Performing under Pressure; on the Biology, Psychology and Sociology of stress in high-performance professions

RELAX, ON THE IMPORTANCE OF REST

Rest: one of the most important components of peak performance

► Learning

We store information when we sleep

Physical performance



When was the last time you were delusional?



On the importance of sleep

Nature has not provided us with a means to store sleep. The sleep we do not get is lost.

Immune system Endocrine system Cognitive function

Almondes, K. M. de, Marín Agudelo, H. A., & Jiménez-Correa, U. (2021). Impact of Sleep Deprivation on Emotional Regulation and the Immune System of Healthcare Workers as a Risk Factor for COVID 19: Practical Recommendations From a Task Force of the Latin American Association of Sleep Psychology. Erectiers in Psychology, 12(May), 1–10. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.564227 Garbarino, S., Lanteri, P., Bragazzi, N. L., Magnavita, N., & Scoditti, E. (2021). Role of sleep deprivation in immune-related disease risk and outcomes. *Communications Biology*, 4(1). https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-021-02825-4 Lateef, O. M., & Akintubosun, M. O. (2020). Sleep and reproductive health. *Journal of Circadian Rhythms*, 18(1), 1–11. https://doi.org/10.5334/jcr.190 Su, L., Zhang, S. zheng, Zhu, J., Wu, J., & Jiao, T. zheng. (2021). Effect of partial and total sleep deprivation on serum testosterone in healthy males: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Sleep Medicine, 88, 267–273. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sleep.2021.10.031 Csipo, T., Lipecz, A., Owens, C., Mukli, P., Perry, J. W., Tarantini, S., ... Yabluchanskiy, A. (2021). Sleep deprivation impairs cognitive performance, alters taskassociated cerebral blood flow and gecreases cortical neurovascular coupling-related hemodynamic responses *Scientific Reports*, 11(1), 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-00188-8

Stages of sleep: and their importance

- Deep sleep
 - Delta waves / slow waves

Memory consolidation

Rapid Eye Movement sleep

- Dream state
- Memory contextualization

Walker, M. (2017). Why We Sleep: Unlocking the Power of Sleep and Dreams. Retrieved from https://www.ptonline.com/articles/how-to-get-bettermfi-results

Why sleep is so important

- Acute extreme sleep deprivation can
 - Be fatal
 - Lead to exacerbation of mental issues
 - Will lead to psychotic symptoms while sleep deprived

Chronic sleep deprivation

- Testosterone (a few nights of 4-5 hours drop to levels of someone 10 years older)
- Blood sugar dysregulation
- Immune system failure
- Effect on gene-expression
- 1 night of 4 hours a 70 % drop in natural killer cells
- Alzheimer's

Walker, M. (2017). Why We Sleep: Unlocking the Power of Sleep and Dreams. Retrieved from https://www.ptonline.com/articles/how-to-get-bettermfi-results

Temperature and sleep

During sleep core body temperature drops about 1

You need to get colder to get to sleep

Warm bath

Feet out

UD

degree

You need to get warm to wake





Walker, M. (2017). Why We Sleep: Unlocking the Power of Sleep and Dreams. New York.

Light and sleep



Early morning light starts the production of adenosine

Late afternoon / early evening light and dark stimulate melatonin

Blue light filters

Caffeine

Using your mobile devices before sleep

Article, O. (2001). Circadian Time of Morning Light Administration and Therapeutic Response in Winter Depression. 58. Choi, K., Shin, C., Kim, T., Chung, H. J., & Suk, H. (2019). Awakening effects of blue-enriched morning light exposure on university students ' physiological and subjective responses. (November 2018), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-36791-5 Lawrenson, J. G., Hull, C. C., & Downie, L. E. (2017). The effect of blue-light blocking spectacle lenses on visual performance, macular health and the sleep-wake cycle: a systematic review of the literature. 37, 644–654. https://doi.org/10.1111/opo.1240. Tosini, G., Ferguson, I., & Tsubota, K. (2016). Effects of blue light on the circadian system and eye physiology. (August 2015), 61–72.

Sleep and nutrition

Disruption of hunger hormones

Increased appetite

Leptin

Ghrelin

Especially for savory and high carbohydrate foods

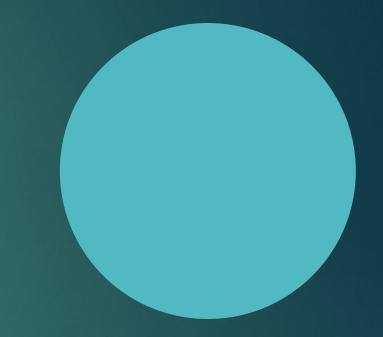
Rasaei, B., Karim, N. A., Talib, R. A., Mohd Moor, I., & Karandish, M. (2019). The Effect of Simultaneous Consumption of Coffee Caffeine and Sleep Deprivation on Plasma Ghrelin and Leptin Levels. Int J Nutr Sci, 4(2), 88–96. https://doi.org/10.30476/IJNS.2019.82136.1017.Introduction Kazemizadeh, V., & Behpour, N. (2021). The Effect of 30-Hours Sleep Deprivation on the Response of Leptin and Ghrelin Levels to an Exhaustive Activity Among Active Male Students, 28(4), 569–580. Lin, J., Jiang, Y., Wang, G., Meng, M., Zhu, Q., Mei, H., ... Jiang, F. (2020). Associations of short sleep duration with appetite-regulating hormones and adipokines: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Obesity Reviews, 21(11), 1–15. https://doi.org/10.11/1/obr.13051

Stimulating and buffering sleepiness

Caffeine

Alcohol & sedatives

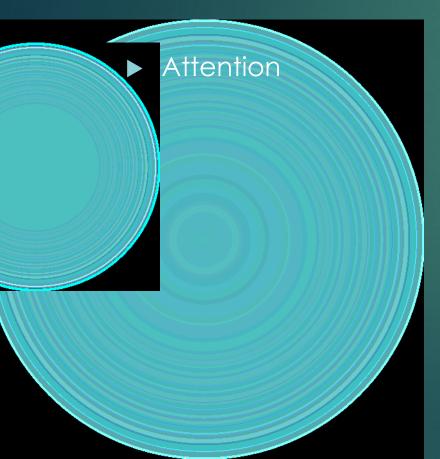
Melatonin supplementation

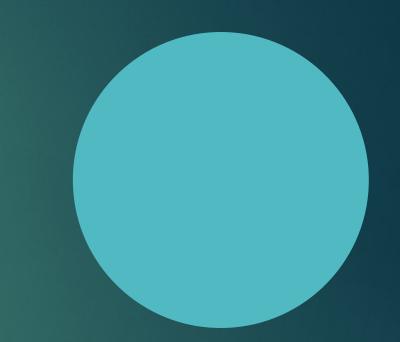




Sleep and motivation

Dopamine disruption







Sleep and peak performance

Lowered effect of µ-opioid receptor

Disrupted dopamine / serotonin

Increased stress sensitivity

Zant, J. C., Leenaars, C. H. C., Kostin, A., Van Sorheren, E. J. W., & Porkka-Heiskanen, T. (2011). Increases in extracellular serotonin and dopamine metabolite levels in the basal forebrain during sleep deprivation. *Brain Research*, 1399, 40–48. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.brainres.2011.05.008 Longordo, F., Kopp, C., & Lüthi, A. (2009). Consequences of sleep deprivation on neurotransmitter receptor expression and function. *European Journal* of Neuroscience, 29(9), 1810–1819. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-9568.2009.06719.x Benedetti, F., Barbini, B., Campori, E., Colombo, C., & Smeraldi, E. (1996). Dopamine agonist amineptine prevents the antidepressant effect of sleep deprivation. *Psychiatry Research*, 65(3), 179–184. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-1781(96)03000-4 Staffe, A. T., Bech, M. W., Clemmensen, S. L. K., Nielsen, H. T., Larsen, D. B., & Petersen, K. K. (2019). Total sleep deprivation increases pain sensitivity, impairs conditioned pain modulation and facilitates temporal summation of pain in healthy participants. *PLoS ONE*, 14(12), 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0225849 Kondermann, B., Krieg, J. C., Schreiber, W., & Lautenbacher, S. (2004). The effect of sleep deprivation on pain. *Pain Research and Management*, 9(1), 25–32. https://doi.org/10.1155/2004/949187