

TACTICAL NAPPING

Tactical naps are brief periods of sleep that restore and sustain First Responder readiness and performance.

The more sleep you get, the better you will perform physically, cognitively, and emotionally.

OFF DUTY



MAINTAIN HEALTHY SLEEP PATTERNS

Naps can help achieve the goal of 7+ hours of sleep every 24 hours that is necessary for maximal health and performance.

FOR SUSTAINED PERFORMANCE



BEFORE - SLEEP BANKING

Taking a nap before a period of unavoidable sleep loss can help sustain performance during that sleep loss.



DURING

When feasible, napping during continuous or extended shifts will help sustain and restore performance.



AFTER

Recovery sleep is required to fully reverse the performance impairments caused by sleep loss.



Content developed by the Behavioral Biology Branch, Center for Military Psychiatry and Neuroscience.

Sleep is the Start of Tomorrow.



TIPS FOR MAXIMIZING TACTICAL NAPPING IN THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT



CONSIDER THE SLEEPING ENVIRONMENT

- A disruptive sleeping environment can increase awakenings and prevent deep, restorative sleep.
- Try to nap in an environment that is dark, quiet, cool, with good air quality, and with a comfortable sleeping surface.



TAKE A CAFFEINE NAP (Caff Nap/Nappuccino)

- Effects of caffeine in coffee or energy drinks can take 15-20 minutes to kick in. Ingesting caffeine immediately before a short nap can result in awakening in about 20 minutes feeling refreshed and alert.
- During sustained or extended operations, if an opportunity for a short nap arises, caffeine naps may reduce post-awakening grogginess and disorientation ("sleep inertia").



AVOID THE NAP DANGER ZONE

- Avoid napping too close to bedtime, as this may interfere with nighttime sleep.
- If naps are consistently impacting nighttime sleep, consider taking shorter, earlier, and/or fewer naps.
- Do not nap after 4:00 p.m.



MINIMIZE SLEEP INERTIA (Groggy feeling After a Nap)

- Sleep inertia severely impacts alertness and performance.
- If possible, wait 10-20 minutes after awakening before engaging in critical cognitive tasks.
- If a 10-20 minute delay is not possible, caffeine chewing gum* can reduce sleep inertia in about 5 minutes (quicker than coffee or energy drinks).
- Detailed information on the sleeping environment: Mantua, J., et al. (2019), Military medicine, 184(7-8), e259-e266.
- Validation of caffeine gum: Kamimori, G. H., et al. (2002). International journal of pharmaceutics, 234(1-2), 159-167.



Developed by the Behavioral Biology Branch, Center for Military Psychiatry and Neuroscience For more sleep resources, check out our website: https://www.wrair.army.mil/node/348

