Non-Pharmological Interventions

Non-Pharmological Strategies for ADHD Management SLEEP HYGIENE EXERCISE DIET AND NUTRITION Structure & Routine

Sleep Hygiene

Sleep problems and insomnia are very commonly reported by people diagnosed with ADHD.

Insufficient sleep can result in difficulties with attention, emotional/behavioural regulation, cognitive functioning, memory and performance.

GOAL #1: Sleep Hygiene (Fill in the blanks)

| Bedtime Alarm: |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Note: This should be 30-60min before bedtime. It's a reminder to stop what you are doing and initiate yoursleep hygiene routine. |
| Bedtime: |
| Wake Up: |
| Routine: |
| Note: Post up your bedtime routine in the bathroom and initiate once the bedtime alarm goes off. |
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Set a Sleep Schedule

Set a routine. Go to sleep and wake up at the same time everyday.

Goal 8 hours of sleep per night.

Avoid napping. If needed, aim for a nap before 3 PM, limiting to 10-20 mins.

Pro Tips

Unplug from Electronics

Screens cause sleeping difficulty by stimulating the brain and generating blue light that decreases melatonin production.



If you have been in bed for 20 minutes without falling asleep, get up - stretch, read, or do something else in low light before trying again.



Regulates circadian rhythm.

Follow a Routine

These are just options, tailor your bedtime routineto best suit you.

- Dim lights
- Comfy PJ's
- Soft Music

- Plug in phone
- Stretching
- Meditation

- Brush TeethWash Face
- To Do ListAgenda
- Reading5-10 pages
- Reduce Caffeine/Alcohol

Especially in the evening.

Caffeine and alcohol disrupt sleep.



Get Regular Exercise

Promotes better sleep.



Restrict In Bed Activity

Use your bed only for sleep and sexual activity. Avoid other activities such as eating, watching tv, and working in bed. This can help build a link in your mind between sleep and your bed.

