

## **Course Times: 8:30 AM - 2:40 PM CST**

### **Sleep: How it Affects Our Health**

- ◆ The epidemiology and diagnosis of insomnia. Gender differences in sleep patterns.
- ◆ Circadian rhythms: what are they? How do they affect our health?
- ◆ How much sleep do we need? Current recommendations for sleep.

### Obesity and Sleep Apnea

- ◆ Obesity induced sleep apnea. Defining sleep apnea and how it effects sleep quality.
- ◆ Increased incidence of coronary artery disease in individuals with sleep apnea.
- ◆ How sleep duration effects regulation of appetite and food intake.
  - Metabolic and endocrine effects of sleep deprivation.
- ◆ Metabolic state signaling through central hypocretin/orexin neurons.

### Asthma

- ◆ How asthma impacts sleep quality. How sleep and nighttime impact airway resistance.
- ◆ Nocturnal asthma: current treatment options.
- ◆ The relationship between sleep apnea and the prevalence and severity of asthma.

### Inflammation

- ◆ Effect of sleep loss on C-reactive protein, an inflammatory marker of cardiovascular risk.
- ◆ Effects of sleep and sleep deprivation on interleukin-6, growth hormone, cortisol, and melatonin levels.
- ◆ The role of cytokines in physiological sleep regulation.

### Fibromyalgia

- ◆ Fibromyalgia - new concepts of pathogenesis and treatment.
- ◆ The relationship between sleep and pain. Fibromyalgia, sleep disorder and chronic fatigue syndrome.
- ◆ Pharmacologic treatment of fibromyalgia. Medications that increase serotonin.

### The Immune System

- ◆ Brain-immune interactions in sleep.
- ◆ Links between the innate immune system and sleep.

### Menopause

- ◆ Association between hot flashes, sleep complaints, and psychological functioning.
- ◆ Sleep, breathing, and menopause: the effect of fluctuating estrogen and progesterone on sleep and breathing in women.
  - Hormone therapy may improve sleep quality in menopausal women.

### Diabetes

- ◆ Sleep duration as a risk factor for the development of type 2 diabetes and insulin resistance.
- ◆ How sleep patterns affect glucose and insulin levels during the day and night.
- ◆ Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome, plasma adiponectin levels, and insulin resistance.

### **Sleep and Aging: How Aging Influences "Sleep Architecture"**

- ◆ Insomnia in the elderly: cause, approach, and treatment.
- ◆ How sleep deprivation accelerates the aging process.
- ◆ Sleep deprivation: increased risk for falls, difficulty with concentration and memory, decreased quality of life.
- ◆ Age related changes in the activity-rest circadian rhythms.

### **Treatment Options for Improving Sleep Quality: Diet, Exercise and Pharmacological Therapy**

- ◆ Clinical perspectives for the use of melatonin and other dietary supplements.
- ◆ Continuous positive airway pressure therapy for moderate to severe obstructive sleep apnea/hypopnea.
- ◆ Drugs for sleep disorders: mechanisms and therapeutic prospects.
- ◆ Caffeine: how caffeine affects the quality of sleep. The therapeutic and stimulatory effects of caffeine.
- ◆ How exercise influences sleep quality and duration. Does exercise intensity have an effect on sleep?
- ◆ Weight loss strategies to improve sleep apnea. Diet composition - does it make a difference?

### **Course Objectives**

- ◆ Define insomnia and the role of sleep in maintaining health.
- ◆ Review cause, effect and treatment options for common sleep issues and disorders
- ◆ Discuss how sleep deprivation excelerates the aging process.
- ◆ Review treatment options for improving sleep quality (e.g diet, exercise, pharmacological therapy).