SLEEP READINESS: Tools to Optimize Sleep and Manage Operational Fatigue

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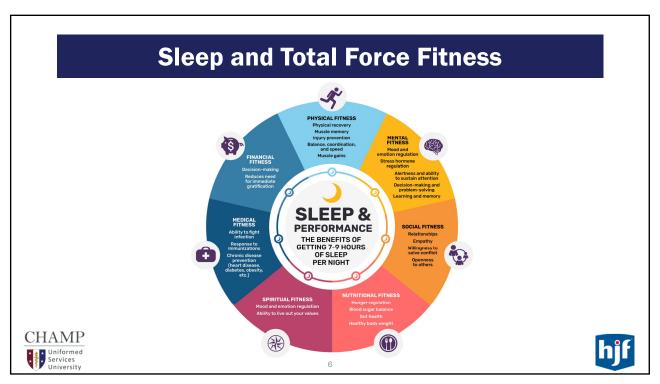
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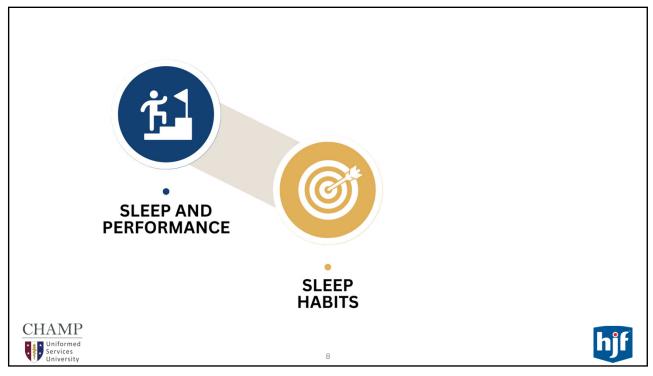
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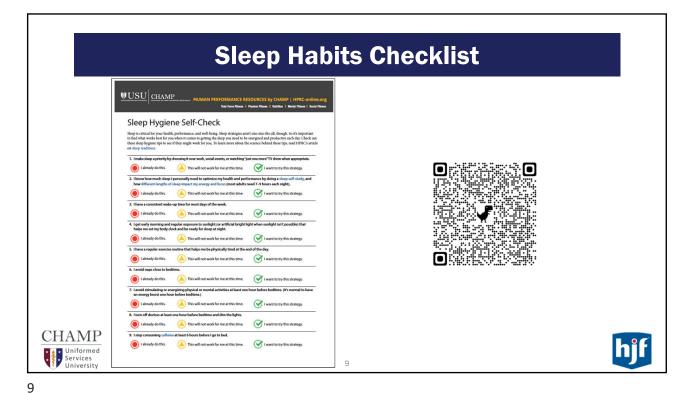
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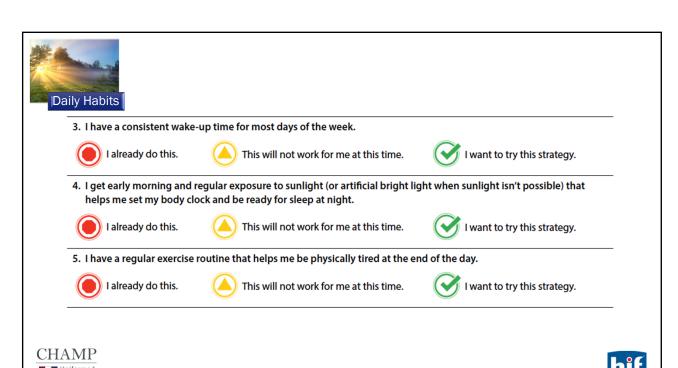














3. I have a consistent wake-up time for most days of the week.







I want to try this strategy.

I get early morning and regular exposure to sunlight (or artificial bright light when sunlight isn't possible) that helps me set my body clock and be ready for sleep at night.



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.

5. I have a regular exercise routine that helps me be physically tired at the end of the day.



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.



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6. I avoid naps close to bedtime.



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.

7. I avoid stimulating or energizing physical or mental activities at least one hour before bedtime. (It's normal to have an energy boost one hour before bedtime.)



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.

8. I turn off devices at least one hour before bedtime and dim the lights.



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.









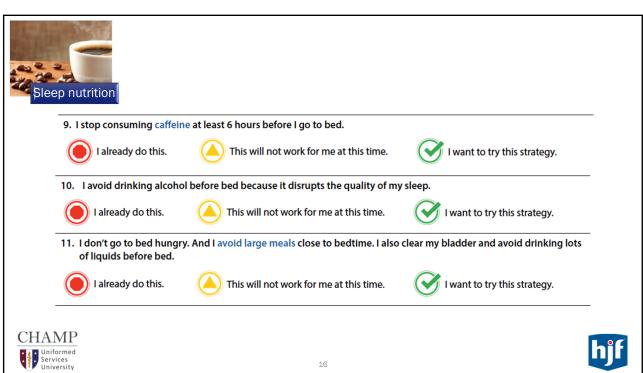
























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12. I keep my bedroom quiet, dark, comfortable, and cool (65°F is optimal for some).



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.

 $13. \ \ Ionly\,use\,the\,bed\,for\,sleep\,and\,sex.\,I\,don't\,watch\,TV,\,go\,on\,the\,computer,\,or\,do\,work\,in\,my\,bedroom\,close\,to\,bedtime.$



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.

14. I put the bedroom clock where I can't see it to avoid checking it throughout the night.



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.





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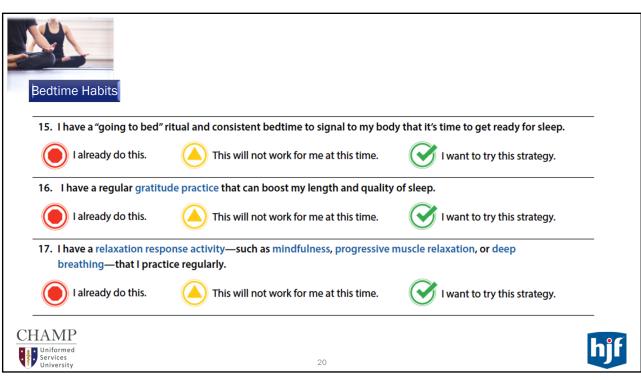
























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20. I talked with my doctor or a sleep specialist to explore cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia (CBT-i) and other strategies to help me get better sleep.



I already do this.



This will not work for me at this time.



I want to try this strategy.



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Operational Fatigue Management

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Preparation Phase



Adequate sleep during regular daytime operations is the foundation of an effective fatigue management plan. Check out what you need to support your sleep readiness:



- $\hfill \square$ Learn how much sleep you need to sustain your optimal health and performance.
- ☐ Develop good sleep habits.
- $\hfill \square$ Maintain a consistent sleep schedule to help you get 7–9 hours of sleep.
- $\hfill \square$ Learn the different ways you can use strategic napping to optimize your performance.



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Sleep Vacation







Preparation Phase



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Strategic Napping









Safety-first naps

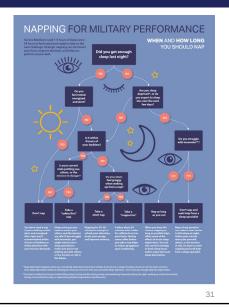
Long naps



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Napping Tool







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Preparation Phase

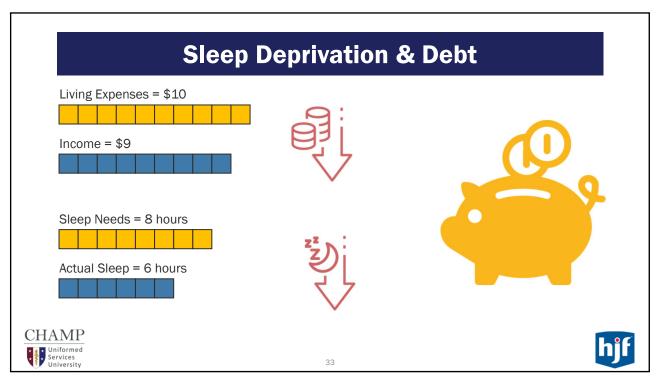


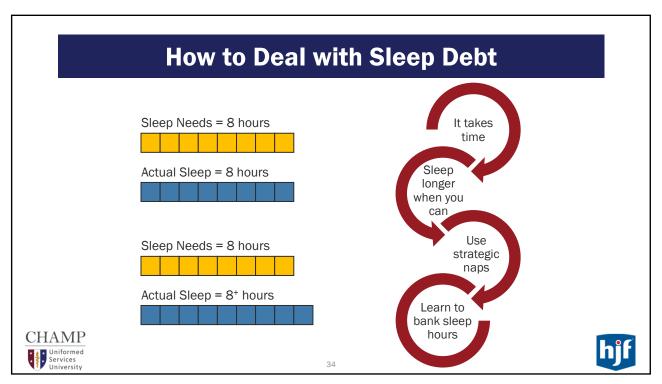
Up to 2 weeks prior to shift work or sustained operations, bank sleep hours to help offset the impact of sleep deprivation. The more hours you bank, the better. Check off which strategy works for you:

- $\ \square$ Sleep longer during the night
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Preparation Phase



Get as much sleep as you can one day before shift work or sustained operations. Check the strategies that work for you:

- ☐ Delay PT until the afternoon.
- $\hfill \square$ Sleep as long as you can in the morning.
- \square Nap as close to the start of your shift or mission as possible.



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Execution Phase

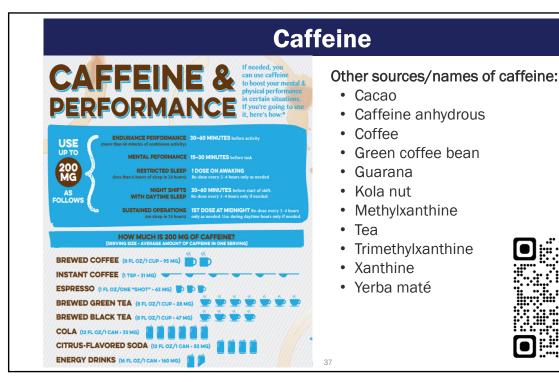


After being awake for 18 hours, your performance will degrade. Here are some strategies you can use to manage fatigue during shift work and sustained operations:

- ☐ Nap! Try safety-first naps or "nappuccinos" (coffee naps) to reset your alertness.
- ☐ Get exposure to natural sunlight.
- $\hfill \square$ Perform a short bout of high-intensity exercise.
- \square Consume up to 200 mg of caffeine every 4 hours as needed, but don't exceed 600 mg of caffeine in 24 hours.



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CAFFEINE USE OVER 24 HOURS: Up to 400 mg is safe for everyday use Don't exceed 600 mg on days when performance is critical Don't exceed 800 mg for sustained operations BOOMED BOOMED WIGHT AND CHARLE CONTROLL OF Health and Military Performance HUMAN PERFORMANCE RESOURCES by CHAMP | HPRC-online.org OPERATION SUPPLEMENT SAFETY | OPSS.ORG

Recovery Phase



After your shift or sustained operations, catch up on lost sleep as soon as possible:

- ☐ Time your last dose of caffeine so you can finish your shift (or get home) safely but still get to sleep quickly.
- \square Sleep as soon as possible and for as long as you can after your shift.
- $\hfill \Box$ Optimize your sleep environment—temperature, light, and noise—as best you can for good sleep.
- ☐ Fall asleep more easily with mindfulness, deep breathing, or progressive muscle relaxation techniques.
- ☐ Pay off sleep debt through strategic napping.

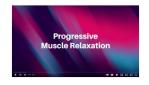


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Relax the body and quiet the mind





















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Recovery Phase



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- ☐ Pay off sleep debt through strategic napping.



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Recovery Phase



If you're on a shift-work schedule for a few days or weeks, a consistent sleep schedule can improve your overall performance:

- $\hfill \square$ Consider your social and family commitments. Find the best time to get uninterrupted sleep.
- $\hfill \square$ Adjust the temperature and reduce light and noise to create an optimal sleep environment.
- ☐ Strive for 7–9 hours of sleep in a single stretch. If this isn't possible, meet your daily sleep requirements with two shorter periods of sleep.
- $\hfill \square$ Keep a consistent daily schedule. Try to sleep and eat at the same time every day.



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Recovery Phase



Back on daytime operations:

- ☐ Get exposure to sunlight as soon as you're up in the morning to help reset your internal clock to a consistent sleep-wake schedule.
- $\hfill\square$ Maintain healthy sleep habits.
- \square Continue to get the required 7–9 hours of sleep daily.
- $\hfill\square$ Use strategic napping to pay off sleep debt if needed.



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