

Lack of sleep increases risk of failure in school

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that sleep problems among [adolescents](#) have reached an epidemic level in our modern societies", says Christian Benedict.

More information: Titova O.E. et al. Associations of self-reported sleep disturbance and duration with academic failure in community-dwelling Swedish adolescents. *Sleep Medicine* (in press).

Provided by Uppsala University

Credit: xiaphias/Wikipedia

A new Swedish study shows that adolescents who suffer from sleep disturbance or habitual short sleep duration are less likely to succeed academically compared to those who enjoy a good night's sleep. The results have recently been published in the journal *Sleep Medicine*.

In a new study involving more than 20,000 adolescents aged between 12 and 19 from Uppsala County, researchers from Uppsala University demonstrate that reports of sleep disturbance and habitual short [sleep duration](#) (less than 7 hours per day) increased the risk of failure in school.

The study was led by researcher Christian Benedict and doctoral student Olga Titova at the Department of Neuroscience. The results suggest that sleep may play an important role for adolescents' performance at school.

"Another important finding of our study is that around 30 percent of the adolescents reported regular sleep problems. Similar observations have been made in other adolescent cohorts, indicating

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