

The Role of Nutrition in Sleep

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DESCRIPTION

Nutrition impacts sleep through several mechanisms. The body needs specific nutrients to produce hormones that regulate the sleep-wake cycle, such as melatonin and serotonin. Additionally, certain foods have calming effects on the nervous system, promoting relaxation and easing the transition into sleep. By incorporating sleep-promoting foods into your diet, you can create a foundation for better rest.

Key nutrients for sleep

Tryptophan: An amino acid that the body converts into serotonin and melatonin, tryptophan is a precursor to sleep-regulating hormones. Foods rich in tryptophan include turkey, chicken, dairy products, nuts, seeds, tofu, and legumes.

Magnesium: This mineral is essential for muscle relaxation and calming the nervous system. Magnesium deficiency is linked to insomnia and restless sleep. Good sources of magnesium include leafy green vegetables, nuts, seeds, whole grains, and fish.

Calcium: Calcium helps the brain use tryptophan to produce melatonin. Dairy products are well-known sources, but leafy greens, almonds, and fortified plant-based milks are also excellent options.

Vitamin B6: This vitamin aids in the conversion of tryptophan to serotonin and melatonin. Foods high in vitamin B6 include bananas, chickpeas, sweet potatoes, and sunflower seeds.

Potassium: Potassium helps to relax muscles and nerves, supporting overall relaxation and restful sleep. Bananas, sweet potatoes, and avocados are rich in potassium.

Antioxidants: Antioxidants protect cells from damage and reduce inflammation, promoting overall health and better sleep. Berries, nuts, dark chocolate, and vegetables like kale and spinach are packed with antioxidants.

wake cycles. Consuming cherries or tart cherry juice can increase melatonin levels and improve sleep duration and quality. Studies have shown that drinking tart cherry juice can lead to significant improvements in sleep for those with insomnia. **Bananas:** Bananas are rich in potassium and magnesium,

natural sources of melatonin, the hormone that regulates sleep-

Bananas: Bananas are rich in potassium and magnesium, minerals that help relax muscles and promote sleep. They also contain tryptophan, which the body converts into serotonin and melatonin. Eating a banana before bed can help calm the nervous system and prepare the body for sleep.

Almonds: Almonds are a great source of magnesium, which can help improve sleep quality, especially for those with insomnia. They also provide healthy fats and protein that can stabilize blood sugar levels during the night, preventing sleep disturbances caused by hunger.

Oats: Oats are rich in melatonin and complex carbohydrates that can increase the availability of tryptophan in the bloodstream. A bowl of oatmeal in the evening can be a comforting, sleep-promoting snack that also provides fiber and nutrients like magnesium and phosphorus.

Kiwi: Kiwis are rich in vitamins C and E, antioxidants, and serotonin. Research has shown that eating two kiwis an hour before bedtime can improve sleep onset, duration, and efficiency. The serotonin content in kiwis helps regulate sleep and mood, making them an excellent choice for a sleep-friendly diet.

Walnuts: Walnuts contain melatonin, omega-3 fatty acids, and other nutrients that support sleep. The omega-3s in walnuts help reduce inflammation and promote heart health, which indirectly supports better sleep. A handful of walnuts in the evening can be a satisfying and sleep-inducing snack.

Chamomile tea: Chamomile tea is renowned for its calming effects and has been used for centuries as a natural sleep aid. It contains antioxidants like apigenin, which binds to receptors in the brain that promote sleepiness and reduce insomnia. Drinking a cup of chamomile tea before bed can help relax the mind and body, making it easier to fall asleep.

Sleep-promoting foods

Cherries: Cherries, especially tart cherries, are one of the few

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Fatty fish: Fatty fish like salmon, mackerel, and sardines are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and vitamin D, both of which play roles in regulating serotonin. Serotonin is critical for maintaining a healthy sleep cycle. Consuming fatty fish can support better sleep quality and overall health.

Greek yogurt: Greek yogurt is high in protein, calcium, and tryptophan. The protein helps keep hunger at bay during the night, while calcium aids in the conversion of tryptophan to melatonin. A serving of Greek yogurt with a drizzle of honey or some nuts can be a satisfying, sleep-promoting snack.

Tips for incorporating sleep-promoting foods

Balanced diet: Ensure your diet includes a variety of nutrients essential for sleep. Incorporate whole foods, lean proteins, healthy fats, and a range of fruits and vegetables.

Timing: Consume sleep-promoting foods as part of your evening meal or as a bedtime snack. Avoid heavy meals close to bedtime, as they can cause discomfort and disrupt sleep.

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Hydration: Stay hydrated throughout the day, but limit fluid intake before bed to prevent nighttime awakenings.

Avoid stimulants: Reduce consumption of caffeine and nicotine, particularly in the hours leading up to bedtime.

CONCLUSION

A nutritious diet plays an important role in promoting good sleep. By incorporating foods rich in tryptophan, magnesium, calcium, vitamin B6, potassium, and antioxidants, you can enhance your sleep quality and overall health. Making mindful choices about what you eat, especially in the evening, can pave the way for restful and rejuvenating sleep. Prioritize these sleepfriendly foods and enjoy the benefits of better sleep and improved well-being.