

Session: Neurooftalmologija in mrežnične distrofije / Neuro-ophthalmology and retinal dystrophies

Chairs: Marko Hawlina and Martina Jarc Vidmar

OR-010

Deprivation of sleep in eye and visual homeostasis

Marjan Irman

Očesni center Irman, Slovenia

Deprivation of sleep between 4 and 6 hours per night can significantly disrupt eye and visual homeostasis, leading to several physiological and functional negative effects. Sleep in 5 to 7 cycles of 90 to 110 minutes is essential for regeneration of cells and higher structures in visual system from eye surface to cortical structures. When duration of sleep is shorter than 6 hours with disrupted cycles, eye is prone to fatigue, redness, dryness etc. in the morning. Memory fog, tiredness and bad feeling is present. Chronic sleep deprivation lead to disrupted homeostasis of intraocular (IOP) and intracranial pressure (ICP), disrupt regeneration process in ganglion cells, retinal cells, lymphatic circulation, circadian rhythm, etc. Reduced cognitive processing and attention impairs visually influenced cognitive tasks, especially in negative stress situations. In conclusion, adequate sleep of 5 to 7 cycles per night is essential for optimal eye and visual functioning during day time.

Vpliv prikrajšanja spanja na očesno homeostazo

Marjan Irman

Očesni center Irman, Slovenia

Prikrajšanje spanja na 4 in 6 ur na noč lahko signifikantno moti očesno homeostazo, ki ima več fizioloških in funkcionalnih posledic. Spanje s 5 do 7 ciklov, katerih eden traja 90 do 110 minut, je bistveno za regeneracijo celic in višjih organskih struktur od površine zrkla do možganske skorje. Ko je spanje kronično krajše od 6 ur z motnjami v posameznem ciklu, je oko jutraj utrujeno, pordelo, suho, itd. Prisotna je utrujenost, slabši spomin in slabo počutje. Kronično pomanjkanje spanja moti homeostazo intraokularnega in intrakranialnega tlaka, moti regeneracijo ganglijskih in drugih celic mrežnice, limfatično cirkulacijo, cirkadiani ritem, itd. Slabše kognitivno procesiranje in pozornost moti na vidno funkcijo vezane kognitivne procese v negativnih stresnih okoliščinah. V zaključku: spanje v 5 do 7 ciklov na noč je optimalno za normalno delovanje vidnega sistema in očesa podnevi.