



SLEEP TIGHT

Sleep is a magical time when our bodies and minds rest and recharge. It's important because it brings us many amazing benefits.

Let's explore some of them:

SUPERCHARGED ENERGY: A good night's sleep is like filling up our energy tank. It helps us feel refreshed and ready to have fun, learn and do all the things we love the next day.

GROWING POWER: While we sleep, our bodies work hard to grow and become stronger. Sleep helps our bones and muscles get big and healthy, just like watering a plant helps it grow tall and strong.

Getting a good night's sleep every night is vital to heart health. Too little sleep (less than 5 hours per night) in children and adolescents is associated with higher blood pressure and obesity.¹



Infants 4 to 12 months old	12-16 hours
1 to 2 year-olds	11-14 hours
3 to 5 year-olds	10-13 hours
6 to 12 year-olds	9-12 hours
13 to 18 year-olds	

Learn more at heart.org/lifes8

Writing assistance for youth framing provided by ChatGPT.



TIPS FOR SUCCESS

CLEAN UP YOUR SLEEP HYGIENE



MOVE IT

Remove devices from your child's or teen's bedroom at night.



DIMIT

Dim your screen or use a red filter app at night. The bright blue light of most devices can mess with your circadian rhythm and melatonin production.



SET IT

Choose a time when your child or teen must stop use of all electronics. Alarms aren't just for waking up, set a bedtime alarm to remind them when to stop using all electronics.



BLOCK IT

Tell notifications to buzz off if they're waking you up at night. Put your phone on "do not disturb" mode to block it all out when you're trying to sleep, best yet, set it on airplane mode or turn off the device completely.

Recommended Amount of Sleep for Pediatric Populations: A Consensus Statement of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine - Paruthi S, Brooks LJ, D'Ambrosio C, Hall WA, Kotagal S, Lloyd RM, Malow BA, Maski K, Nichols C, Quan SF, Rosen CL, Troester MM, Wise MS. Recommended amount of sleep for pediatric populations: a consensus statement of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine. J Clin Sleep Med 2016;12(6):785–786