Women at higher risk for insomnia, thanks to genetics

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis.

Women are known to suffer more from sleep disturbances, partly thanks to raising young children and hormonal fluctuations. But it turns out there's also a genetic reason for exhaustion in women.

A study of data on 7,500 male and female twins found that women have a higher genetic risk of developing insomnia than men. The research, <u>published in Sleep Research Society and the American Academy of Sleep Medicine</u>, goes beyond earlier studies that found women suffer higher rates of insomnia.

"More women have disturbed sleep generally, but that alone would not necessarily mean that genes play more of a role," author Mackenzie Lind, a Ph.D. student in clinical and translational sciences at Virginia Commonwealth University <u>said in a statement</u>. "This paper shows that genes may be playing more of a role for females."

Read full, original post: One gender is more likely to suffer from insomnia because of genetics