

Display Settings: Abstract

BMJ. 2010 Dec 14;341:c6614. doi: 10.1136/bmj.c6614.

Beauty sleep: experimental study on the perceived health and attractiveness of sleep deprived people.

Axelsson J, Sundelin T, Ingre M, Van Someren EJ, Olsson A, Lekander M.

Osher Center for Integrative Medicine, Department of Clinical Neuroscience, **Karolinska** Institutet, 17177 Stockholm, Sweden. john.axelsson@ki.se

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To investigate whether **sleep** deprived people are perceived as less healthy, less attractive, and more tired than after a normal night's **sleep**.

DESIGN: Experimental study.

SETTING: Sleep laboratory in Stockholm, Sweden.

PARTICIPANTS: 23 healthy, **sleep** deprived adults (age 18-31) who were photographed and 65 untrained observers (age 18-61) who rated the photographs.

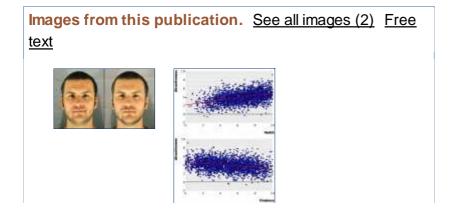
INTERVENTION: Participants were photographed after a normal night's **sleep** (eight hours) and after **sleep** deprivation (31 hours of wakefulness after a night of reduced **sleep**). The photographs were presented in a randomised order and rated by untrained observers.

MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE: Difference in observer ratings of perceived health, attractiveness, and tiredness between **sleep** deprived and well rested participants using a visual analogue scale (100 mm).

RESULTS: Sleep deprived people were rated as less healthy (visual analogue scale scores, mean 63 (SE 2) v 68 (SE 2), P<0.001), more tired (53 (SE 3) v 44 (SE 3), P<0.001), and less attractive (38 (SE 2) v 40 (SE 2), P<0.001) than after a normal night's **sleep**. The decrease in rated health was associated with ratings of increased tiredness and decreased attractiveness.

CONCLUSION: Our findings show that **sleep** deprived people appear less healthy, less attractive, and more tired compared with when they are well rested. This suggests that humans are sensitive to **sleep** related facial cues, with potential implications for social and clinical judgments and behaviour. Studies are warranted for understanding how these effects may affect clinical decision making and can add knowledge with direct implications in a medical context.

PMID: 21156746 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC3001961 Free PMC Article



1 sur 2 21/05/2013 12:46

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21156746

Publication Types, MeSH Terms

Beauty sleep: experimental study on the perceived health... [BMJ. 2010]...

LinkOut - more resources

2 sur 2 21/05/2013 12:46