Pistachios and sleep

Current knowledge suggests diet and nutrition play a role in influencing sleep quality^[1].

A healthy, balanced diet provides the range of nutrients needed to support sleep. Nuts, including pistachios, are nutritional powerhouses, rich in many essential vitamins, minerals, unsaturated fatty acids, plant protein and fibre.

Pistachios (Pista पिस्ता) are seeds of the fruits of the Pistachio vera tree which is in fact a drupe (edible flesh covered by a hard shell) though classified as a tree nut in culinary settings.

Certain dietary components – including melatonin, magnesium and selenium, all of which are found in pistachios – have been linked with sleep.



The role of melatonin

Melatonin is produced by the pineal gland in the brain, mostly at night^[2]. It has a regulator role in the internal timing of biological rhythms, including the promotion/regulation of sleep^[3, 4]. Melatonin has also been linked with improving sleeping disorders like insomnia ^[2, 5].

A daily 30g handful of nuts, including pistachios, as part of a healthy, balanced diet, can support health and sleep goals.

Dietary sources of melatonin

The body's melatonin levels increase after eating foods that contain melatonin. Environmental factors, such as temperature and sunlight exposure, can impact the melatonin content of foods, so levels within dietary sources can vary markedly [6].

A review paper, which looked at the melatonin content of a wide variety of foods, found nuts have the highest melatonin content of all plant foods $^{\rm [6]}$.

Specifically, pistachios (both raw and roasted) were found to be the richest nut source of melatonin, with around 660 nanograms (ng) of melatonin per gram $^{[7]}$.

Did you know?

Some healthy dietary patterns have been evaluated more closely than others for how they impact sleep. This research suggests people who follow the Mediterranean diet and the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet report better sleep quality [11,12].

A handful of pistachios is equivalent to around 30 pistachio kernels.

Minerals and sleep

Emerging evidence suggests a link between some minerals, including magnesium and selenium, and sleep [8-10]. Nuts are among the best dietary sources of these nutrients.

Magnesium – Found in a variety of foods, but among the best sources are nuts and seeds, and green leafy vegetables. Pistachios contain 100 miligrams/100 gram serve.

Magnesium has been shown to help improve insomnia in clinical trials, especially among older people ^[9,10].

Selenium – Pistachios contain small amounts of the mineral selenium.

A large observational study found people who slept 5–6 hours a day (termed 'short sleepers') had lower intakes of selenium, compared with people who slept 7–8 hours a day (or 'normal sleepers') $^{[8]}$.

Tips for getting your patients or clients to include pistachios in their day

- Pistachios are a nutrient dense, ancient nut, popular with all ages.
- Pistachios can be incorporated as a versatile, nutritive, flavourful and colourful ingredient.
- According to Ayurveda pistachios provide 'Ushna virya' to dishes.
- Pistachios can be used to make various foods and drinks e.g. green coloured ice cream, pistachio milk.



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