that I will turn it over to you,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86102873
- $00{:}03{:}20{.}950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}21{.}160$ Chris.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8669459
- $00:03:22.210 \dashrightarrow 00:03:25.890$ OK, thank you for this invitation. Let me.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8669459
- $00:03:25.890 \dashrightarrow 00:03:28.970$ I'll go ahead and share my screen here.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:32.760 \longrightarrow 00:03:36.480$ OK, can everyone see that OK?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- 00:03:36.480 --> 00:03:39.427 OK, yeah, thank you again Lauren for
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:39.427 \rightarrow 00:03:41.769$ the opportunity to present here.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00{:}03{:}41.770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}44.678$ As Lauren mentioned my.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:44.680 \rightarrow 00:03:46.468$ My research focus generally
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:46.468 \rightarrow 00:03:47.809$ encompasses the bidirectional
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:47.809 \dashrightarrow 00:03:49.530$ relationship between sleep and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:49.530 \longrightarrow 00:03:51.125$ physical activity and with my
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- 00:03:51.125 --> 00:03:52.890 background PhD in exercise science,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- 00:03:52.890 --> 00:03:54.850 postdoctoral training and Sleep Medicine,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:54.850 \longrightarrow 00:03:56.998$ I sort of have one foot

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83299416
- $00:03:56.998 \longrightarrow 00:03:59.150$ in both of those fields.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00:04:02.100 \dashrightarrow 00:04:03.773$ Today though, I will not be talking
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00:04:03.773 \dashrightarrow 00:04:05.480$ about sleep and exercise in general.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- 00:04:05.480 --> 00:04:07.185 I'll be talking a little
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- 00:04:07.185 --> 00:04:08.549 bit more specifically about.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00:04:08.550 \longrightarrow 00:04:10.410$ The importance of sleep for
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00:04:10.410 \dashrightarrow 00:04:11.526$ optimizing athletic performance.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00{:}04{:}11.530 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}14.956$ So this is an area that.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- 00:04:14.960 --> 00:04:17.306 I don't have too much current
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- 00:04:17.306 --> 00:04:19.820 research going on on this topic,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00{:}04{:}19{.}820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}22{.}124$ but again, with my background with
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00{:}04{:}22.124 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}24.679$ the disciplines that I interact with,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00:04:24.680 \longrightarrow 00:04:27.704$ this is a topic that is constantly
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00{:}04{:}27.704 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}29.995$ discussed and I've always stayed
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884
- $00:04:29.995 \longrightarrow 00:04:32.265$ relatively on top of the.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.899884

 $00:04:32.270 \dashrightarrow 00:04:34.826$ The current literature so and I

NOTE Confidence: 0.899884

 $00{:}04{:}34.826 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}37.896$ also find it just a topic that

NOTE Confidence: 0.899884

 $00:04:37.896 \longrightarrow 00:04:40.016$ is to me very fascinating.

NOTE Confidence: 0.899884

00:04:40.020 -> 00:04:43.506 So we just to move forward here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7827078

 $00{:}04{:}46{.}580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}51{.}396$ I this is what doctor Tobias mentioned.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7827078

 $00:04:51.400 \rightarrow 00:04:53.794$ And I do not have any conflicts of interest.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

00:04:56.200 --> 00:04:59.780 So. As everyone knows here,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00:04:59.780 \longrightarrow 00:05:02.510$ the topic of sleep in athletic

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00{:}05{:}02{.}601 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}06{.}080$ performance has really gained a lot of

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00:05:06.080 \rightarrow 00:05:09.102$ popularity in recent years, so athletics.

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

00:05:09.102 --> 00:05:11.898 Practitioners have long noted the importance

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

00:05:11.898 --> 00:05:14.599 of optimizing training programs for

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

00:05:14.599 --> 00:05:16.859 subsequent optimization of performance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00:05:16.860 \rightarrow 00:05:19.080$ but only recently have practitioners

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00:05:19.080 \longrightarrow 00:05:20.856$ really begun to appreciate

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00:05:20.856 \rightarrow 00:05:22.890$ the importance of recovery,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00:05:22.890 \longrightarrow 00:05:26.817$ or basically the 22 or so hours.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}26.820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}29.996$ Of the day that you spend not training
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00:05:29.996 \longrightarrow 00:05:32.401$ and really sleep and nutrition
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}32{.}401 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}34{.}936$ are the most critical factors.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00:05:34.940 \dashrightarrow 00:05:36.744$ Facilitating recovery and with
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}36{.}744 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}39{.}450$ appreciation of the importance of sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}39{.}450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}43{.}594$ The research has tended to follow that.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- 00:05:43.600 --> 00:05:45.718 But as I'll show you here,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00:05:45.720 \longrightarrow 00:05:46.698$ that we still,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00:05:46.698 \rightarrow 00:05:48.980$ there's still quite a bit to know
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}49{.}048 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}51{.}544$ quite a bit to learn about the impact
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}51{.}544 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}53{.}869$ of sleep on athletic performance.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}53.870 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}56.942$ So here's just a brief outline
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}56{.}942 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}59{.}450$ of what I will be.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876
- $00{:}05{:}59{.}450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}02{.}482$ Covering over the next 40 or so minutes
- NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00{:}06{:}02.482 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}06.045$ and at the end I will obviously welcome

NOTE Confidence: 0.89962876

 $00:06:06.045 \rightarrow 00:06:09.018$ any questions that you may may have.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00:06:11.420 \dashrightarrow 00:06:15.004$ So I usually top talk on this topic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

00:06:15.010 --> 00:06:16.888 Sorry to interrupt.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00:06:16.888 \dashrightarrow 00:06:21.270$ You probably want to share screen in.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00{:}06{:}21.270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}23.496$ For I don't know is every body else,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00{:}06{:}23.500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}25.615$ is anyone else seeing I'm

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00:06:25.615 \longrightarrow 00:06:27.730$ seeing you as larger than.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00{:}06{:}27.730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}28.588$ The slides themselves.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00:06:28.588 \rightarrow 00:06:30.018$ Oh, maybe that's just me.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

 $00{:}06{:}30{.}020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}31{.}730$ I was able to fix it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

00:06:31.730 --> 00:06:33.160 Never mind keep continue here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8292179

00:06:33.160 --> 00:06:34.590 I was like Oh no.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

00:06:34.590 --> 00:06:39.290 'cause I don't know how to fix that one, OK?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00{:}06{:}39{.}290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}41{.}446$ So I usually talk on this topic

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:06:41.446 \rightarrow 00:06:43.668$ to audiences who don't really have

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:06:43.668 --> 00:06:45.713 much expertise in Sleep Medicine,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:06:45.720 \rightarrow 00:06:48.512$ so I usually begin with a few slides
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:06:48.512 \rightarrow 00:06:51.067$ just priming the audience on on sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:06:51.070 -> 00:06:53.660 and specifically how sleep is.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}06{:}53{.}660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}55{.}718$ Is really an active state that prepares
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}06{:}55{.}718 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}57{.}749$ our bodies for optimal functioning.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:06:57.750 --> 00:06:59.295 Now. I obviously don't need
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}06{:}59{.}295 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}01{.}500$ to do that for this audience,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:01.500 \dashrightarrow 00:07:03.768$ but I did want to emphasize how
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:03.768 \longrightarrow 00:07:05.517$ sleep is really critical for
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:05.517 \longrightarrow 00:07:07.635$ both the brain and the body.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:07.640 --> 00:07:08.788 So for the brain,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:08.788 \dashrightarrow 00:07:10.223$ sleep plays an essential role
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:10.223 \rightarrow 00:07:12.068$ in both memory consolidation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:12.070 \rightarrow 00:07:12.752$ More recently,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

- $00:07:12.752 \rightarrow 00:07:14.798$ we've learned the importance of sleep
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:14.798 --> 00:07:16.531 for clearing out metabolic byproducts
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}07{:}16.531 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}18.553$ in the brain, but also, it's.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:18.553 \rightarrow 00:07:20.599$ It's critically important for the body.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:20.600 --> 00:07:22.987 It's when multiple body systems are restored,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:22.990 \longrightarrow 00:07:24.002$ including the.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:24.002 --> 00:07:26.026 Nervous system, muscular system.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:26.030 \rightarrow 00:07:29.494$ Immune endocrine skeletal systems.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:29.494 --> 00:07:30.360 Anne.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}07{:}30{.}360 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}32{.}271$ But it also serves as a critical
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:32.271 --> 00:07:33.860 period for energy conservation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:33.860 --> 00:07:35.775 It's when energy stores are
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:35.775 \dashrightarrow 00:07:38.040$ built up for the subsequent day.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:38.040 \longrightarrow 00:07:39.342$ So even though.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:39.342 --> 00:07:40.210 You know,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:40.210 \longrightarrow 00:07:41.965$ many people still consider sleep

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:41.965 --> 00:07:44.489 to be this passive state where we
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:44.489 \longrightarrow 00:07:46.249$ go offline and nothing happens.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- 00:07:46.250 --> 00:07:48.380 We as a Sleep Medicine field,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}07{:}48.380 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}50.790$ know that this couldn't be
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}07{:}50.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}52.718$ further from the truth.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:52.720 \longrightarrow 00:07:53.530$ Michael Grandner,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:53.530 \rightarrow 00:07:55.960$ researcher who most of you probably
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:07:55.960 \rightarrow 00:07:58.310$ know and who I will be mentioning
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}07{:}58{.}310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}00{.}240$ it a couple of other stops.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}08{:}00{.}240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}01{.}314$ In this presentation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:08:01.314 \longrightarrow 00:08:02.388$ He's really led.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}08{:}02{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}05{.}099$ The charge is getting the NCAA to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:08:05.099 \rightarrow 00:08:06.931$ recognize the importance of sleep
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00{:}08{:}06{.}931 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}09{.}031$ for their athletes and he just has
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709
- $00:08:09.031 \longrightarrow 00:08:11.338$ a quote that I absolutely love.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:11.340 \rightarrow 00:08:14.196$ Rather than being a passive process of rest.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

00:08:14.200 --> 00:08:16.706 Sleep is an active state of rebuilding,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:16.710 \dashrightarrow 00:08:18.478$ repair, reorganization and regeneration,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:18.478 \longrightarrow 00:08:21.130$ and I think that just really

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:21.194 \longrightarrow 00:08:23.050$ emphasizes the relevance of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:23.050 \dashrightarrow 00:08:24.906$ sleep to athletic performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:24.910 \longrightarrow 00:08:28.054$ So in general, how well do athletes sleep?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

00:08:28.060 --> 00:08:30.030 So as Doctor Tobias mentioned,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00{:}08{:}30{.}030 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}32{.}190$ my primary area of interest is

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:32.190 \longrightarrow 00:08:34.435$ really in the impact of physical

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00{:}08{:}34{.}435 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}37{.}004$ activity on sleep and in general we

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:37.004 \dashrightarrow 00:08:39.487$ know that exercise improves sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:39.490 \longrightarrow 00:08:42.298$ So you would think.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:42.300 \longrightarrow 00:08:42.670$ Athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:42.670 \dashrightarrow 00:08:45.260$ they get more exercise than mostly every one,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:45.260 \longrightarrow 00:08:48.590$ so they should have the best sleep of all.

00:08:48.590 --> 00:08:50.810 But it's actually somewhat of a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00{:}08{:}50{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}51{.}920$ paradoxical relationship there,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00{:}08{:}51{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}54{.}461$ as you'll see athletes do not have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00{:}08{:}54{.}461 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}56{.}730$ better sleep than non athletes and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8368709

 $00:08:56.730 \dashrightarrow 00:08:59.320$ in many cases it is quite disturbed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}01{.}880 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}03{.}830$ So an ecdotal reports have always

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:03.830 \longrightarrow 00:09:05.780$ claimed a high prevalence of

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:09:05.849 - > 00:09:07.769 sleep disturbance in athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:09:07.770 - 00:09:09.454 but there's been surprisingly

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:09.454 \longrightarrow 00:09:10.296$ little characterization.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:10.300 \rightarrow 00:09:13.280$ Obviously, patterns of this population.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}13.280 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}16.020$ And of those available studies,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}16.020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}19.764$ most involve small sample sizes and

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:19.764 \rightarrow 00:09:22.930$ relatively limited measures of sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}22{.}930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}26{.}437$ The best evidence really comes from a

00:09:26.437 --> 00:09:29.734 recent systematic review led by Luke Gupta

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:09:29.734 --> 00:09:32.630 and Kevin Morgan in at Loughborough an.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:32.630 \rightarrow 00:09:35.130$ They summarize the findings across

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}35{.}130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}37{.}630$ 37 different studies that focused

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}37{.}710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}40{.}140$ on characterizing sleep in elite.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}40{.}140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}41{.}883$ Athletes. In general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:41.883 \dashrightarrow 00:09:45.369$ they found that athletes sleep a

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:45.369 \rightarrow 00:09:48.770$ similar duration to non athletes but.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:48.770 \longrightarrow 00:09:50.940$ Even though they sleep a similar duration,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}50{.}940 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}53{.}100$ the sleep that they do obtain seems to

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:53.100 \rightarrow 00:09:55.826$ be more fragmented, as evidenced by.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:09:55.826 \rightarrow 00:09:58.286$ Lower sleep efficiency than expected

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}09{:}58.286 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}00.890$ and higher sleep onset latency.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:00.890 \longrightarrow 00:10:03.046$ And that's I shown just Table 2

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:03.046 \longrightarrow 00:10:05.339$ at the bottom left of this slide.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:05.340 \longrightarrow 00:10:08.210$ That sort of depicts that.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- 00:10:08.210 --> 00:10:08.872 In addition,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:08.872 \longrightarrow 00:10:11.189$ they found that nearly half of all
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00{:}10{:}11{.}189 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}13{.}473$ athletes across these 37 studies self
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:13.473 \rightarrow 00:10:15.363$ reported having poor sleep quality.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00{:}10{:}15{.}370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}17{.}330$ According to the Pittsburgh
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:17.330 \longrightarrow 00:10:18.800$ Sleep Quality index.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:18.800 \rightarrow 00:10:21.356$ Again, that's on the bottom right
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:21.356 \longrightarrow 00:10:23.060$ portion of the slide.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- 00:10:23.060 --> 00:10:25.185 An complaints related to Assump
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- 00:10:25.185 --> 00:10:26.885 insomnia were especially common,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- 00:10:26.890 --> 00:10:29.020 including as I mentioned before,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:29.020 \longrightarrow 00:10:30.298$ long sleep latency,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- 00:10:30.298 --> 00:10:31.576 inefficient fragmented sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:31.580 \longrightarrow 00:10:34.700$ and then waking up feeling
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713
- $00:10:34.700 \longrightarrow 00:10:35.948$ relatively unrefreshed.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:10:35.950 --> 00:10:37.820 This review also pointed out,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:37.820 \rightarrow 00:10:40.058$ though that of the studies reviewed,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:40.060 \rightarrow 00:10:42.310$ they generally were of poor quality.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:10:42.310 --> 00:10:44.180 Majority of studies were graded.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:10:44.180 --> 00:10:46.045 Actually is poor quality evidence

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:46.045 \longrightarrow 00:10:48.666$ and only 5% were deemed high quality.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:10:48.666 --> 00:10:49.786 And, you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:10:49.786 --> 00:10:51.278 as I mentioned before,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}10{:}51.280 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}53.765$ the biggest flaws in most of these

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}10{:}53.765 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}55.769$ studies were small sample sizes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}10{:}55{.}770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}58{.}780$ but also the lack of the control

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:10:58.780 \rightarrow 00:11:01.529$ condition control or comparison group.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:11:01.530 \longrightarrow 00:11:02.184$ So overall,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:11:02.184 \longrightarrow 00:11:03.819$ in addition to pointing out

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:11:03.819 \longrightarrow 00:11:05.824$ the need for higher quality

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00:11:05.824 \rightarrow 00:11:08.209$ characterization of sleep in athletes,

00:11:08.210 --> 00:11:10.262 this review really highlighted that the

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:11:10.262 --> 00:11:12.610 problem may not be insufficient sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

00:11:12.610 --> 00:11:14.890 due to voluntary sleep curtailment,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}11{:}14.890 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}16.805$ but rather disturbed or fragmented

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}11{:}16.805 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}19.190$ sleep that is the primary issue

NOTE Confidence: 0.85449713

 $00{:}11{:}19{.}190 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}20{.}387$ with most athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00{:}11{:}23{.}910 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}26{.}563$ So good is review generally focused just

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:11:26.563 \rightarrow 00:11:29.101$ on elite athletes without regard to age

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00{:}11{:}29{.}101 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}31{.}672$ Group an not too many studies actually NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00{:}11{:}31{.}672 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}34{.}688$ focus on collegiate student athletes, but.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

00:11:34.688 --> 00:11:36.720 Among specifically collegiate student

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:11:36.720 \rightarrow 00:11:39.600$ athletes, this might be where the highest

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

00:11:39.600 --> 00:11:41.819 prevalence of poor sleep is seen.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

00:11:41.820 --> 00:11:43.740 If you think about it,

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00{:}11{:}43.740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}45.882$ collegiate student athletes need to juggle

- $00:11:45.882 \rightarrow 00:11:47.950$ the demands of collegiate coursework,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}11{:}47{.}950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}51{.}766$ high demands on training, especially at.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00:11:51.770 \longrightarrow 00:11:55.196$ The more the higher levels,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}11{:}55{.}196 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}58{.}080$ such as Division One, power five conferences.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}11{:}58.080 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}01.020$ And then there's still college students,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}01{.}020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}03{.}650$ so relatively poor sleep hygiene
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- 00:12:03.650 --> 00:12:05.754 habits are relatively common.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}05.760 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}08.766$ So shown here on the left are the average
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}08.766 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}11.697$ sleep durations that were self reported by
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}11.697 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}14.730$ NCAA athletes from the 2016 goals survey,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}14.730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}17.040$ and these results are separated by
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}17.040 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}19.345$ athletic division of the NCAA and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00:12:19.345 \longrightarrow 00:12:21.421$ you can see that the prevalence
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- 00:12:21.421 --> 00:12:23.483 of different sleep durations are
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00{:}12{:}23{.}483 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}25{.}648$ pretty similar across Division 1,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- $00:12:25.650 \longrightarrow 00:12:27.468$ two and three.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.825106
- 00:12:27.468 --> 00:12:30.498 But approximately half of all

 $00:12:30.498 \longrightarrow 00:12:31.710$ athletes report.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:31.710 \longrightarrow 00:12:34.966$ Six or less hours of sleep at night

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:34.966 \rightarrow 00:12:37.865$ on average and with the mean being

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:37.865 \longrightarrow 00:12:41.368$ around 6 1/4 hours of sleep per night.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:41.370 \longrightarrow 00:12:43.410$ So this amount of sleep is.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:43.410 \longrightarrow 00:12:46.200$ Really similar to what college students

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:46.200 \rightarrow 00:12:49.204$ generally report sleeping on average, but.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00{:}12{:}49{.}204 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}51{.}824$ Within within those who studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

00:12:51.824 --> 00:12:53.920 sleep enough like performance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:12:53.920 \longrightarrow 00:12:57.190$ there is the assumption that athletes

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00{:}12{:}57{.}190 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}00{.}690$ need more sleep than non athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:13:00.690 \longrightarrow 00:13:01.472$ In addition,

NOTE Confidence: 0.825106

 $00:13:01.472 \longrightarrow 00:13:03.036$ the Gold survey did.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:05.140 \longrightarrow 00:13:07.354$ They did show that in addition

 $00:13:07.354 \rightarrow 00:13:09.560$ to sub optimal sleep duration,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:09.560 \rightarrow 00:13:11.168$ college athletes just oftentimes

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:11.168 \longrightarrow 00:13:12.776$ have poor quality sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:12.780 \longrightarrow 00:13:15.318$ Over 50% of athletes reported that

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00{:}13{:}15{.}318 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}17{.}850$ they felt rested upon awakening.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00{:}13{:}17{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}21{.}792$ In the morning 3:00 or less days per week.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

00:13:21.800 --> 00:13:23.845 So overall, just a broadview

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:23.845 \longrightarrow 00:13:26.450$ of the literature is that at

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:26.450 \longrightarrow 00:13:28.386$ the elite professional level,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00{:}13{:}28{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}31{.}214$ the issue seems to be much more likely

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00{:}13{:}31{.}214 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}34{.}088$ to be insomnia related symptoms,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:34.090 \rightarrow 00:13:36.730$ whereas in contrast among non elite,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00{:}13{:}36{.}730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}38{.}920$ collegiate and high school athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:38.920 \longrightarrow 00:13:42.320$ short sleep seems to be.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84627473

 $00:13:42.320 \longrightarrow 00:13:43.730$ On average, the bigger issue.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

00:13:46.670 --> 00:13:48.680 It's important to note, though,

 $00:13:48.680 \longrightarrow 00:13:51.074$ that the prior couple of slides

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:13:51.074 \longrightarrow 00:13:53.537$ in which the prevalence of poor

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00{:}13{:}53{.}537 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}55{.}507$ sleep there was was presented.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:13:55.510 \rightarrow 00:13:57.520$ Those represent disruption in an

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00{:}13{:}57{.}520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}59{.}530$ athlete's normal or typical sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

00:13:59.530 --> 00:14:01.540 It's even more common, though,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:01.540 \rightarrow 00:14:04.264$ for athletes to experience sleep disturbance

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:04.264 \rightarrow 00:14:06.970$ immediately prior to a competition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:06.970 \longrightarrow 00:14:09.030$ So this was I think,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:09.030 \longrightarrow 00:14:11.515$ really well demonstrated in in a recent

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:11.515 \rightarrow 00:14:13.969$ study of elite Australian athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

00:14:13.970 --> 00:14:17.371 And in that sample 64% of the athletes

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

00:14:17.371 --> 00:14:19.159 surveyed reported experiencing worse

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00{:}14{:}19{.}159 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}21{.}644$ sleep immediately prior to an important

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00{:}14{:}21.644 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}23.444$ competition within the past year.

 $00:14:23.450 \rightarrow 00:14:27.158$ And as you can see from these two graphs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:27.160 \longrightarrow 00:14:29.866 \text{ most of the time the problem}$

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:29.866 \longrightarrow 00:14:32.899$ was an inability to fall asleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:32.900 \rightarrow 00:14:35.462$ And most often this difficulty sleeping

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00:14:35.462 \longrightarrow 00:14:38.257$ was attributed to thoughts and nervousness

NOTE Confidence: 0.86611205

 $00{:}14{:}38.257 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}40.285$ about the upcoming competition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:14:43.200 \longrightarrow 00:14:44.775$ So there's a variety of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:14:44.775 \longrightarrow 00:14:46.845$ factors that at play that could

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}14{:}46.845 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}48.985$ predispose athletes to poor sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:14:48.990 \rightarrow 00:14:51.132$ Some of these factors are going

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:14:51.132 \longrightarrow 00:14:52.990$ to be directly relevant to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}14{:}52{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}54{.}775$ the sport they participate in,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}14{:}54{.}780 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}57{.}836$ while others seem to be seem to be

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:14:57.836 \rightarrow 00:15:00.718$ more related to the individual itself.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}15{:}00{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}03{.}192$ So this schematic is from a

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:15:03.192 \rightarrow 00:15:04.428$ recently published consensus

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:04.428 \rightarrow 00:15:06.530$ statement on Sleeping Lead athletes,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}15{:}06{.}530 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}09{.}055$ and I think it characterizes
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:09.055 00:15:11.580 these risk factors really well.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}15{:}11.580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}16.036$ So first we have non sport or individual
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:16.036 \rightarrow 00:15:19.669$ factors on the periphery in blue.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:19.670 \longrightarrow 00:15:22.610$ And there's just numerous
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:22.610 \rightarrow 00:15:25.550$ external non sport influences.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:25.550 --> 00:15:27.518 That impact in athlete Ann may
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}15{:}27{.}518$ --> $00{:}15{:}29{.}610$ predispose them to sleep disturbance,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:29.610 \longrightarrow 00:15:31.450$ so most athletes aren't well
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:31.450 --> 00:15:32.186 paid professionals,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:32.190 \longrightarrow 00:15:34.920$ so they have to juggle other family
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}15{:}34{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}36{.}486$ social commitments that often
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:36.486 \longrightarrow 00:15:38.466$ come at the expense of sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:38.470 \longrightarrow 00:15:41.417$ such as school part time or full
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

- 00:15:41.417 --> 00:15:43.330 time job caretaking duties.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:43.330 --> 00:15:44.200 In addition,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:44.200 --> 00:15:45.505 individual characteristics may
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:45.505 \longrightarrow 00:15:47.732$ play a significant role, so.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:47.732 --> 00:15:48.696 In fact,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:48.696 --> 00:15:51.106 the very attributes that may
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:15:51.106 --> 00:15:53.708 predispose one to XLS an athlete,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:53.710 \rightarrow 00:15:54.910$ such as perfectionism,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}15{:}54{.}910 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}57{.}721$ attention to detail, strong work ethic.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:15:57.721 \longrightarrow 00:16:00.406$ They also may predispose an
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}00{.}406 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}02{.}430$ at hlete to insomnia.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}02{.}430 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}04{.}572$ And these could also include factors
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:04.572 \longrightarrow 00:16:06.485$ like chronotype and sleep need
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}06{.}485 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}08{.}189$ that are highly individualistic.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:16:08.190 --> 00:16:08.633 Finally,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:08.633 \rightarrow 00:16:10.848$ the athletes lifestyle choices and

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:10.848 \longrightarrow 00:16:13.008$ attitudes about the importance of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}13.008 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}15.269$ sleep likely play a role in their
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:16:15.269 --> 00:16:16.639 predisposition to poor sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:16.640 \rightarrow 00:16:18.336$ even though most athletes.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:18.336 \rightarrow 00:16:21.390$ Now know about the importance of sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:21.390 \longrightarrow 00:16:22.158$ For many,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:16:22.158 --> 00:16:24.846 it's still not a high priority until
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:24.846 \rightarrow 00:16:27.148$ right before a big competition.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}27.150 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}28.400$ Now, on the other hand,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}28{.}400 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}30{.}155$ sport related factors which are
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}30{.}155 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}33{.}058$ shown here on the inner circle in orange.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:16:33.060 --> 00:16:35.274 Those are easier to identify and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:35.274 \rightarrow 00:16:37.370$ they largely revolve around training,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}16{:}37{.}370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}39{.}728$ travel and competition.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:16:39.730 \longrightarrow 00:16:40.176$ Specifically,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:16:40.176 \rightarrow 00:16:42.852$ high training loads in poorly poorly

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}16{:}42.852 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}44.800$ timed training training sessions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:16:44.800 \longrightarrow 00:16:46.644$ so either excessively early

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:16:46.644 \rightarrow 00:16:48.949$ or late in the day.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}16{:}48.950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}50.794$ Those may predispose predispose

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:16:50.794 \longrightarrow 00:16:53.099$ athlete to poor sleep well,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}16{:}53.100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}55.450$ while the experience of competition

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:16:55.450 \rightarrow 00:16:58.351$ and with it coming potentially late

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}16{:}58{.}351 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}00{.}701$ competition times travel the unfamiliar

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:00.701 \rightarrow 00:17:04.158$ settings in which one is required to sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:04.160 \longrightarrow 00:17:06.926$ Those may just add onto this

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:06.926 \longrightarrow 00:17:08.309$ poor sleep issue.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}17{:}08{.}310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}10{.}700$ Now the relevance of these.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

00:17:10.700 --> 00:17:13.871 Various factors are going to differ according

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:13.871 \longrightarrow 00:17:17.098$ to the individual and the individual sport.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:17.100 \longrightarrow 00:17:18.405$ So for instance,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:18.405 \longrightarrow 00:17:20.580$ swimming is notorious for early
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:20.580 \longrightarrow 00:17:22.130$ morning training sessions,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}17{:}22.130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}24.280$ whereas professional.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}17{:}24.280 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}26.195$ Basketball players may be more
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:26.195 \longrightarrow 00:17:28.622$ likely to engage in evening or
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- 00:17:28.622 --> 00:17:30.366 even later night competitions,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:30.370 \longrightarrow 00:17:33.205$ and these factors can act in isolation,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:33.210 \longrightarrow 00:17:34.830$ or they can interact.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:34.830 \longrightarrow 00:17:36.045$ So for instance,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:36.050 \rightarrow 00:17:38.510$ an athlete who may normally be
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}17{:}38{.}510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}41{.}017$ predisposed to insomnia may be able
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:41.017 \longrightarrow 00:17:43.393$ to sleep fine during the offseason
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00:17:43.393 \rightarrow 00:17:45.389$ when training loads are lower,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}17{:}45{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}48{.}580$ travel is minimal, but then.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977
- $00{:}17{:}48.580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}50.675$ The insomnia may manifest itself
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:50.675 \rightarrow 00:17:52.770$ during the competitive season when

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:52.840 \longrightarrow 00:17:54.685$ training loads are much higher

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}17{:}54.685 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}56.530$ in competition and travel is

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:56.600 \rightarrow 00:17:57.788$ much more frequent.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:17:57.790 \longrightarrow 00:17:58.590$ So overall,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}17{:}58.590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}00.590$ this schematic really just emphasizes

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00{:}18{:}00{.}590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}02{.}549$ the numerous factors that could

NOTE Confidence: 0.86007977

 $00:18:02.549 \rightarrow 00:18:04.649$ contribute to poor sleep and athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}07{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}10{.}475$ So we see that poor sleep is

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

00:18:10.475 - 00:18:11.600 prevalent among athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00:18:11.600 \longrightarrow 00:18:13.784$ and the reason that why that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00:18:13.784 \longrightarrow 00:18:17.220$ such a big deal is that poor or

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}17{.}220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}19{.}120$ insufficient sleep could impact.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00:18:19.120 \dashrightarrow 00:18:22.784$ Athletic performance. So in general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00:18:22.784 \rightarrow 00:18:25.010$ there is the expectation that poor sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00:18:25.010 \longrightarrow 00:18:26.930$ which is manifested in a variety

 $00:18:26.930 \rightarrow 00:18:29.458$ of ways as shown here on the slide,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

00:18:29.460 --> 00:18:31.450 could impair multiple domains that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}31{.}450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}33{.}440$ are relevant to a thletic performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}33{.}440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}35{.}416$ However, the existing experimental NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

00:18:35.416 --> 00:18:37.886 literature really is primarily focused NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00:18:37.886 \rightarrow 00:18:40.685$ on sleep restriction or even outright

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}40.685 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}42.925$ total sleep deprivation an there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}42.995 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}45.585$ really an across the board need for

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}45{.}585 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}47{.}656$ quality research that examines a thletic

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}47.656$ --> $00{:}18{:}49.568$ performance outcomes under conditions

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}49{.}568 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}51{.}916$ of more realistic conditions of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8512923

 $00{:}18{:}51{.}916$ --> $00{:}18{:}53{.}766$ poor sleep that athletes experience.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}18{:}55{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}58{.}528$ So what is the actual evidence that links

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}18{:}58{.}528 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}01{.}320$ poor sleep to impaired athletic performance?

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}19{:}01{.}320 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}04{.}794$ Well, as I alluded to on the last slide,

 $00:19:04.800 \rightarrow 00:19:06.676$ there's there's actually surprisingly

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:06.676 \longrightarrow 00:19:08.083$ minimal literature that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}19{:}08{.}083 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}10{.}160$ focused on realistic sleep loss.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:10.160 \longrightarrow 00:19:13.254$ In fact, many of the early studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:13.254 \rightarrow 00:19:15.533$ focused on complete sleep deprivation

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}19{:}15{.}533 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}18{.}585$ of 24 to 60 hours of duration.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}19{:}18.590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}21.740$ And then they examined how that

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:21.740 \longrightarrow 00:19:23.315$ impacted different exercise

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}19{:}23.315 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}25.640$ parameters or performance markers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

00:19:25.640 --> 00:19:28.594 So I didn't even really include those

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:28.594 \longrightarrow 00:19:31.126$ in this talk, just because that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:31.126 \dashrightarrow 00:19:33.236$ not realistic for most athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}19{:}33.240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}35.802$ Now, among studies that have examined

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:35.802 \rightarrow 00:19:38.299$ more realistic scenarios of sleep loss,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:38.300 \rightarrow 00:19:40.284$ they've shown relatively minimal

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:19:40.284 \longrightarrow 00:19:42.764$ changes in performance with a

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- 00:19:42.764 --> 00:19:44.987 single night of reduced sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:19:44.990 \rightarrow 00:19:46.385$ So somewhat consistently,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}19{:}46.385 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}48.710$ studies have shown that simple
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:19:48.710 \rightarrow 00:19:50.536$ performance metrics involving large
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:19:50.536 \rightarrow 00:19:53.014$ muscle groups so gross motor function,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:19:53.020 \longrightarrow 00:19:54.800$ such as muscular strength,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- 00:19:54.800 --> 00:19:57.490 power output, and view to Max.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:19:57.490 \longrightarrow 00:20:00.190$ Aren't affected that much by a.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:20:00.190 \longrightarrow 00:20:01.990$ Single night of sleep loss.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- 00:20:01.990 --> 00:20:02.523 Again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}20{:}02{.}523 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}06{.}254$ the evidence is is very equivocal there.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:20:06.260 \longrightarrow 00:20:09.347$ So what does seem to be impacted?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:20:09.350 \longrightarrow 00:20:10.520$ Well, for one,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}20{:}10.520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}13.250$ in contrast to large muscle group activities,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}20{:}13.250 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}15.704$ performance of the more complex or
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

00:20:15.704 --> 00:20:18.130 fine motor skills may be impacted

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:20:18.130 \longrightarrow 00:20:20.266$ by one night of sleep loss.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}20{:}20{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}22{.}526$ So small studies have shown that

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

00:20:22.526 --> 00:20:24.560 sport specific skills of tennis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

00:20:24.560 --> 00:20:25.502 darts, handball,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}20{:}25{.}502 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}27{.}857$ they all are significantly affected

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:20:27.857 \rightarrow 00:20:31.410$ by even a single night of sleep loss.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

00:20:31.410 --> 00:20:31.804 Also,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}20{:}31.804 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}33.774$ activities involving a high cognitive

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:20:33.774 \rightarrow 00:20:37.259$ load or the need for precise decision-making.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}20{:}37{.}260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}39{.}960$ They may also be impacted as

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}20{:}39{.}960 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}41{.}760$ reaction time is affected,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

00:20:41.760 --> 00:20:44.910 regulation of mood and emotion is impaired,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:20:44.910 \longrightarrow 00:20:48.039$ but the biggest impact of a single

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00{:}20{:}48.039 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}51.656$ night of sleep loss may be on repeated,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:20:51.660 \rightarrow 00:20:52.518$ submaximal efforts.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}20{:}52{.}518 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}55{.}092$ So studies have shown that one's
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:20:55.092 \rightarrow 00:20:57.059$ perception of effort for given.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- 00:20:57.060 --> 00:20:59.976 Submaximal task is going to be
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}20{:}59{.}976 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}01{.}920$ higher with restricted sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}21{:}01{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}04{.}545$ And also accompanied by reduced
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}21{:}04.545 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}05.595$ pain tolerance.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- 00:21:05.600 --> 00:21:06.320 But overall,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:21:06.320 \rightarrow 00:21:08.480$ when you consider the existing evidence
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}21{:}08{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}10{.}520$ regarding the effect of one night
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- 00:21:10.520 --> 00:21:12.095 of reduced sleep on performance,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:21:12.100 \longrightarrow 00:21:14.277$ and you combine that with the fact
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}21{:}14{.}277 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}16{.}400$ that most athletes do sleep poorly
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00:21:16.400 \longrightarrow 00:21:17.908$ the night before competition,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}21{:}17{.}910 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}20{.}268$ one thing I always tell the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227
- $00{:}21{:}20.268 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}22.600$ efforts I work with is that.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:21:22.600 \longrightarrow 00:21:24.110$ If you sleep poorly the

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:21:24.110 \longrightarrow 00:21:25.016$ night before competition,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83787227

 $00:21:25.020 \longrightarrow 00:21:26.540$ do not worry about it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:21:29.110 --> 00:21:31.900 So as I talked about in the last slide,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}21{:}31{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}33{.}694$ you know contrast in gross motor

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}21{:}33.694 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}35.620$ function versus more fine motor skills.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:21:35.620 - 00:21:37.790 There does seem to be a difference,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:21:37.790 \longrightarrow 00:21:40.448$ so I wanted to just highlight

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:21:40.448 --> 00:21:43.290 this study here that focused on.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:21:43.290 --> 00:21:45.972 A simple sample of collegiate tennis

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}21{:}45.972 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}48.500$ players and tenn is serve accuracy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}21{:}48{.}500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}50{.}060$ So they actually conducted two

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}21{:}50.060 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}51.620$ different studies in this publication.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}21{:}51{.}620 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}53{.}895$ In the first, they looked the effects

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:21:53.895 \rightarrow 00:21:56.730$ of a single night of sleep restriction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:21:56.730 \rightarrow 00:21:59.397$ By restricting the athletes sleep by 33%,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262
- $00:21:59.400 \longrightarrow 00:22:02.592$ so down from about 7 1/2 hours of

 $00:22:02.592 \rightarrow 00:22:05.860$ sleep to five hours for one night.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:05.860 \longrightarrow 00:22:08.188$ In the second study they keep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:08.190 \rightarrow 00:22:10.518$ They kept that same sleep manipulation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}22{:}10.520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}13.460$ but they added in the possibility of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:22:13.460 --> 00:22:15.736 receiving 80 milligrams of caffeine

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:15.736 \rightarrow 00:22:18.086$ in that sleep restricted condition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:18.090 \longrightarrow 00:22:19.482$ And for both studies,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}22{:}19{.}482 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}21{.}222$ the tennis players were tested.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:21.230 \longrightarrow 00:22:23.148$ On their ability to place the serve

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:23.148 \longrightarrow 00:22:24.802$ in a very specifically marked

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}22{:}24.802 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}26.717$ area in the service box,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:26.720 \longrightarrow 00:22:29.576$ so that's actually taken straight from

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}22{:}29{.}576$ --> $00{:}22{:}31{.}970$ their publication that graphic there.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:31.970 \rightarrow 00:22:33.650$ In the first study,

 $00:22:33.650 \rightarrow 00:22:36.170$ they found that tennis serve accuracy

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:22:36.247 --> 00:22:38.191 was impaired by approximately

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:38.191 \longrightarrow 00:22:41.050 30\%$ under sleep restriction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:41.050 \longrightarrow 00:22:43.075$ So a significant reduction in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:43.075 \rightarrow 00:22:45.100$ performance from only a single

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:45.168 \longrightarrow 00:22:46.988$ night of sleep restriction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:46.990 \longrightarrow 00:22:48.550$ In the second study,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:22:48.550 \rightarrow 00:22:50.500$ they found relatively similar results,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:22:50.500 --> 00:22:53.308 but what was most notable here is that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:22:53.308 --> 00:22:55.315 caffeine did not rescue performance

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}22{:}55{.}315 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}58{.}199$ in the sleeper statistic in the sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

00:22:58.277 --> 00:23:00.237 restricted condition did not improve

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}23{:}00{.}237 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}03.158$ it back up to normal baseline levels.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00{:}23{:}03{.}158 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}06{.}032$ So this study provided some pretty

NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:23:06.032 \rightarrow 00:23:08.250$ compelling evidence that a single night NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262

 $00:23:08.250 \rightarrow 00:23:10.512$ of sleep loss may have a significant

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262
- $00:23:10.512 \rightarrow 00:23:13.389$ impact on fine motor skills that are
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8509262
- $00:23:13.389 \rightarrow 00:23:14.980$ relevant for athletic performance.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}23{:}17.680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}20.116$ Now where we see more consistently
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:23:20.116 \rightarrow 00:23:21.740$ pronounced decrements in performance,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}23{:}21{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}24{.}547$ this seems to be with more sustained
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- 00:23:24.547 -> 00:23:27.068 or chronic sleep loss, but again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}23{:}27.068 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}29.642$ even here there's very little high
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:23:29.642 \longrightarrow 00:23:31.479$ quality research in this area,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}23{:}31{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}33{.}742$ and these studies of quote unquote
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:23:33.742 \longrightarrow 00:23:35.780$ chronic sleep loss are still
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:23:35.780 \longrightarrow 00:23:37.733$ relatively short term, which.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- 00:23:37.733 --> 00:23:41.674 Doesn't mimic what may be occurring among
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}23{:}41.674 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}45.757$ athletes who are chronically sleep deprived.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- 00:23:45.760 --> 00:23:47.806 So I wanted to over the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:23:47.806 \longrightarrow 00:23:49.170$ next couple of slides,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

00:23:49.170 --> 00:23:51.466 just point out a couple of classic studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}23{:}51{.}466 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}53{.}599$ that have demonstrated these effects.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}23{:}53.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}56.328$ So in this first study on this slide,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:23:56.330 \longrightarrow 00:23:58.640$ this is a study by led by

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

00:23:58.640 --> 00:24:00.080 David Dangerous at Penn,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}24{:}00{.}080 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}02{.}174$ and they had participants complete a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}24{:}02{.}174 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}04{.}170$ 10 minute sustained reaction time task.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:04.170 \longrightarrow 00:24:05.193$ So the Pvt.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

00:24:05.193 --> 00:24:06.898 At baseline after week of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

00:24:06.898 --> 00:24:08.608 approximately 8 hours of sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:08.610 \rightarrow 00:24:10.656$ and then they restricted these participants

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:10.656 \longrightarrow 00:24:12.784$ sleep by 33% to so approximately

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:12.784 \longrightarrow 00:24:15.940$ 4 to 5 hours of sleep per night.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:15.940 \longrightarrow 00:24:18.054$ And they had to maintain that sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}24{:}18.054 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}19.830$ schedule for seven nights, again,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:19.830 \longrightarrow 00:24:21.930$ measuring reaction time in each

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:21.930 \longrightarrow 00:24:24.479$ day over that seven day period.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:24.480 \longrightarrow 00:24:27.644$ So what they found was a gradual
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:27.644 \rightarrow 00:24:30.290$ increase in reaction time overtime.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- 00:24:30.290 --> 00:24:30.725 Again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}24{:}30.725 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}32.900$ a relatively minor increase after
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}24{:}32{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}35{.}610$ one night of sleep restriction,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}24{:}35{.}610 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}39{.}312$ but a but more accumulated effect
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:39.312 \longrightarrow 00:24:41.780$ over those seven nights.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:41.780 \longrightarrow 00:24:44.335$ In altogether seven nights of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:44.335 \longrightarrow 00:24:47.240$ restricted sleep resulted in a 33%
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}24{:}47{.}240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}50{.}640$ slowing of sustained reaction time.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:50.640 \longrightarrow 00:24:50.997$ Now,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:50.997 \rightarrow 00:24:53.139$ what's interesting is that after those
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00{:}24{:}53.139 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}55.309$ seven nights of restricted sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:24:55.310 \longrightarrow 00:24:55.856$ the.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:24:55.856 \rightarrow 00:24:58.586$ The protocol involved two nights

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}24{:}58{.}586 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}00{.}224$ of recovery sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:00.230 \longrightarrow 00:25:03.975$ so sleep of eight to 10 hours.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}03{.}980 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}06{.}492$ And it took two full nights of that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}06{.}492 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}08{.}594$ recovery sleep to recover from the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}08{.}594 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}10{.}354$ seven nights of restricted sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}10{.}354 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}12{.}969$ and subsequent studies have shown a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}12.969 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}15.169$ similar cumulative effect on different

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}15{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}17.618$ aspects of cognitive performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:17.618 \longrightarrow 00:25:20.066$ And this obviously has.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

00:25:20.070 --> 00:25:21.936 Direct relevance to performance and training,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:21.940 \longrightarrow 00:25:22.879$ so even this,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}22{.}879 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}24{.}757$ even though this study was not

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:24.757 \rightarrow 00:25:26.589$ conducted specifically in athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}26.590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}28.214$ Reaction time decision making.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:28.214 \rightarrow 00:25:30.244$ Those are all highly relevant,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033
- $00:25:30.250 \rightarrow 00:25:32.398$ especially at the elite level when.

 $00{:}25{:}32{.}400 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}34{.}820$ Really, the physical physical ability.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:34.820 \rightarrow 00:25:37.706$ It's a relatively level playing field.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00{:}25{:}37.710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}39.638$ What differentiates are these

NOTE Confidence: 0.8707033

 $00:25:39.638 \rightarrow 00:25:41.084$ more cognitive factors?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:25:43.340 \rightarrow 00:25:45.636$ So shown here is another classic study,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}25{:}45.640 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}48.064$ this time with the focus of looking at

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}25{:}48.064 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}50.249$ chronic sleep loss in muscular strength.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

00:25:50.250 --> 00:25:52.386 So in this study, participants experienced

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:25:52.386 \longrightarrow 00:25:54.760$ three nights of sleep that was reduced

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}25{:}54.760 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}56.825$ from eight to three hours per night,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}25{:}56{.}830 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}59{.}530$ and this is contrasted against a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}25{:}59{.}530 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}02{.}189$ control condition that was allowed to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}02{.}189 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}04{.}919$ sleep 8 hours each of those nights.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:04.920 \longrightarrow 00:26:06.728$ So in this study,

00:26:06.728 --> 00:26:08.988 participants performed variety of lifts,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

00:26:08.990 --> 00:26:10.382 muscular strength lifts,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}10{.}382 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}14{.}126$ but I've only shown the leg press here NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:14.126 \rightarrow 00:26:17.390$ so you can see that relative to baseline NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

00:26:17.390 --> 00:26:20.286 after one night of restricted sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}20.290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}23.447$ there wasn't too much of a difference,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}23.450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}25.665$ but the effects became increasingly

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:25.665 \rightarrow 00:26:28.879$ apparent on the second and third nights,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}28{.}880 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}31{.}200$ eventually resulting in 19% lower

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}31.200 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}34.070$ strength output in the leg press.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

00:26:34.070 --> 00:26:36.620 In the Sleep Restriction Group after

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:36.620 \rightarrow 00:26:38.744$ after three nights now, surprisingly,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}38{.}744 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}41{.}712$ there's still very few of these studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:41.712 \longrightarrow 00:26:43.463$ examining athletic performance markers

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}43.463 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}46.396$ over these subchronic periods of sleep loss.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:46.400 \rightarrow 00:26:49.088$ So we're currently in the planning

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177
- $00:26:49.088 \longrightarrow 00:26:51.919$ stages for one of the zip it.

 $00:26:51.920 \longrightarrow 00:26:53.282$ There was,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:53.282 \rightarrow 00:26:56.687$ unfortunately interrupted by by Covid.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:26:56.690 \rightarrow 00:26:58.706$ So what about training in recovery?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}26{:}58.710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}00.395$ So obviously optimizing training and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:27:00.395 \rightarrow 00:27:02.080$ recovery is essential for performance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:27:02.080 \longrightarrow 00:27:03.432$ and if you're injured,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

00:27:03.432 --> 00:27:03.770 sick,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

00:27:03.770 --> 00:27:05.786 or just simply unable to recover,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:27:05.790 \longrightarrow 00:27:07.764$ you're not going to be able to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00:27:07.764 \longrightarrow 00:27:09.875$ put in the training that allows

NOTE Confidence: 0.8760177

 $00{:}27{:}09{.}875 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}11{.}855$ you to perform your best.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:14.370 \longrightarrow 00:27:16.827$ So I wanted to start off this section by

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}16.827 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}18.845$ really pointing out and emphasizing how

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}18.845 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}20.995$ sleep is critical for the acquisition

 $00:27:20.995 \longrightarrow 00:27:23.025$ and retention of motor skills.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

00:27:23.030 --> 00:27:24.695 And remember it's during sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}24.695 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}26.027$ that we consolidate memories.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:26.030 \rightarrow 00:27:28.016$ We prune synapses that aren't critical,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:28.020 \rightarrow 00:27:29.690$ strengthen those that are important,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}29.690 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}32.082$ and I always go back to this classic

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}32.082 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}34.188$ study by Matt Walker and colleagues

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:34.188 \longrightarrow 00:27:36.680$ when he was in Bob Stickels lab.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}36.680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}39.677$ So this is going back nearly 20 years now.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:39.680 \longrightarrow 00:27:41.864$ But in this study they showed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:41.864 \longrightarrow 00:27:43.840$ that learning a new skill.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:43.840 \longrightarrow 00:27:45.488$ Is improved with sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:45.488 \longrightarrow 00:27:49.193$ so on the far left that graph shows

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}27{:}49{.}193 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}52{.}043$ that participants first learned a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

00:27:52.043 --> 00:27:54.900 finger tapping task at 10:00 AM.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:54.900 \rightarrow 00:27:57.700$ An when they tested them 12 hours later,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168
- $00:27:57.700 \longrightarrow 00:27:58.288$ no improvement.

 $00:27:58.288 \longrightarrow 00:27:59.758$ Then they allowed them to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:27:59.758 \rightarrow 00:28:01.166$ sleep and suddenly performance

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:01.166 \longrightarrow 00:28:02.597$ was significantly improved.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}02{.}600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}05{.}240$ But this could be due to a delayed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}05{.}240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}07{.}850$ effect or just the passage of time.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:07.850 \rightarrow 00:28:11.746$ So in a separate group of participants they.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

00:28:11.750 --> 00:28:14.198 Initially taught that same skill at 10:00 PM,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}14.200 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}17.070$ then test it again 12 hours later.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}17.070 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}19.436$ After a night of sleep and again

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}19{.}436 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}21{.}239$ just confirmed that sleep seemed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}21{.}239 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}23{.}049$ to be the critical factor.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:23.050 \longrightarrow 00:28:25.507$ Now the role of sleep in motor

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}25{.}507 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}27{.}668$ skill acquisition is been shown to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:27.668 \longrightarrow 00:28:29.732$ be much more complex than this,

 $00:28:29.740 \longrightarrow 00:28:32.155$ but it really to me highlights the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

00:28:32.155 --> 00:28:33.580 potentially important role for

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}33{.}580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}35{.}578$ sleep in learning skills that are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:35.578 \rightarrow 00:28:37.489$ rehearsed in athletic team practices.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}37{.}490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}40{.}087$ And while a number of studies have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}40.087 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}42.985$ now linked sleep to both fine and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

00:28:42.985 --> 00:28:44.693 gross motor skill acquisition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

00:28:44.700 --> 00:28:45.918 To my knowledge,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:45.918 \longrightarrow 00:28:48.354$ no studies really looked at the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00:28:48.354 \rightarrow 00:28:50.379$ acquisition of specific sports skills

NOTE Confidence: 0.8388168

 $00{:}28{:}50{.}379 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}53{.}580$ and how sleep may influence its acquisition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413

 $00:28:55.930 \rightarrow 00:28:58.527$ Now, while athletes may debate which recovery

NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413

 $00{:}28{:}58.527 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}00.609$ strategies are most most beneficial,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413

 $00:29:00.610 \longrightarrow 00:29:03.658$ sleep is often considered to be the best

NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413

 $00:29:03.658 \rightarrow 00:29:06.067$ recovery strategy available to an athlete,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413

 $00{:}29{:}06{.}070 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}08{.}000$ and the schematic on the

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:08.000 \rightarrow 00:29:10.360$ left really to meet a pix,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:10.360 \longrightarrow 00:29:12.747$ depicts well how training is designed to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:12.747 \rightarrow 00:29:15.817$ lead to a transient dip in performance,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:15.820 \rightarrow 00:29:17.595$ but with proper recovery will
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00{:}29{:}17.595 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}20.697$ lead to a new and greater baseline
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00{:}29{:}20.697 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}22.560$ of performance overtime.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- 00:29:22.560 --> 00:29:24.472 But with insufficient recovery,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:24.472 \rightarrow 00:29:27.340$ that new baseline is not reached,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:27.340 \longrightarrow 00:29:28.729$ and in contrast,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00:29:28.729 \longrightarrow 00:29:30.581$ performance continues to deteriorate
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83999413
- $00{:}29{:}30{.}581 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}32{.}600$ with with subsequent training.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533
- 00:29:34.650 --> 00:29:37.140 Sergio two fixed group in Brazil,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533
- $00{:}29{:}37.140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}39.220$ published nearly ten years ago.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533
- $00{:}29{:}39{.}220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}41{.}275$ Now a theoretical review that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533
- $00:29:41.275 \longrightarrow 00:29:43.330$ described how restricted sleep could
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

00:29:43.401 -> 00:29:45.867 impair or could impact the muscle

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:29:45.867 \rightarrow 00:29:47.511$ repair and regeneration process,

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:29:47.520 \rightarrow 00:29:49.588$ basically converting sleep from

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:29:49.588 \longrightarrow 00:29:51.656$ a relatively anabolic state.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}29{:}51.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}54.060$ Into more of a catabolic state.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:29:54.060 \rightarrow 00:29:56.220$ But just like for athletic performance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:29:56.220 \longrightarrow 00:29:58.434$ we we still have relatively little

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:29:58.434 \rightarrow 00:30:00.250$ research that's directly examine them.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}00{.}250 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}04.866$ Words of sleep for the recovery of athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}04.870 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}07.534$ Now we do know that acute bouts of

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:30:07.534 \rightarrow 00:30:09.900$ training not even considering sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}09{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}12.066$ Acute bouts of training lead to

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}12.066 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}14.160$ transient dips in immune function.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}14.160 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}16.824$ And we also know from the non athlete

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:30:16.824 \rightarrow 00:30:19.190$ literature that there's increased illness.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:30:19.190 \rightarrow 00:30:21.120$ Rick risk with restricted sleep.

00:30:21.120 --> 00:30:24.136 So this infographic is from a study that

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

00:30:24.136 --> 00:30:26.363 was conducted at Carnegie Mellon about

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:30:26.363 \rightarrow 00:30:29.372$ five years ago now and in this study

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

00:30:29.372 --> 00:30:31.886 they inoculated a sample of participants NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}31{.}886 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}35{.}210$ with the rhinovirus or the common cold.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}35{.}210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}37{.}562$ And then they looked at how participants

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}37{.}562 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}40{.}097$ slept in the two weeks leading up

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:30:40.097 \longrightarrow 00:30:41.927$ to exposure to that rhinovirus.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}41{.}930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}45{.}302$ And they found a relatively dose

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}45{.}302 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}48{.}103$ dependent likelihood of catching a

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}48.103 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}50.845$ cold based upon your sleep history.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}50{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}53{.}160$ So.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}53.160 \dashrightarrow 00{:}30{:}54.993$ This really provided.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:30:54.993 \rightarrow 00:30:58.659$ Pretty strong evidence that sleep will

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}30{:}58.659 \dashrightarrow 00{:}31{:}01.325$ adequately protect you against catching

 $00:31:01.325 \rightarrow 00:31:04.960$ the cold in a dose dependent manner.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:31:04.960 \longrightarrow 00:31:06.985$ An obviously this wasn't conducted

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:31:06.985 \longrightarrow 00:31:09.252$ in athletes, but this to me.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00{:}31{:}09{.}252 \dashrightarrow 00{:}31{:}11{.}067$ Also emphasizes the importance of

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:31:11.067 \rightarrow 00:31:13.489$ sleep at protecting immune function.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

00:31:13.490 --> 00:31:15.520 Athletes cannot train in an

NOTE Confidence: 0.81555533

 $00:31:15.520 \rightarrow 00:31:17.550$ optimal manner if they're sick.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00{:}31{:}19{.}930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}31{:}22{.}156$ We also know that inadequate sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00{:}31{:}22.156 \dashrightarrow 00{:}31{:}24.768$ leads to an increased risk for injury,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

00:31:24.770 --> 00:31:27.346 so this study, shown here on this slide NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00{:}31{:}27{.}346$ --> $00{:}31{:}30{.}500$ is the first of several studies that have NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00:31:30.500 \dashrightarrow 00:31:33.318$ been published on sleep and injury risk, NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

00:31:33.320 --> 00:31:35.805 and ironically, for some reason they are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00{:}31{:}35{.}805 \dashrightarrow 00{:}31{:}37{.}790$ seemingly all focused on adolescents.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00:31:37.790 \longrightarrow 00:31:39.250$ But in this survey,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095

 $00:31:39.250 \rightarrow 00:31:41.075$ high school athletes in California

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- 00:31:41.075 --> 00:31:42.991 completed a survey about training
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:31:42.991 \longrightarrow 00:31:44.475$ habits and health behaviors,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00{:}31{:}44{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}31{:}46{.}600$ and then these factors were
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:31:46.600 \rightarrow 00:31:48.296$ evaluated against objective injury
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:31:48.296 \rightarrow 00:31:50.116$ records that were kept by the.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:31:50.120 \rightarrow 00:31:54.030$ Various high school athletic department's.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- 00:31:54.030 00:31:57.430 And you can see here that the injury
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:31:57.430 \longrightarrow 00:32:00.808$ rate differs across different amounts of.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:32:00.810 \longrightarrow 00:32:02.610$ Typical sleep duration that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:32:02.610 \longrightarrow 00:32:04.410$ reported by these athletes,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:32:04.410 \longrightarrow 00:32:06.210$ but altogether getting less
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00{:}32{:}06{.}210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}08{.}460$ than 8 hours of sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00:32:08.460 \longrightarrow 00:32:10.530$ Those athletes had 70% greater
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00{:}32{:}10{.}530 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}12{.}186$ odds of experiencing injury
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8519095
- $00{:}32{:}12.186 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}14.309$ in that competitive season.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

00:32:17.190 --> 00:32:18.480 Finally, minimal evidence,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}32{:}18{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}21{.}927$ but what evidence is there does seem to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}32{:}21{.}927 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}24{.}461$ does seem to suggest that athletes just NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:24.461 \rightarrow 00:32:27.272$ don't seem to bounce back as quickly

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}32{:}27{.}272 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}29{.}287$ when they aren't sleeping enough.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:29.290 \dashrightarrow 00:32:32.671$ So the study involved a within subjects NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:32.671 \dashrightarrow 00:32:35.525$ design in which they assessed peak

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

00:32:35.525 --> 00:32:38.598 power on a bike or grammar test

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}32{:}38{.}687 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}41{.}232$ prior to high intensity training

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:41.232 \rightarrow 00:32:44.426$ session and then 24 hours after.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:44.426 \rightarrow 00:32:47.656$ That high intensity training session.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}32{:}47.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}50.320$ So assessed twice 24 hours apart and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:50.320 \dashrightarrow 00:32:52.690$ in between those two assessments,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:52.690 \rightarrow 00:32:55.230$ participants were either allowed to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}32{:}55{.}230 \dashrightarrow 00{:}32{:}58{.}214$ maintain their normal sleep patterns or

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:32:58.214 \rightarrow 00:33:00.804$ they were told to restrict their sleep.

 $00:33:00.810 \longrightarrow 00:33:04.203$ By 50% and you can see here on the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:04.203 \rightarrow 00:33:07.579$ left under normal sleep conditions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:07.580 \longrightarrow 00:33:10.328$ the athletes were actually able to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

00:33:10.328 --> 00:33:12.671 bounce back almost completely from

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}12.671 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}14.851$ that high intensity training session

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}14.851 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}17.934$ and have nearly the same peak power

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:17.934 \longrightarrow 00:33:20.034$ generation 24 hours after that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:20.040 \longrightarrow 00:33:22.392$ After that training session,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}22{.}392 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}24{.}744$ whereas under restricted sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}24.750 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}30.720$ They only were able to recover by 9595% so.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:30.720 \longrightarrow 00:33:32.880$ This may seem trivial,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}32.880 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}36.660$ only a 4% difference in the magnitude

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

00:33:36.660 -> 00:33:37.740 of recovery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}37{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}40.660$ but many practitioners emphasize that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:40.660 \rightarrow 00:33:43.580$ it's exactly these small incremental

00:33:43.667 --> 00:33:46.392 differences on an individual daily

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00{:}33{:}46{.}392 \dashrightarrow 00{:}33{:}49{.}673$ basis that can accumulate overtime and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

00:33:49.673 --> 00:33:52.517 lead to significant reductions in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8150859

 $00:33:52.517 \rightarrow 00:33:55.560$ ability to recover and repair bodies.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

00:33:58.600 --> 00:34:01.363 So just a few slides here on what we

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:01.363 \dashrightarrow 00:34:04.483$ know about sleep interventions and how NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:04.483 \rightarrow 00:34:07.218$ they could impact athletic performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:07.220 \longrightarrow 00:34:10.320$ So around 10 years ago.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

00:34:10.320 --> 00:34:13.496 I mean only a few professional teams really NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:13.496 \longrightarrow 00:34:16.029$ consulted with sleep experts and that

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:16.029 \rightarrow 00:34:18.531$ was they were considered cutting edge.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:18.540 \longrightarrow 00:34:20.544$ Now among collegiate and

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00{:}34{:}20{.}544 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}22{.}047$ professional athletic teams.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00:34:22.050 \rightarrow 00:34:24.660$ They're considered lagging if they're not

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

 $00{:}34{:}24.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}27.170$ consulting with with sleep experts in.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875

00:34:27.170 --> 00:34:28.678 Several. Commercial companies now

- NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875
- 00:34:28.678 --> 00:34:30.940 exist solely for the purpose of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.88030875
- $00:34:30.999 \rightarrow 00:34:33.029$ sleep consulting to athletic teams.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}35{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}38{.}874$ So the study that really seemed to jump start.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}38{.}880 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}40{.}850$ Our appreciation on the potential
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}40.850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}42.820$ of sleep to optimize performance
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- 00:34:42.887 --> 00:34:44.855 came from this study from Sherry,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00:34:44.860 \dashrightarrow 00:34:47.710$ MA and colleagues at Stanford.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00:34:47.710 \longrightarrow 00:34:50.638$ The study involved a sample of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}50{.}638 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}53{.}232$ Stanford basket ball players and the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}53{.}232 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}55{.}468$ intervention was basically encouraging
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}55{.}468 \dashrightarrow 00{:}34{:}58{.}690$ the athletes to extend their sleep
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}34{:}58{.}690 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}01{.}458$ with the goal of achieving up to 10
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00:35:01.458 \rightarrow 00:35:04.630$ or more hours of sleep per night.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- 00:35:04.630 --> 00:35:06.510 Optimally focused on obtaining
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- 00:35:06.510 --> 00:35:07.920 sufficient nighttime sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:07.920 \longrightarrow 00:35:10.270$ but when that wasn't possible,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:10.270 \rightarrow 00:35:12.620$ daytime napping was was encouraged.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:12.620 \longrightarrow 00:35:15.182$ So overall, over the five to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:15.182 \dashrightarrow 00:35:17.860$ seven weeks of sleep extension.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:17.860 \longrightarrow 00:35:21.163$ They didn't quite get to the 10 hour goal,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

00:35:21.170 --> 00:35:24.565 but these athletes on average did increase NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:24.565 \dashrightarrow 00:35:27.976$ their sick duration by 1.8 hours on average.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}27{.}980 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}30{.}224$ And with what Mon colleagues found

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}30{.}224 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}32{.}721$ was pretty much across the board

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

00:35:32.721 --> 00:35:34.585 improvements in performance compared

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}34{.}585 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}36{.}945$ to after sleep extension compared

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}36{.}945 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}39{.}080$ to prior compared to baseline.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:39.080 \dashrightarrow 00:35:42.650$ So a 4% improvement in Sprint times.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

00:35:42.650 --> 00:35:45.410 A 12% improvement in mean

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}45{.}410 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}47{.}618$ reaction time and then.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:47.620 \longrightarrow 00:35:48.512$ Really significant

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063
- $00{:}35{:}48{.}512 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}49{.}850$ improvements in basketball.

 $00{:}35{:}49{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}51{.}834$ Specific parameters of related

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}51{.}834 \dashrightarrow 00{:}35{:}54{.}810$ to perform ance and then also just

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:35:54.894 \rightarrow 00:35:57.609$ general mood in daytime sleepiness.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

00:35:57.610 - 00:35:59.182 So this study really.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}35{:}59{.}182 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}01{.}147$ Remains the strongest evidence of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:01.147 \dashrightarrow 00:36:03.480$ the potential impact that increasing

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

00:36:03.480 --> 00:36:05.815 sleep duration or improving sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:05.815 \dashrightarrow 00:36:08.349$ can have on improving performance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:08.350 \rightarrow 00:36:11.878$ and is rightly considered a very

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:11.878 \longrightarrow 00:36:14.980$ impactful paper on the field.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:14.980 \dashrightarrow 00:36:18.102$ But the rigor for this study was

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}36{:}18.102 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}21.407$ relatively low in terms of sample size.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:21.410 \dashrightarrow 00:36:25.310$ More importantly, no control condition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}36{:}25{.}310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}28{.}388$ In terms of the more specific

 $00:36:28.388 \rightarrow 00:36:29.927$ athletic performance parameters.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

00:36:29.930 --> 00:36:31.610 Shooting Sprint times free

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:31.610 \longrightarrow 00:36:32.870$ through actual accuracy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:32.870 \longrightarrow 00:36:35.858$ Those would be expected somewhat to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00{:}36{:}35{.}858 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}38{.}948$ improve over the course of a season.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:38.950 \longrightarrow 00:36:40.024$ Now the mood.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:40.024 \rightarrow 00:36:41.456$ Daytime sleepiness would definitely

NOTE Confidence: 0.8769063

 $00:36:41.456 \longrightarrow 00:36:43.199$ not be expected to improve.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00{:}36{:}45{.}440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}47{.}435$ The intervention was relatively loose

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00:36:47.435 \rightarrow 00:36:50.170$ without a lot of structured guidelines,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00{:}36{:}50{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}52{.}320$ so from a practical standpoint,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00:36:52.320 \rightarrow 00:36:54.290$ this study really demonstrated the

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00:36:54.290 \rightarrow 00:36:57.050$ potential for sleep to improve performance,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00{:}36{:}57.050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}36{:}59.200$ but from a scientific standpoint,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85827154

 $00:36:59.200 \dashrightarrow 00:37:02.640$ it still left a lot of questions unanswered.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:37:05.760 \rightarrow 00:37:07.865$ Another study that really strongly

 $00{:}37{:}07{.}865 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}10{.}516$ demonstrated the impact of sleep extension

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}10.516 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}12.931$ on performance involved 12 collegiate

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:37:12.931 \rightarrow 00:37:15.279$ varsity tennis tennis players and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:37:15.279 --> 00:37:17.349 they monitored these athletes for one NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:37:17.349 --> 00:37:20.286 week in which they just maintain their NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:37:20.286 --> 00:37:23.130 habitual normal sleep habits and that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:37:23.212 $\operatorname{-->}$ 00:37:26.396 was followed by a week in which these

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:37:26.396 --> 00:37:29.144 tennis players were asked to obtain at

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:37:29.144 \dashrightarrow 00:37:33.250$ least nine hours of sleep per night.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:37:33.250 \rightarrow 00:37:35.616$ Now the main outcome here was tennis

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}35{.}616 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}37{.}668$ serve accuracy similar to that previous

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}37{.}668 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}39{.}618$ study that I already talked about,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}39{.}620 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}42{.}294$ in which participants needed to place the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}42.294 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}44.873$ server into a specific location in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}44.873 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}48.380$ service box for it to be considered accurate.

 $00:37:48.380 \longrightarrow 00:37:51.446$ So what they found was a significant

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}51{.}446 \dashrightarrow 00{:}37{:}53{.}979$ improvement in tennis serve accuracy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:37:53.980 --> 00:37:56.955 After just one week of sleep extension

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}37{:}56{.}955 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}00{.}058$ and alongside the improvements in tennis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}00{.}060 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}02{.}368$ serve accuracy were significant

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}02{.}368 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}05{.}253$ reductions in self reported sleepiness

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}05{.}253 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}08{.}756$ so as depicted by the Epworth Sleepiness

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:08.756 \dashrightarrow 00:38:12.080$ Scale and the Stanford Sleepiness Scale.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:38:12.080 --> 00:38:13.296 So as I noted,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}13.296 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}15.120$ you know those two studies over

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:15.188 \rightarrow 00:38:17.564$ the last couple slides really have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:17.564 \rightarrow 00:38:19.750$ provided the most notable support.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:19.750 \longrightarrow 00:38:22.150$ For the value of improving

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:22.150 \longrightarrow 00:38:24.070$ sleep to improve performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}24.070 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}25.165$ Now more recently,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}25{.}165 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}27{.}720$ the concept of banking sleep prior to

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157
- $00:38:27.787 \dashrightarrow 00:38:30.055$ anticipated sleep loss has started to

 $00:38:30.055 \rightarrow 00:38:33.069$ begun to be examined for its effectiveness.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:33.070 \longrightarrow 00:38:34.470$ Most of these studies have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

00:38:34.470 - > 00:38:35.590 focused on cognitive outcomes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00{:}38{:}35{.}590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}37{.}786$ so shown here is a study with the closest

NOTE Confidence: 0.8553157

 $00:38:37.786 \rightarrow 00:38:39.230$ relevance to athletic performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}38{:}41.700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}44.052$ This was a randomized study in which

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}38{:}44.052 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}45.858$ randomized crossover study in which

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}38{:}45{.}858 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}47{.}698$ participants went through two different

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:38:47.698 \rightarrow 00:38:49.720$ conditions that were six nights long.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:38:49.720 \rightarrow 00:38:52.576$ Prior to a night of total sleep deprivation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}38{:}52{.}580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}54{.}224$ so in one condition,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:38:54.224 \rightarrow 00:38:56.279$ participants maintain their normal sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}38{:}56{.}279 \dashrightarrow 00{:}38{:}58{.}999$ habits around 8 hours in bed for six nights,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:38:59.000 \rightarrow 00:39:01.608$ and in the other they increase their time NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39:01.608 \rightarrow 00:39:04.707$ in bed by approximately 2 hours per night.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}39{:}04{.}710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}05{.}970$ Over those six nights.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}39{:}05{.}970 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}09{.}000$ And after both of those six night conditions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:39:09.000 --> 00:39:11.170 they were tested before and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39:11.170 \longrightarrow 00:39:13.340$ after staying up all night.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39{:}13.340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}16.924$ With the primary outcome being how long these

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:39:16.924 --> 00:39:19.606 individuals could sustain a submaximal knee

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39{:}19.606 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}22.666$ extension at 10% of their maximal effort.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}39{:}22.666 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}25.330$ So, again, not directly relevant to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}39{:}25{.}330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}29{.}528$ athletic performance, but does have some.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39:29.530 \longrightarrow 00:39:30.694$ Some applications here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}39{:}30{.}694 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}32{.}634$ Now during the habitual sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39:32.634 \dashrightarrow 00:39:34.487$ condition shown here on the slide.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:39:34.490 - > 00:39:36.260 Right now, time to exhaustion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39:36.260 \rightarrow 00:39:38.885$ So the amount of time they could

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:39:38.885 \dashrightarrow 00:39:40.990$ sustain that that contraction.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:39:40.990 \longrightarrow 00:39:44.056$ Worsened by 7% after sleep deprivation,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:39:44.060 \dashrightarrow 00:39:48.156$ so that so D0 is pre sleep deprivation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:39:48.160 00:39:51.500 D1 is after sleep deprivation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:39:51.500 \rightarrow 00:39:53.780$ In the sleep extension condition,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}39{:}53.780 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}56.520$ time to exhaust ion also worsen
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}39{:}56{.}520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}39{:}58{.}164$ after sleep deprivation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:39:58.170 \longrightarrow 00:40:00.320$ But it was only three.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:40:00.320 --> 00:40:02.156 Point 7% here.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}40{:}02{.}156 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}05{.}828$ So the amount of reduction in
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}40{:}05{.}828 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}08{.}190$ performance was attenuated.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:40:08.190 \longrightarrow 00:40:10.162$ But even more importantly,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}40{:}10.162 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}12.627$ in the sleep extension condition,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:40:12.630 --> 00:40:15.270 baseline performance was 3.9% better
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}40{:}15{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}18{.}268$ than the habitual condition and then
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:40:18.268 \longrightarrow 00:40:20.512$ 8% better after sleep deprivation.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:20.512 \longrightarrow 00:40:22.484$ So in other words,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:22.490 \longrightarrow 00:40:25.352$ banking sleep lead to better performance

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}40{:}25{.}352 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}28{.}706$ prior to sleep loss and also better

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}40{:}28.706 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}31.424$ performance after sleep loss or a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}40{:}31{.}424 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}34{.}194$ smaller attenuation or blunting of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}40{:}34{.}194 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}37{.}536$ performance impairment after sleep loss so.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:37.540 \longrightarrow 00:40:40.228$ Subsequent research really needs to be

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:40:40.228 --> 00:40:42.860 performed on this concept of banking,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}40{:}42.860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}45.740$ sleep and more relevant outcomes

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:45.740 \longrightarrow 00:40:48.044$ related to athletic performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:48.050 \longrightarrow 00:40:50.409$ But if you're not able to extend

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:50.409 \rightarrow 00:40:52.190$ sleep at at night,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:52.190 \rightarrow 00:40:54.540$ can napping improve performance so?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}40{:}54{.}540 \dashrightarrow 00{:}40{:}57{.}585$ This study involved a within subject design,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:57.590 \longrightarrow 00:40:59.390$ both under both conditions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:40:59.390 \rightarrow 00:41:02.390$ Athletes slept from 2300 to 3:00 AM,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}41{:}02{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}04{.}570$ so four hours of sleep.

 $00{:}41{:}04{.}570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}07{.}377$ In one condition they were allowed a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:41:07.377 --> 00:41:10.431 30 minute nap around an hour before

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}41{:}10{.}431 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}13{.}616$ performance was tested and in the other NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:41:13.616 \rightarrow 00:41:16.773$ condition they were not allowed to nap.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:41:16.780 \rightarrow 00:41:20.260$ So this is a wide variety of performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:41:20.260 --> 00:41:21.568 Markers were assessed,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:41:21.568 --> 00:41:24.184 but I'm only showing 2 here,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00:41:24.190 \longrightarrow 00:41:25.104$ they found.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}41{:}25{.}104 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}26{.}932$ State spring performance was

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}41{:}26.932 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}28.760$ significantly improved under the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:41:28.831 --> 00:41:30.741 napping condition and then using

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

00:41:30.741 --> 00:41:33.134 the digits pint
at digit span task

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}41{:}33{.}134 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}34{.}790$ test that assesses short-term

NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667

 $00{:}41{:}34.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}36.860$ memory they found a significant

- $00:41:36.860 \rightarrow 00:41:39.630$ improvement after napping as well.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:41:39.630 --> 00:41:40.198 So again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:41:40.198 \longrightarrow 00:41:41.618$ showing that the potential for
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:41:41.618 --> 00:41:42.907 napping to improve performance
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:41:42.907 \longrightarrow 00:41:44.447$ under sleep loss conditions.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:41:44.450 --> 00:41:45.092 But again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- 00:41:45.092 --> 00:41:47.660 I did want to point out here too,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:41:47.660 \rightarrow 00:41:50.220$ that this was only a 30 minute nap,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00{:}41{:}50{.}220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}41{:}51{.}805$ so it doesn't necessarily have
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8590667
- $00:41:51.805 \longrightarrow 00:41:53.750$ to be an extensive nap also.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00:41:56.010 \longrightarrow 00:41:58.218$ So the results from these few
- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00:41:58.218 \longrightarrow 00:42:00.271$ last few slides really suggest
- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00:42:00.271 \longrightarrow 00:42:02.307$ that simply extending sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00:42:02.310 \longrightarrow 00:42:03.903$ whether through increasing
- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00:42:03.903 \longrightarrow 00:42:06.558$ nocturnal sleep or adding naps.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00:42:06.560 \rightarrow 00:42:08.624$ Maybe that's the key to improve

- NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993
- $00{:}42{:}08.624 \dashrightarrow 00{:}42{:}10.367$ performance and some reviews on

00:42:10.367 --> 00:42:12.185 this topics even suggests as much,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:12.190 \longrightarrow 00:42:13.490$ with the emphasis being,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:13.490 \longrightarrow 00:42:15.440$ the athlete should simply get as

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

00:42:15.505 --> 00:42:17.708 much sleep as possible, but I.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00{:}42{:}17.708 \dashrightarrow 00{:}42{:}20.816$ I want to express some caution against

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:20.816 \longrightarrow 00:42:24.370$ this being across the board suggestion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:24.370 \longrightarrow 00:42:26.392$ First off, not all studies have

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:26.392 \longrightarrow 00:42:27.740$ found notable improvements in

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:27.796 \rightarrow 00:42:29.620$ performance with sleep extension,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:29.620 \rightarrow 00:42:32.154$ so I don't have time to really

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00{:}42{:}32{.}154 \dashrightarrow 00{:}42{:}33{.}750$ go into them here.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:33.750 \rightarrow 00:42:35.676$ But multiple studies have found minimal

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00{:}42{:}35{.}676$ --> $00{:}42{:}38{.}349$ to no impact of sleep extension or

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:38.349 \longrightarrow 00:42:40.117$ napping on subsequent performance.

 $00:42:40.120 \longrightarrow 00:42:42.656$ But to me the bigger concern is that

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

00:42:42.656 --> 00:42:45.369 among adults who have difficulties sleeping,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:45.370 \longrightarrow 00:42:46.870$ sleep extension may actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:46.870 \longrightarrow 00:42:47.995$ exacerbate these problems.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:48.000 \rightarrow 00:42:50.088$ So instructing athletes who already have

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:50.088 \rightarrow 00:42:52.500$ issues falling asleep or maintaining sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:52.500 \longrightarrow 00:42:54.846$ asking them to go to bed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:42:54.850 \longrightarrow 00:42:57.111$ Earlier or stay up or wake up

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00{:}42{:}57{.}111 \dashrightarrow 00{:}42{:}59{.}481$ later that simply may lead to

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00{:}42{:}59{.}481 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}01{.}245$ maladaptive sleep behaviors and

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00{:}43{:}01{.}245 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}03{.}738$ worsen sleep instead of improving it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:43:03.740 \longrightarrow 00:43:05.620$ So obviously for those people

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:43:05.620 \longrightarrow 00:43:07.124$ with severe sleep debt,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7987993

 $00:43:07.130 \longrightarrow 00:43:08.258$ sleep extension should.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8205972

 $00:43:11.050 \longrightarrow 00:43:13.192$ So of course work and definitely

NOTE Confidence: 0.8205972

 $00:43:13.192 \longrightarrow 00:43:14.984$ be encouraged, and in general

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8205972
- $00:43:14.984 \rightarrow 00:43:16.780$ we should be, you know.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- 00:43:18.810 --> 00:43:20.480 Asking athletes to optimize or
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:43:20.480 \rightarrow 00:43:22.730$ prioritize sleep as much as possible,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:43:22.730 \longrightarrow 00:43:24.178$ but. In most situations,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:43:24.178 \longrightarrow 00:43:27.531$ it's just not a one size fits all solution
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}43{:}27{.}531 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}30{.}929$ and it shouldn't be the end goal in itself,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}43{:}30{.}930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}32{.}565$ and again with differences between
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- 00:43:32.565 --> 00:43:33.546 sports between individuals,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:43:33.550 \longrightarrow 00:43:36.483$ it likely is going to require an
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- 00:43:36.483 --> 00:43:38.949 individualized approach to improving sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}43{:}38{.}950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}42{.}338$ Now I don't have time to present.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}43{:}42{.}340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}44{.}026$ Other studies that have looked at
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:43:44.026 \rightarrow 00:43:45.780$ intervening on sleep and performance,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:43:45.780 \longrightarrow 00:43:48.040$ but suffice to say that.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}43{:}48.040 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}49.748$ Simple short-term sleep hygiene
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:43:49.748 \rightarrow 00:43:51.456$ interventions haven't really shown

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}43{:}51{.}456 \dashrightarrow 00{:}43{:}54{.}144$ that much in terms of being effective

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:43:54.144 \rightarrow 00:43:55.914$ at improving sleep or significantly

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:43:55.976 \rightarrow 00:43:58.336$ improving performance in athletes samples.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

00:43:58.340 --> 00:43:59.327 In my opinion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

00:43:59.327 --> 00:44:01.630 the Gold Standard approach is to provide

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}01{.}693 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}04{.}208$ a multi component sleep intervention

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:04.208 \rightarrow 00:44:06.220$ that incorporates comprehensive sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}06{.}220$ --> $00{:}44{:}08{.}639$ education and screening for all athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:08.640 \rightarrow 00:44:10.131$ providing personalized feedback

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}10{.}131 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}12.616$ and then also providing tailored

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:12.616 \rightarrow 00:44:14.849$ approaches to improving sleep in

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}14{.}849 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}16{.}794$ those individuals who are identified

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:16.794 \longrightarrow 00:44:19.170$ to be in need of intervention.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:19.170 \longrightarrow 00:44:21.570$ So a good example of this type of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}21.570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}23.510$ approach comes from some Finnish

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:44:23.510 \longrightarrow 00:44:25.210$ authors who studied professional

 $00:44:25.210 \rightarrow 00:44:27.696$ hockey players in implemented a program

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

00:44:27.696 --> 00:44:29.988 similar to what I just described.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}29{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}32{.}330$ They screened all the athletes provided

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:32.330 \longrightarrow 00:44:34.460$ sleep education to all of them,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:34.460 \longrightarrow 00:44:36.650$ and then they followed up with

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}36.650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}38.110$ individualized treatment programs to

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:38.166 \longrightarrow 00:44:40.802$ the approximately 20% or so who were

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}40.802 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}43.040$ suspected to have a sleep disorder,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:43.040 \longrightarrow 00:44:44.528$ and they found significant

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

00:44:44.528 --> 00:44:45.644 improvements in sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}45.650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}47.231$ Based on this,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00:44:47.231 \rightarrow 00:44:49.339$ more comprehensive sleep intervention.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}49{.}340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}51{.}014$ In a couple other studies have

NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717

 $00{:}44{:}51{.}014 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}52{.}570$ utilized a similar approach to this,

- $00{:}44{:}52{.}570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}53{.}035$ but.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- 00:44:53.035 --> 00:44:55.360 The problem not really problem,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00:44:55.360 \rightarrow 00:44:57.418$ but it's that they haven't really
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}44{:}57{.}418 \dashrightarrow 00{:}44{:}59{.}132$ included any objective measures of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}44{:}59{.}132 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}00{.}842$ performance to see if improving sleep
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86430717
- $00{:}45{:}00{.}842 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}02{.}809$ also leads to improve performance.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:05.350 \longrightarrow 00:45:07.380$ So one more section to go here.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:45:07.380 --> 00:45:09.683 I did want to review some of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:45:09.683 --> 00:45:10.670 the consensus recommendations
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:10.736 \longrightarrow 00:45:12.611$ that have been developed for
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:12.611 \longrightarrow 00:45:14.486$ practitioners who work with athletes.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}45{:}14.490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}16.905$ So I'll start with the first statement.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:16.910 \longrightarrow 00:45:18.286$ First consensus statement that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:18.286 \longrightarrow 00:45:20.006$ focused on sleep and athletes,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:20.010 \rightarrow 00:45:21.735$ and this was specifically focused
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:45:21.735 \longrightarrow 00:45:22.770$ on collegiate athletes.

 $00:45:22.770 \longrightarrow 00:45:25.018$ Now, I was fortunate to be a part

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:45:25.018 \longrightarrow 00:45:27.701$ of this as a member of the Inner

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:45:27.701 --> 00:45:29.939 Association Task Force on Sleep and

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}29{.}939 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}32{.}321$ Wellness that the incident NCAA put

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}32{.}321 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}34{.}850$ put together a couple of years ago,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}34{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}37{.}265$ and it began with an in person

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:45:37.265 \longrightarrow 00:45:38.300$ stomach in 2017,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:45:38.300 \longrightarrow 00:45:39.885$ and they continued in smaller

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}39{.}885 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}41{.}470$ group meetings and eventually a

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:45:41.530 \longrightarrow 00:45:43.710$ writing group that focused on

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}43.710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}45.018$ developing consensus recommendations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}45{.}020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}48{.}220$ That were aimed to improve the sleep in NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}48{.}220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}50{.}905$ collegiate athletes but were aimed to

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}50{.}905 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}53{.}175$ be implemented by collegiate athletic

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}45{:}53.175 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}55.597$ departments so you can see here already.

 $00{:}45{:}55{.}600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}45{:}57{.}640$ The focus was somewhat unique.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:45:57.640 --> 00:45:58.858 The audience wasn't

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:45:58.858 \longrightarrow 00:46:00.076$ specifically the athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}00{.}080 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}03{.}470$ but rather the larger ecosystem.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}03{.}470 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}05{.}082$ They could facilitate better

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}05{.}082 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}06{.}694$ sleep for those athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}06{.}700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}09{.}088$ And we utilized something called the

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:46:09.088 --> 00:46:11.228 Delphi process to identify recommendations

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}11.228 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}14.108$ for those athletic department's and when

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}14.108 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}16.630$ we were considering recommendations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}16.630 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}18.370$ We consider two primary factors

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:46:18.370 \longrightarrow 00:46:20.110$ that the recommendation had utility

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}46{:}20.168 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}22.368$ that it was going to be useful for

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:46:22.368 --> 00:46:23.290 improving athletes sleep,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:46:23.290 \longrightarrow 00:46:25.636$ but also that was going to

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:46:25.636 \longrightarrow 00:46:27.200$ be feasible to implement.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:27.200 \longrightarrow 00:46:28.752$ So in the end,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:46:28.752 --> 00:46:31.080 our committee had lots of recommendations,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:31.080 \longrightarrow 00:46:34.020$ but really only a few
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:34.020 \longrightarrow 00:46:35.784$ recommendations made it.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:35.790 \longrightarrow 00:46:38.009$ They basically made it to the top
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}46{:}38.009 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}41.099$ in terms of deeming being deemed to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:41.099 \rightarrow 00:46:43.674$ have sufficient utility an sufficient
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:43.674 \rightarrow 00:46:45.818$ feasibility from the expert panel.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}46{:}45{.}820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}48{.}328$ So shown here in this box
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}46{:}48.328 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}49.582$ are those recommendations.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:46:49.590 --> 00:46:50.727 So First off,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}46{:}50.727 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}52.622$ completing an athlete Time Demand
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}46{:}52.622 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}55.198$ survey on an annual basis really
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}46{:}55{.}198 \dashrightarrow 00{:}46{:}56{.}950$ chronicling how these athletes
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:46:56.950 \rightarrow 00:46:59.229$ are spending their time studying,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

- 00:46:59.230 --> 00:47:00.116 training,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}00{.}116 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}01{.}888$ and sleeping.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:47:01.890 \longrightarrow 00:47:03.980$ Recommendation two was really to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}03{.}980 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}06{.}557$ dampen the enthusiasm that at the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}06.557 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}08.617$ time we were perceiving a thletic
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:47:08.617 --> 00:47:11.599 departments to be moving toward a lot
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:47:11.599 --> 00:47:13.709 of commercial devices for monitoring,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:47:13.710 \longrightarrow 00:47:16.185$ sleep and just really pointing
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}16.185 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}18.660$ out the potential privacy laws
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}18.749 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}21.347$ that could be in question there.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}21.350 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}22.778$ Recommendation three involved
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}22.778$ --> $00{:}47{:}24.682$ incorporating sleep screening as NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 101E connuchec: 0.02001101
- $00{:}47{:}24.682 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}27.148$ a standard part of the athletes.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:47:27.150 --> 00:47:28.863 Preparticipation screening exam.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00{:}47{:}28.863 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}30.576$ And then recommendations.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- $00:47:30.580 \longrightarrow 00:47:32.905$ Four and five really providing

- NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404
- 00:47:32.905 --> 00:47:34.765 comprehensive sleep education to

 $00{:}47{:}34.765 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}37.529$ both the athletes but also the

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:47:37.529 --> 00:47:39.309 coaching staff and surrounding

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:47:39.309 \rightarrow 00:47:40.849$ athletic training staff.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:47:40.850 \longrightarrow 00:47:41.432$ So overall,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}41{.}432 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}44{.}144$ I'm not sure how much of an F how

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:47:44.144 \rightarrow 00:47:46.314$ much of an impact this is made,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}46.320 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}47.754$ the consensus recommendation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}47{.}754 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}49{.}666$ The recommendations were published

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:47:49.666 --> 00:47:52.580 just middle of 2019, and you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}52{.}580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}54{.}800$ I've worked with a couple of

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}54.800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}56.699$ institutions because of this

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}56.699 \dashrightarrow 00{:}47{:}57.669$ consensus statement.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}47{:}57.670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}01.051$ Pitt and a couple of smaller schools

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:48:01.051 --> 00:48:03.352 in Western PA. But it's been.

 $00{:}48{:}03{.}352 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}05{.}056$ It's been difficult to convince them

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:48:05.056 \rightarrow 00:48:07.500$ to implement some of these recommendations,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:48:07.500 \longrightarrow 00:48:09.570$ and that that was really our

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:48:09.570 \longrightarrow 00:48:11.546$ fear all along regarding the

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:48:11.546 \rightarrow 00:48:13.662$ feasibility of implementations by

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}48{:}13.662 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}15.249$ these athletic departments.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:48:15.250 --> 00:48:17.600 Now recently it's still impress.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:48:17.600 --> 00:48:18.123 Actually,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:48:18.123 --> 00:48:19.692 consensus recommendations were

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:48:19.692 \longrightarrow 00:48:22.307$ provided for managing sleep in

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00{:}48{:}22{.}307 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}25{.}182$ elite athletes and as part of this

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

 $00:48:25.182 \rightarrow 00:48:27.265$ this document they provided a sleep NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:48:27.265 --> 00:48:29.710 toolbox that they recommended for

NOTE Confidence: 0.82864404

00:48:29.710 --> 00:48:31.666 sleep practitioners to utilized

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00:48:31.670 \longrightarrow 00:48:33.478$ when working with athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00{:}48{:}33{.}478 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}35{.}286$ and this toolbox consisted

- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00{:}48{:}35{.}286 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}37{.}290$ of four primary tools.

 $00:48:37.290 \longrightarrow 00:48:39.114$ One educate the athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00:48:39.114 \longrightarrow 00:48:42.412$ including on their sleep need the use

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00{:}48{:}42.412 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}44.797$ of daytime napping to supplement,

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00{:}48{:}44{.}800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}46{.}309$ but not replace.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

00:48:46.309 --> 00:48:48.824 Nighttime sleep proper sleep hygiene

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00:48:48.824 \longrightarrow 00:48:50.820$ awareness of their chronotype

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00{:}48{:}50{.}820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}53{.}562$ and also just a cautionary tale

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00{:}48{:}53.562 \dashrightarrow 00{:}48{:}56.080$ about using commercial monitors.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

00:48:56.080 --> 00:48:57.792 And they also recommended

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00:48:57.792 \longrightarrow 00:48:59.504$ screening for all athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00:48:59.510 \longrightarrow 00:49:01.618$ specifically the use of.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

00:49:01.618 --> 00:49:03.199 Athlete specific sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00{:}49{:}03{.}200 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}05{.}105$ Screening tools that I'll mention

NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715

 $00:49:05.105 \longrightarrow 00:49:07.914$ on the on the next slide and

- $00{:}49{:}07{.}914 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}09{.}969$ then third strong emphasis that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:09.969 \longrightarrow 00:49:12.380$ they placed on utilizing naps,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:12.380 \longrightarrow 00:49:15.596$ including how to properly diploid them.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:15.600 \rightarrow 00:49:17.260$ Uh.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- 00:49:17.260 --> 00:49:17.976 But again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:17.976 \longrightarrow 00:49:19.766$ viewing that naps as supplementing
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- 00:49:19.766 --> 00:49:21.270 nighttime sleep instead of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- 00:49:21.270 --> 00:49:22.398 replacing nighttime sleep,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00{:}49{:}22{.}400 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}24{.}665$ and then finally this concept
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- 00:49:24.665 --> 00:49:26.930 of banking or extending sleep.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00{:}49{:}26{.}930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}29{.}800$ But the emphasis here was really on
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:29.800 \rightarrow 00:49:32.030$ obtaining sufficient sleep in the months,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- 00:49:32.030 --> 00:49:32.388 weeks,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00{:}49{:}32{.}388 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}34{.}178$ days prior to an important
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:34.178 \longrightarrow 00:49:35.610$ competition to safeguard the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- $00:49:35.671 \longrightarrow 00:49:37.375$ athlete against the occasional

- NOTE Confidence: 0.81610715
- 00:49:37.375 --> 00:49:39.079 night of insufficient sleep,

 $00{:}49{:}39{.}080 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}40{.}648$ especially right before competition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

 $00:49:42.800 \longrightarrow 00:49:44.642$ So there have been two screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

 $00:49:44.642 \rightarrow 00:49:46.404$ tools that have been developed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

00:49:46.404 --> 00:49:47.814 specifically for identifying

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

 $00{:}49{:}47{.}814 \dashrightarrow 00{:}49{:}50{.}164$ sleep problems in a thlete samples.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

 $00:49:50.170 \longrightarrow 00:49:52.110$ The first was the athlete

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

00:49:52.110 --> 00:49:53.274 Sleep Screening Questionnaire,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8461048

 $00:49:53.280 \rightarrow 00:49:55.596$ much more of a diagnostic measure.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:49:58.080 \longrightarrow 00:49:59.750$ And then the athlete Sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:49:59.750 - 00:50:00.418 Behavior questionnaire.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:00.420 \longrightarrow 00:50:02.996$ Really has a greater emphasis on sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:50:03.000 - 00:50:04.840 Hygiene consists of 18 items.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}04{.}840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}07{.}332$ Not sure if you can see the

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}07{.}332 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}09{.}619$ individual items on the slide here.

 $00:50:09.620 \longrightarrow 00:50:11.874$ It doesn't really do much to identify

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}11.874 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}13.768$ sleep disorders like the athlete

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:50:13.768 --> 00:50:15.508 Sleep Screening Questionnaire does,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:15.510 \longrightarrow 00:50:17.806$ but it could be useful for identifying

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:50:17.806 --> 00:50:20.290 potential areas of improvement for athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}20.290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}22.015$ so these were developed because

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}22.015 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}24.208$ of the perceived need for more

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:24.208 \longrightarrow 00:50:25.808$ specific tools for athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}25{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}28{.}491$ But I still think you know the

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}28{.}491 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}30{.}719$ more standard tools of the piski.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:30.720 \longrightarrow 00:50:34.746$ The ISI, those still should identify

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:34.746 \longrightarrow 00:50:37.430$ most athletes sufficiently well.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:37.430 \longrightarrow 00:50:39.570$ So overall.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:39.570 \longrightarrow 00:50:41.980$ There's really been an explosion

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:41.980 \longrightarrow 00:50:43.426$ of research of.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:43.430 \longrightarrow 00:50:45.980$ Explosion of interest and research and

- NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293
- $00:50:45.980 \rightarrow 00:50:48.000$ sleep enough like performance but.

00:50:48.000 --> 00:50:50.200 Much of the available evidence,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:50.200 \rightarrow 00:50:52.335$ even though it certainly suggests

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}52{.}335 \dashrightarrow 00{:}50{:}53{.}616$ a significant relationship

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:53.616 \dashrightarrow 00:50:55.459$ between sleep and performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:55.460 \rightarrow 00:50:58.100$ It's generally low quality and generally,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:58.100 \rightarrow 00:50:59.369$ though in general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:50:59.369 \rightarrow 00:50:59.792$ though,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}50{:}59{.}792 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}02{.}330$ we see that sleep disturbances prevalent

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:02.393 \rightarrow 00:51:05.117$ among athletes and whether it's voluntary

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}05{.}117 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}07{.}760$ curtailment or insomnia driven by insomnia,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}07.760 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}10.388$ there's also evidence that sleep loss,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:10.390 \rightarrow 00:51:12.222$ especially over multiple nights,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}12{.}222 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}14{.}512$ impacts multiple parameters that are

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:14.512 \rightarrow 00:51:16.966$ relevant to both performance and recovery.

 $00:51:16.970 \longrightarrow 00:51:18.542$ And while existing research.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:51:18.542 --> 00:51:20.114 Doesn't point to interventions

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}20{.}114 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}21{.}887$ that are especially effective

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:51:21.887 --> 00:51:23.735 aside from sleep extension,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:23.740 \rightarrow 00:51:26.386$ there's many different ways that natly

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}26{.}386 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}29{.}369$ can improve their sleep and hopefully

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}29{.}369 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}31{.}649$ optimize performance and recovery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:31.650 \longrightarrow 00:51:34.345$ So with that I'm sorry and then

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}34{.}345 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}35{.}890$ consensus recommendations as well.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:51:35.890 --> 00:51:36.297 Again,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

00:51:36.297 --> 00:51:39.146 pointing out the need for greater research

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}39{.}146 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}41{.}155$ to better inform our recommendations

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}41{.}155 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}44{.}545$ that we can make and how to how to

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:44.545 \rightarrow 00:51:46.669$ work and manage sleep in athletes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00{:}51{:}46.670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}47.822$ OK with that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84661293

 $00:51:47.822 \rightarrow 00:51:50.126$ I'm happy to take any questions.

00:51:51.330 --> 00:51:53.988 Great, thank you so much. Doctor Klein.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}51{:}53{.}988 \dashrightarrow 00{:}51{:}57{.}020$ That was a wonderful overview of a topic

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:51:57.092 \dashrightarrow 00:51:59.689$ we really don't talk about that much.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:51:59.690 --> 00:52:01.970 An I think warrant more attention.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}01{.}970 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}05{.}202$ I'll start off with the question and if

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}05{.}202 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}08{.}426$ others would like to post them in the chat,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:08.430 \longrightarrow 00:52:10.710$ please feel free to do so.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}10.710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}12.964$ So most of the research that you

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}12{.}964 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}14{.}477$ reviewed related to competitive

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:14.477 \longrightarrow 00:52:16.409$ athletes at various levels.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:52:16.410 --> 00:52:18.310 And I was just curious.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}18.310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}20.210$ The outcomes were often relating

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}20{.}210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}22{.}395$ to their sort of performance, but.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:52:22.395 --> 00:52:24.960 Many of us who kind of exercise in non

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}25{.}032 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}27{.}342$ competitive arenas were not as much

 $00:52:27.342 \rightarrow 00:52:30.079$ interested in how many miles we can run,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:52:30.080 - 00:52:32.376 but what's the benefit to our health?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:52:32.380 --> 00:52:34.348 How many calories can we burn?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:52:34.350 --> 00:52:35.514 And and you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:35.514 \rightarrow 00:52:38.732$ should we try to go to the gym at least

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}38.732 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}41.559$ an ANCOVA times after six hours of sleep?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:41.560 \longrightarrow 00:52:43.863$ Or are we going to have a

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:43.863 \longrightarrow 00:52:45.499$ better workout after 8 hours?

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}45{.}500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}47{.}402$ I know you mentioned that in

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:47.402 \longrightarrow 00:52:49.110$ general after just one night,

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}49{.}110 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}50{.}976$ at least in competitive athletes that

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}50{.}976$ --> $00{:}52{:}52{.}720$ they are not tremendously impacted.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

00:52:52.720 --> 00:52:55.065 But it's just much harder to actually.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:55.070 \longrightarrow 00:52:55.994$ Do that workout.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00{:}52{:}55{.}994 \dashrightarrow 00{:}52{:}58{.}150$ But what do we know about kind

NOTE Confidence: 0.85124034

 $00:52:58.215 \rightarrow 00:53:00.047$ of non competitive athletes?

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573
- $00{:}53{:}01{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}05{.}070$ Well, that could be another presentation

 $00:53:05.070 \rightarrow 00:53:08.748$ on itself, but. In general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}08{.}748 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}11{.}260$ I get that question asked a lot about.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:53:11.260 \rightarrow 00:53:14.086$ You know there's only 24 hours in a day,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}14.090 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}16.706$ an often times non athletes have to

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}16.706 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}18.847$ choose between getting that seven

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:53:18.847 \rightarrow 00:53:21.108$ 8 hours or getting up a little

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:53:21.108 \rightarrow 00:53:23.307$ bit early and going to the gym.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

00:53:23.310 --> 00:53:26.325 And I I always weasel out of that answer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:53:26.330 \longrightarrow 00:53:28.000$ because I don't want to.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

00:53:28.000 --> 00:53:30.345 I don't want to anger either side,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}30{.}350 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}31{.}355$ but in general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}31{.}355 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}33{.}700$ if an athlete is if non athlete.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}33{.}700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}37{.}420$ If a general individual is able to obtain

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}37{.}420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}39{.}610$ relatively sufficient amount of sleep.

 $00:53:39.610 \longrightarrow 00:53:43.948$ It to me allocating 45 minutes

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}43{.}948 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}46{.}840$ to exercise rather than.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:53:46.840 \longrightarrow 00:53:49.136$ Moving from 6 1/2 to a little

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:53:49.136 \longrightarrow 00:53:51.737$ over 7 hours of sleep may be

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}51{.}737 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}54{.}035$ beneficial on a short term basis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}54{.}040 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}55{.}875$ There are some studies coming

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}55{.}875 \dashrightarrow 00{:}53{:}58{.}173$ out now that suggests that under

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}53{:}58{.}173 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}00{.}138$ conditions of sleep loss exercise

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

00:54:00.138 --> 00:54:02.213 helps sort of rescue metabolic

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}54{:}02{.}213 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}04{.}799$ function into being more normal and.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}54{:}04{.}800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}07{.}390$ And not demonstrating the impaired NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}54{:}07{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}09{.}980$ metabolic function that you would

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:54:10.064 \longrightarrow 00:54:12.200$ see with with sleep loss so.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}54{:}12.200 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}16.897$ No firm answer there, but I guess.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

00:54:16.900 --> 00:54:19.476 It does seem to be an emerging area

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00{:}54{:}19{.}476 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}22{.}244$ of research of research that sort of

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573
- $00:54:22.244 \rightarrow 00:54:24.299$ looks at comparing and contrasting,

 $00{:}54{:}24{.}300 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}25{.}780$ allocating time to exercise

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

 $00:54:25.780 \longrightarrow 00:54:28.850$ versus versus sleep, so it's.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83849573

00:54:28.850 --> 00:54:31.727 I think I sufficiently weaseled my way

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00:54:31.730 \longrightarrow 00:54:33.790$ of that out of that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00{:}54{:}33{.}790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}36{.}268$ In fact, I ask a question.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

00:54:36.270 --> 00:54:37.915 Yeah, please go ahead,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00:54:37.915 \longrightarrow 00:54:40.800$ we thank you for the nice review.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

00:54:40.800 --> 00:54:42.030 Having experience poor

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00:54:42.030 \rightarrow 00:54:44.090$ sleep during high altitude mountaineering.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00{:}54{:}44{.}090 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}46{.}569$ I was kind of wondering what

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00{:}54{:}46{.}570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}49{.}036$ is the mechanism or what are

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00:54:49.040 \longrightarrow 00:54:51.100$ the mechanisms by which the

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00{:}54{:}51{.}100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}54{:}52{.}748$ organs start to malfunction.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00:54:52.750 \longrightarrow 00:54:55.216$ If they do like such as

 $00:54:55.216 \longrightarrow 00:54:58.618$ cardiac and muscular level.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00{:}54{:}58.620 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}00.695$ And you're talking about at

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

 $00:55:00.695 \longrightarrow 00:55:02.355$ high altitude, high altitude.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84066767

00:55:02.355 --> 00:55:03.600 I understand that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00{:}55{:}03.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}06.090$ hypoxia is going to have a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00:55:06.090 \longrightarrow 00:55:08.165$ major effect on both the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00{:}55{:}08{.}165 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}09{.}412$ neurocognitive dysfunction and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00{:}55{:}09{.}412 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}11{.}490$ obviously oxygen transport, but having

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00:55:11.490 \longrightarrow 00:55:14.178$ experienced poor sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

00:55:14.180 --> 00:55:18.070 Without hypoxia, potentially can affect

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00{:}55{:}18.070 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}21.840$ the peripheral system functions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00{:}55{:}21.840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}25.099$ Any any feelings about the potential

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00{:}55{:}25{.}100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}28{.}180$ mechanisms that can poor sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00:55:28.180 \longrightarrow 00:55:31.780$ affect their peripheral function?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8030392

 $00:55:31.780 \longrightarrow 00:55:34.369$ There is some sort of negative

NOTE Confidence: 0.7622087

00:55:34.370 --> 00:55:36.094 component, right? Yeah, yeah.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.7622087
- $00:55:36.094 \rightarrow 00:55:39.110$ So more at the muscular level and

 $00{:}55{:}39{.}110 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}43{.}520$ the cardiac, yeah. And their client.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7622087

 $00{:}55{:}43{.}520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}47{.}144$ So there seems to be a greater under

NOTE Confidence: 0.7622087

 $00:55:47.144 \rightarrow 00:55:50.168$ sleep loss conditions a greater.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}55{:}52{.}240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}54{.}604$ There does seem to be increased

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}55{:}54{.}604 \dashrightarrow 00{:}55{:}57{.}201$ sympathetic tone to the muscles to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00:55:57.201 \rightarrow 00:55:59.566$ the cardiac musculature leading to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00:55:59.566 \dashrightarrow 00:56:01.920$ increased heart rate under sleep.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}01{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}03{.}680$ Loss conditions for a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

00:56:03.680 --> 00:56:05.000 given exercise intensity.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}05{.}000 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}08{.}175$ Obviously it at maximal effort

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}08.175 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}10.715$ you're already at maximal.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}10.720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}14.700$ Maximum heart rate also at.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}14.700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}17.016$ No maximal sympathetic outflow,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}17.016 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}20.490$ so that isn't necessarily the issue,

 $00:56:20.490 \rightarrow 00:56:25.692$ but it sort of gets to the submaximal effort.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}25{.}700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}31{.}166$ It's harder, both physiologically, but also.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

00:56:31.170 --> 00:56:33.710 In terms of perceived effort,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00:56:33.710 \rightarrow 00:56:36.240$ so sympathetic activity is greater,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8300327

 $00{:}56{:}36{.}240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}38{.}780$ there does seem to be.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

00:56:40.930 --> 00:56:43.826 You know, I didn't allude to it too

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00{:}56{:}43.826 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}46.464$ much here, but there does seem to be

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00:56:46.464 \rightarrow 00:56:49.031$ impaired feedback from the brain to the

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

00:56:49.031 --> 00:56:51.066 musculature under sleep loss conditions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00:56:51.070 \longrightarrow 00:56:52.790$ So the commands coming down

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00{:}56{:}52{.}790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}55{.}050$ from the brain aren't as strong.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00{:}56{:}55{.}050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}56{:}57{.}584$ It takes us stronger studies have done

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00:56:57.584 \rightarrow 00:56:58.670$ transcranial magnetic stimulation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00{:}56{:}58{.}670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}01{.}118$ and it takes a stronger impulse

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00{:}57{:}01{.}118 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}03{.}193$ under sleep loss conditions to

NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733

 $00:57:03.193 \longrightarrow 00:57:05.038$ get the same muscular output.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- $00:57:05.040 \longrightarrow 00:57:06.369$ Um? But overall,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- 00:57:06.369 --> 00:57:08.584 I mean most studies haven't
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- $00:57:08.584 \rightarrow 00:57:11.078$ really looked at those mechanisms,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- $00:57:11.080 \dashrightarrow 00:57:13.850$ so those to me are the main ones that have
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- 00:57:13.920 --> 00:57:16.428 been relatively decently interrogated,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- $00{:}57{:}16{.}430 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}20{.}154$ and both of those have been shown
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- $00{:}57{:}20{.}154 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}21{.}750$ to be actual.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- 00:57:21.750 --> 00:57:23.238 Prominent mechanisms for
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- 00:57:23.238 --> 00:57:25.222 experiencing the decrements that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83541733
- $00{:}57{:}25{.}222 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}28{.}368$ you can see at submaximal efforts.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057
- $00{:}57{:}29{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}32{.}380$ Great thank you and I think one
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057
- $00{:}57{:}32{.}380 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}34{.}838$ more question from the chat from
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057
- 00:57:34.838 --> 00:57:37.304 someone in sports Medicine who has
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057
- $00{:}57{:}37{.}304 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}39{.}699$ asked the following some power,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057
- $00{:}57{:}39{.}700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}41{.}384$ five collegiate conferences and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00:57:41.384 \rightarrow 00:57:43.068$ professional sports teams are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

00:57:43.068 --> 00:57:44.372 utilizing sensory deprivation

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

00:57:44.372 --> 00:57:45.992 deprivation tanks to supplement

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00:57:45.992 \longrightarrow 00:57:48.017$ for individuals with sleep debt.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00{:}57{:}48.020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}50.456$ Are you familiar with any research

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

00:57:50.456 --> 00:57:52.996 to validate their use as it

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00{:}57{:}52.996 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}55.100$ relates to performance? So I

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00:57:55.100 \longrightarrow 00:57:56.772$ have heard about this.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00{:}57{:}56.772 \dashrightarrow 00{:}57{:}59.870$ I've seen a couple of those tanks.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

00:57:59.870 --> 00:58:03.260 And I I don't know of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00:58:03.260 \longrightarrow 00:58:04.955$ any empirical literature,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00:58:04.960 \longrightarrow 00:58:06.790$ especially in athletes,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00{:}58{:}06{.}790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}09{.}840$ but even more generally among

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00{:}58{:}09{.}840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}12{.}712$ non athletes samples that that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00{:}58{:}12.712 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}15.302$ does relate to better sleep

NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057

 $00:58:15.302 \rightarrow 00:58:17.540$ and better performance.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8419057
- $00:58:17.540 \longrightarrow 00:58:18.530$ But I should say that.

00:58:20.650 --> 00:58:22.864 You know, like like a lot of other fields,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00:58:22.870 \longrightarrow 00:58:24.940$ but especially in athletic performance.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

00:58:24.940 --> 00:58:27.990 What's being deployed in athletic

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}27{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}31{.}521$ performance circles oftentimes is is well NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00:58:31.521 \rightarrow 00:58:34.657$ ahead of what the research can be can

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00:58:34.657 \rightarrow 00:58:38.187$ be validating basically so oftentimes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}38{.}190 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}40{.}002$ You know the the researchers are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}40.002 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}41.948$ playing catch up and talking to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00:58:41.948 \rightarrow 00:58:43.633$ practitioners and saying what are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

00:58:43.633 --> 00:58:45.898 you guys doing to optimize recovery?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}45{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}47{.}904$ Or what are you guys doing

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00:58:47.904 \rightarrow 00:58:48.906$ with these athletes?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}48{.}910 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}50{.}842$ And that's sometimes what Spurs the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}50{.}842 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}52{.}533$ subsequent research that then either

 $00:58:52.533 \rightarrow 00:58:54.268$ refutes or validates that approach.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

00:58:54.270 --> 00:58:56.718 So I wouldn't necessarily.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00{:}58{:}56{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}58{:}57{.}893$ Say it's unfounded.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

00:58:57.893 --> 00:58:59.457 But the research doesn't

NOTE Confidence: 0.8867025

 $00:58:59.457 \rightarrow 00:59:00.950$ support it right now.

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00{:}59{:}01{.}960 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}04{.}152$ Great, thank you so much and I just

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00:59:04.152 \rightarrow 00:59:06.430$ want to thank everybody for attending

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00{:}59{:}06{.}430 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}08{.}505$ the conference this semester and

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00{:}59{:}08{.}505 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}10{.}995$ we will see you all on January 6th

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00{:}59{:}10.995 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}12.850$ to resume for the next semester.

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00{:}59{:}12.850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}14.170$ Thanks again, Doctor Klein.

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

 $00{:}59{:}14.170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}15.820$ Take care. Happy Holidays every body.

NOTE Confidence: 0.881855399999999

00:59:15.820 --> 00:59:16.810 Yeah. And if

NOTE Confidence: 0.8818554

 $00{:}59{:}16.810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}59{:}18.790$ anyone has any questions feel free

NOTE Confidence: 0.8818554

00:59:18.790 --> 00:59:21.430 to email me. OK, thank you so much.