



# Use of a Hybrid Mattress Improves Objective and Perceived Sleep Outcomes

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## Introduction

- This study compared sleep on a hybrid mattress to participants' prior sleep on their original mattress (no more than 8 years old).
- Previous research has shown that comfort, including comfort of the sleep surface, is essential to sleep quality.
- More empirical research is needed to establish the impact of mattresses on both objective and selfreported measures of sleep.

## Materials & Method

## Sample & Design

- 39 healthy adults (81% female, ages 25-67) who reported sleeping hot.
- 10-week field study, within subjects, pre-post.

# Intervention & Measures

- Serta iSeries mattress used for 6 weeks, including a 2week adjustment period.
- SleepScore Max (RF tech, based on full motion and respiratory signals; validated against PSG) used nightly.
- Pre-post self-report.

## Analyses

 Multilevel regression accounting for nested data (nights within subjects) and paired t-tests.

## Conclusion

- Objectively measured sleep results showed an improvement in sleep when using the hybrid mattress compared to healthy adults' original mattresses.
- Qualitative and quantitative self-report results suggested that the intervention was perceived as comfortable and felt cool.
- These perceptions likely are what led to more time in bed, which in turn led to the key sleep improvements.

# Results

Objective Results (n = 1408 nights)

	Obse	erved	Estimated			
	Original	Hybrid				
	Mattress	Mattress	Constant	beta	<i>p</i> -value	
SleepScore (0-100)	77.03	79.60	77.12	2.15	0.002	
BodyScore (0-100)	80.32	81.21	80.48	0.69	0.269	
MindScore (0-100)	74.63	77.54	74.57	2.66	0.002	
Total Sleep Time (min)	374.35	387.94	374.13	13.52	0.002	
Sleep Onset Latency (min)	24.84	24.03	24.73	-0.15	0.916	
Number of Awakenings	5.14	4.97	5.03	0.18	0.155	
Wake After Sleep Onset						
(min)	48.44	46.16	47.29	1.86	0.248	
Time in Bed (min)	452.76	462.53	451.23	14.33	0.001	
Sleep Efficiency	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.01	0.143	
Sleep Maintenance	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.00	0.714	
Light (min)	233.08	235.05	232.55	5.96	0.072	
Deep (min)	72.53	78.42	73.02	2.62	0.090	
REM (min)	68.74	74.47	68.64	4.75	0.004	
% Light Sleep	55%	54%	54.80	-0.55	0.202	
% Deep Sleep	18%	19%	17.94	0.03	0.940	
% REM Sleep	16%	17%	16.04	0.77	0.023	
% Wake After Sleep Onset	11%	10%	11.14	-0.22	0.535	

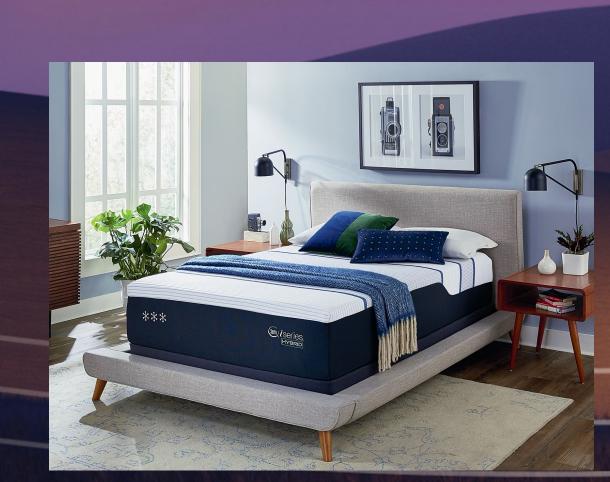
Objective results showed that participants spent more time in bed, leading to longer sleep duration, as well as increased REM, both in duration and proportion of the night. Better sleep quality was indicated by higher SleepScore and MindScore.

# Self Report Results (n = 1651 nights)

	Observ	Estimated			
	Original	Hybrid			
	Mattress	Mattress	Constant	Beta	<i>p</i> -value
Perceived Temperature	61.29	57.17	61.18	-4.17	0.000
Comfort in Bed (0-100)	60.36	78.34	60.05	19.30	0.000
Perceived Time to Fall Asleep (min)	23.33	19.74	23.37	-4.22	0.000
Perceived #Times Woke Up	2.74	2.42	2.74	-0.35	0.002
Perceived Time Awake After Falling					
Asleep (min)	21.54	19.42	21.54	-2.91	0.007
Perceived Sleep Quality (0-100)	57.02	72.68	57.14	16.18	0.000
Feeling Well-Rested in the Morning	55.37	70.97	55.55	16.34	0.000

Daily self-report showed greater coolness and comfort, as well as improvement in a variety of perceived sleep outcomes including falling asleep faster, waking up less often, spending less time awake after initially falling asleep, better sleep quality, and feeling more rested in the morning. Pre-post self-report also showed longer perceived duration of sleep.







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