# TOP TIPS

#### ROOM TEMPERATURE

Could your child be hot or cold?

A bedroom should be between 16-18 degrees Celsius

#### **COMFORT**

Is your child's bed comfortable? Try testing it out!

#### **BEDDING**

Is your child kicking their bedding off during their sleep causing them to wake?

Is your child sensitive to touch?

### **SELF SETTLING**

Has your child learned to settle themselves to sleep?

Is there anything present when they fall asleep that is not consistent through the night?

Is there any changes being made whilst they are asleep?

### **NOISE**

Is there any noises inside or outside the house at bedtime or during the night?

s your child sensitive to noise?

Would your child benefit from white/pink/brown noise?

### **HUNGER/THIRST**

Has you child had their evening meal/supper? Does your child use this as a distraction method?

# STIMULATION

Is your child's room stimulating?

Do they have a lot of toys in their bedroom?

Do they have easily accessible electronics in their bedroom?

\*Bright colours in bedrooms can sometimes be very stimulating.

#### **DAY/NIGHT**

Does your child understand when it is daytime?

Or when it is night time?

Could a colour changing clock help?



# TOP TIPS

# **ROUTINE**

Does your child have a specific routine before bed?

Does it include a good wind down? (no electronics)

\*see downloadable bedtime routine in FREE section on the website.

# **MEDICATION**

Is your child on any specific medication that impacts upon their sleep?

# PAIN Is your child in pain?

# THINGS THAT MAY REQUIRE MEDICAL ADVICE

Outlined is a list of sleep behaviour that may require you to seek medical advice from your GP.

You can still try and put suggestions into place, some may not be effective if there is an underlying medical cause...

- Loud snoring
- Dry mouth/increased thirst on waking
  - Gasps for breath during the night
- Extreme fidgeting/ thrashing around the bed
  - Excessive night time sweating

