

# SLEEP ISSUES

This fact sheet has been written by parent carers for parent carers.



When you have a child with a disability or special needs, life can be very challenging. This is often intensified by the fact that it is common for children with some disabilities to experience sleep issues. Lack of sleep makes people feel irritable, makes it harder to think straight and in children it can also be a factor in behavioural issues. Tackling your child's sleep issues will help all the family, as life is much easier to cope with if you feel well rested.

## Common sleep problems

Common sleep problems in children include difficulty settling, nightmares, bed-wetting, frequent night waking and early waking. In children with disabilities, these problems often last beyond the baby and toddler years and don't disappear without help of some sort.

## Good sleep habits

It's important for all children to learn good sleep habits and get into a bedtime routine as soon as possible. Professionals call this 'good sleep hygiene'. You can get your child into a good routine by doing the following:

- have a regular bedtime.
- doing a simple bedtime routine such as: bath, story, brush teeth, bed.
- keeping the bedroom simple – for children with sleep issues it is best to put toys and other stimulating items away. Blackout curtains are also helpful.
- avoiding foods and drink containing caffeine, such as chocolate and cola.
- avoiding exciting activities just before bedtime.
- switching off electronic devices, such as TVs, computers, tablets, phones or MP3 players at least one hour before bedtime because the light from the screen can stop the body producing the sleep hormone melatonin, which tells the body it is time to sleep.
- having a warm bath as part of the bedtime routine as it makes the body temperature drop afterwards, which can make children feel sleepy.

Make sure though that you work out what is best for your child and your family. If your child has ADHD, they may need longer to 'wind down' and settle, which means they may go to sleep later.

At first, you may find it useful to keep a sleep diary to track your child's sleep patterns. Over the course of a few weeks, write down as much detail as you can about bedtimes, periods of sleep and wakefulness, as well as daytime factors such as computer use, food and drinks your child has consumed, what exercise they have done and what their bedtime routine has been. Often this can help you to work out what may be causing the sleep problems. Even if you can't, it is a useful record to show any health professionals you work with.

## Sleep techniques

There are many different strategies that can be used to tackle sleep issues. Whatever approach you choose, consistency is key to ensuring they work, so before you embark on any new sleep techniques it is important to think about whether the methods you are considering feel manageable to all members of the family. Here are a few of the techniques to consider using:





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- **Day/night clocks** – can be used to help early wakers by showing if it is time to get up.
- **Gradual withdrawal** – may be used for children who need a carer or particular object to get to sleep.
- **Rewards** – can be used to encourage positive behaviour.
- **'Robotic' parenting** – consider for dealing with reinforced waking. Gently return your child to bed, without talking or interacting with them. If they do not get attention, this may be enough to break the cycle of night-waking.
- **Schedule waking** – useful for dealing with nightmares, night terrors or bed-wetting.

The most important thing to remember when using new sleep techniques is that you must have realistic expectations – things will improve in small steps over time.

### Ask about

- **Primary healthcare support** – it may be helpful to seek further advice about supporting your child or young person to sleep well from your Health Visitor, School Nurse, and/or GP as a first step. Contact details for Health Visitors and School Nurses can be found via the Sussex Healthy Child Programme: [www.sussexcommunity.nhs.uk/services/healthy-child-programme-health-visitors-and-school-nurses-0-19-service/528135](http://www.sussexcommunity.nhs.uk/services/healthy-child-programme-health-visitors-and-school-nurses-0-19-service/528135). For ongoing problems, a child may be prescribed medication such as the hormone melatonin to help them sleep. Ask your GP or paediatrician for more information. A referral to SPoA (details below) could also be beneficial.
- **Reaching Families** – provides training, information & other fact sheets related to this topic. (See especially our regular workshop on *Making Sense of Sleep*). We also offer benefits advice, peer support, a Facebook group & handbook (see below) for parent carers of children & young people with SEND in West Sussex. See: [www.reachingfamilies.org.uk](http://www.reachingfamilies.org.uk).
- **Single Point of Access (SPoA) West Sussex** – a dedicated route to access specialist emotional wellbeing and mental health support for those aged 4-17. Anyone can refer to SPoA including children & parent carers. Referrals will be directed to the most appropriate help from Youth Emotional Support, YMCA Dialogue or Sussex Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). Alternatively, signposting to other sources of support may be given. To make a referral, use the online form at: <https://e-wellbeing.co.uk/support>, or Tel: **0300 304 0462**.

### Further information and useful links

- ***Making Sense of it All: From Birth to Adulthood*** – Reaching Families' handbook for parent carers of children and young people with SEND in West Sussex. This provides essential information on money matters, including claiming DLA and PIP, as well as social care, health, leisure, travel, education and employment. Go to: [www.reachingfamilies.org.uk/guides.html](http://www.reachingfamilies.org.uk/guides.html).
- **Cerebra** – runs a sleep service with one-to-one support, workshops and resources. Go to: <https://cerebra.org.uk>, Email their sleep administrator at [sleep@cerebra.org.uk](mailto:sleep@cerebra.org.uk), or call: **01267 244120**.
- **Scope** – [www.scope.org.uk/advice-and-support/help-disabled-child-sleep](http://www.scope.org.uk/advice-and-support/help-disabled-child-sleep) has a range of resources on sleep and a sleep service. Call: **0808 800 3333** or email: [response@scope.org.uk](mailto:response@scope.org.uk).
- **West Sussex Local Offer** – go to: <https://westsussex.local-offer.org> for local services, support and details of *Short Breaks* providers for children & young people aged 0 - 25 years with SEND.

