



Stress steigert Cortisol, und Risiko für Schlafprobleme

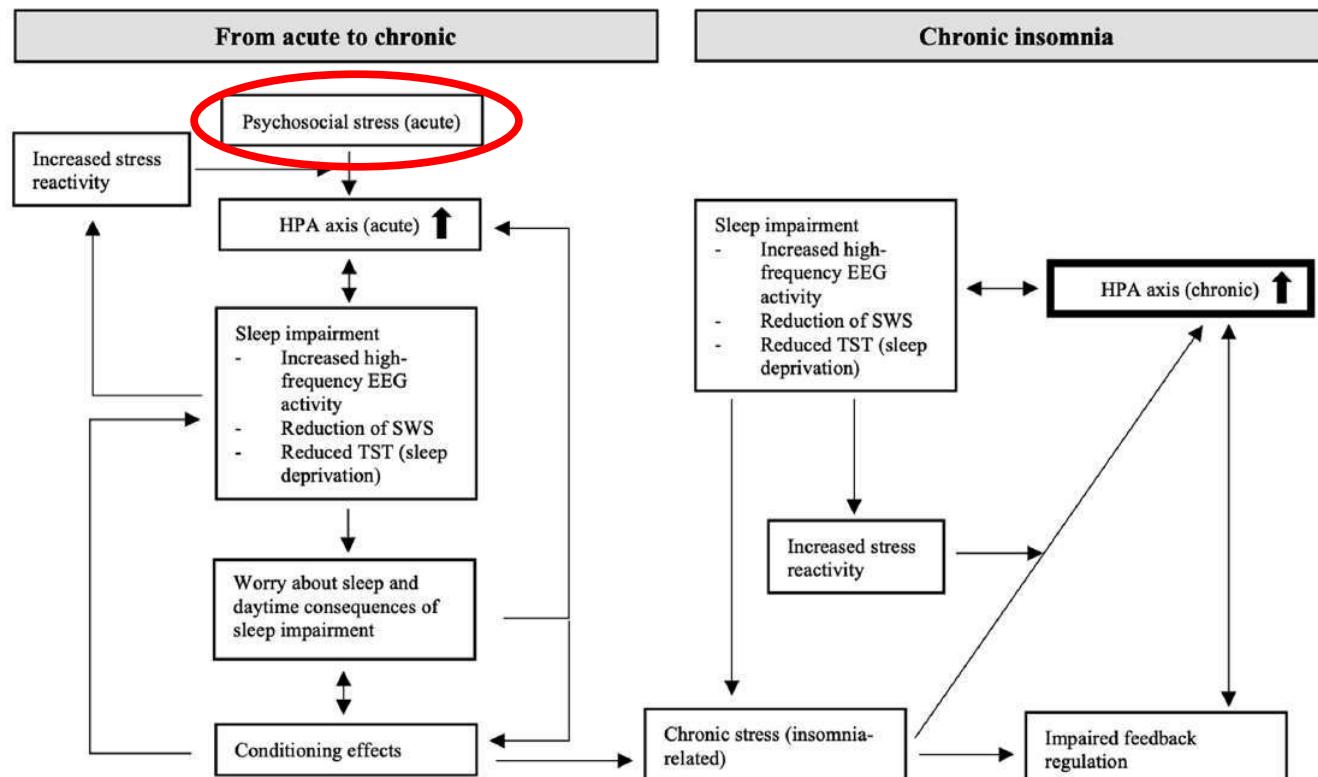


Fig. 2. Involvement of the HPA axis in acute and chronic insomnia. EEG electroencephalography, SWS slow-wave sleep, TST total sleep time.

Dressle RJ et al. (2022). HPA axis activity in patients with chronic insomnia: A systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control studies. *Sleep medicine reviews*, 62, 101588.



Review > Sleep Med Rev. 2022 Apr;62:101588. doi: 10.1016/j.smrv.2022.101588. Epub 2022 Jan 8.

HPA axis activity in patients with chronic insomnia: A systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control studies

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Meta-Analyse:
20 Studien mit
449 Insomnie-Patienten
(18-70 J.) versus 357 Kontrollen

Insomnie-Pat. zeigen moderat erhöhtes Cortisol (Speichel & Blut); und stark erhöhtes Cortisol (alleinige Blutproben)