

Disclaimer

We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful. As far as possible, the contents of this resource are reflective of current professional research. However, please be aware that every child is different and information can quickly become out of date. The information given here is intended for general guidance purposes only and may not apply to your specific situation.

My Child Won't Sleep

Advice for Parents of Autistic Children

As a parent, we all know that children sometimes struggle to sleep.

Sleep is a really important part of physical and psychological wellbeing – we need it in order to grow, fight off illness, learn and feel emotionally strong. If your child isn't sleeping well, they may not be able to function at an optimum level and this can lead to problems both at home and at school.

Lack of sleep can have a real impact on a child's behaviour and ability to cope with the stresses of daily life. This can also affect their siblings, friends, teachers and parents, sometimes making life very stressful.

Why Can't My Child Sleep?

One of the most common reasons for a child not being able to sleep is their environment. For example, they may have too many toys and games in their bedroom that stimulate them.

Another common reason is behavioural shaping. For example, if you rock your child to sleep every night, they will find it difficult to get to sleep without you there. Equally, if they wake up in the night and you are not there to rock them, they may struggle to sleep again and may become distressed.

Some children on the Autism Spectrum can face further difficulties. They may experience irregular secretion of the sleep hormone 'melatonin' - this is the hormone that regulates sleep.

They can also struggle with social cueing, which means they may not understand why and when to sleep. Try explaining to older children what sleep is and why we need it or even try modelling the process of going to sleep at a certain time until this becomes habit.

Autistic children may become anxious at bedtime and struggle with sensory issues, such as bright lights or even the feel of the material that their pyjamas are made of.

What Can I Do?

- Try keeping a sleep diary so that you can keep track of any patterns or triggers.
- Be clear in your expectations at bedtime and do not change routines.
- Do not let your child eat too late and keep stimulating play to a minimum in the evening.
- Warn your child that it will soon be bedtime so there are no surprises.
- Have a consistent and relaxing bedtime routine that lasts about 20 - 30 minutes – give your child a warm drink and read a book together; keep things quiet and non-stimulating.
- Make sure that your child is comfortable – they may not like the smell of wash powder, the fabric of the duvet cover or the brightness of a bedside lamp. If it's an issue for them, change it.
- Try using a weighted blanket – this is a special blanket that is filled with beans and that can soothe a child.
- Keep a close check on the temperature of your child's bedroom and try to settle on an optimum level.
- Try using blackout blinds if your child is unsettled by light creeping into the room.
- Block out stimulating noises by letting your child listen to music through earphones or simply let them wear ear defenders.
- Set up a reward system so that your child feels a sense of achievement when they successfully settle into sleep.

