TIPS FOR AVOIDING FATIGUE

Sleep baby, sleep

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Aim for at least seven hours each night.

If you really think you can manage on less, do an experiment. Sleep for at least seven hours a night for two weeks and compare how you feel and perform.



Your diet can have a significant impact on how you feel. Large meals require energy to digest and a full stomach draws blood away from the brain, leaving you feeling tired. Smaller meals, more often, can avoid this effect.



Napping is better than falling asleep on the job. A 10 to 15-minute nap has been shown to improve alertness for about an hour.



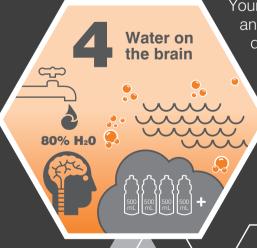
Breakfast acts as an energy booster that defends against fatigue throughout the day. A healthy breakfast should contain protein (from eggs, meat, or other sources) and complex carbohydrates (as opposed to sugars).



Aerobic exercise increases levels of the neurotransmitters dopamine, noradrenalin and serotonin, all of which are good for mood and energy levels.



The caffeine in coffee, soft drinks and tea has been proved to be useful in increasing alertness, reaction speed and thinking ability for up to three hours, but it is not the ultimate solution to fatigue. Too much can cause restlessness and sleeping difficulties. If ingested near the end of the day or shift, caffeine can lead to sleeplessness—which increases fatigue.



Your brain is about 80 per cent water—
and it doesn't work as well if you become
dehydrated. The recommended daily
amount is around two litres per day;
more if your work is physically
demanding, or in hot conditions.



Sleeping in the day is unnatural—our bodies are designed to react to light. Therefore, try to limit your exposure to daylight after a night shift and keep your bedroom as dark and quiet as possible.

