Changes in subjective motivation and effort during sleep restriction moderate interindividual differences in attentional performance in healthy young men

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		Mean (<i>SEM</i>)			Pairwise comparisons <i>t</i> (SEM) ^a			
Outcome	BL1	BL2	BL3	D (SEM)	2 vs 1	3 vs 1	3 vs 2	
Self-report ^b								
Alertness	55.88 (3.69)	55.25 (4.07)	57.11 (3.69)	.62 (1.34)				
Motivation	66.58 (4.83)	64.07 (5.02)	67.92 (4.83)	.69 (1.05)				
Effort	2.17 (.13)	2.11 (.14)	2.21 (.13)	.02 (.04)				
PVT℃								
False starts [∎]	3.39 (.61)	2.37 (.65)	2.60 (.61)	39* (.18)	-2.46* (.42)	-2.23* (.35) .58 (.41)	
Lapses	4.37 (1.39)	3.96 (1.45)	4.62 (1.39)	.13 (.33)				
Response speed (s)	3.44 (.17)	3.40 (.18)	3.39 (.17)	03 (.03)				

Note. All models except effort include time of day.

b, unstandardized beta; BL, baseline; PVT, psychomotor vigilance task; s, seconds; SEM, standard error of the mean; *t*, Student's *t*-test statistic.

^aPairwise comparisons only made where *b* was significant.

^bAlertness: 0 (low) to 100 (high); motivation: 0 (low) to 100 (high); effort: 1 (low) to 4 (high).

°False starts = reaction times < 100 ms; lapses = reaction times \geq 500 ms; response speed = 1 / reaction time in seconds.

df for pairwise *t*-test = 201.

**p* < .05, two-tailed.

	Mean (SEM) by Condition			E(2 404)	Pairwise comparisons: Mean difference ^a (SEM)						Significant	
Measure	BL	SR	REC	F(2,101)	SR vs. BL		REC vs. BL		REC vs. SR		Differences	
TST (hrs)	8.55 (.12)	4.76 (.09)	9.01 (.12)	937.57***	-3.79***	(.12)	.46**	(.14)	4.25***	(.12)	SR < BL < REC	
SME (%)	85.53(1.29)	95.06(1.01)	90.23(1.27)	33.34***	9.53***	(1.20)	4.70**	(1.42)	-4.83***	(1.18)	SR > REC > BL	
N1 (min)	51.17(3.75)	17.78(3.38)	41.47(3.73)	109.28***	-33.39***	(2.48)	-9.70**	(2.95)	23.69***	(2.44)	SR < REC < BL	
N2 (min)	256.07(6.71)	130.47 (5.46)	270.19(6.62)	399.13***	-125.61***	(5.93)	14.12	(7.03)	139.73***	(5.83)	SR < BL, REC	
N3 (min)	72.05(6.96)	72.52(6.63)	69.77(6.94)	.38	.47	(3.21)	-2.28	(3.81)	-2.75	(3.16)	BL = SR = REC	
REM (min)	133.66(5.30)	64.60(4.43)	159.00(5.23)	285.02***	-69.06***	(4.41)	25.34***	(5.23)	94.40***	(4.34)	SR < BL < REC	
N1 (%TST)	10.02 (.95)	6.23 (.88)	7.83 (.94)	27.50***	-3.79***	(.52)	-2.19**	(.61)	1.60**	(.51)	SR < REC < BL	
N2 (%TST)	49.93(1.75)	45.74(1.54)	50.09(1.74)	9.04***	-4.19**	(1.27)	.16	(1.50)	4.35**	(1.24)	SR < BL, REC	
N3 (%TST)	14.18(1.90)	25.40(1.77)	12.76(1.89)	102.80***	11.22***	(1.05)	-1.42	(1.25)	-12.64***	(1.03)	SR > BL, REC	
REM (%TST)	25.84(1.11)	22.65 (.91)	29.33(1.10)	25.49***	-3.19**	(.97)	3.50**	(1.15)	6.68***	(.95)	SR < BL < REC	

Table S2. Total sleep time, sleep efficiency, and sleep architecture, measured with polysomnography (*N* = 15)

Note. The baseline (BL) condition was 3 nights, but the first night was excluded from analyses; the sleep restriction (SR) condition was 5 nights; the recovery (REC) condition was 2 nights. Out of 135 considered nights (two baseline nights, five sleep restriction nights, and two recovery nights; nine nights * 15 participants), n = 17 nights were excluded due to missing or unscorable data.

^ap was corrected with Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) test.

BL, baseline nights 2-3 during in-lab study period; N1, non-rapid eye movement stage 1; N2, non-rapid eye movement stage 2; N3, non-rapid eye movement stage 3; REC, recovery; REM, rapid eye movement; SEM, standard error of the mean; SME, sleep maintenance efficiency; SR, sleep restriction; TST, total sleep time.

p* < .01, *p* < .001, two-tailed.

Table S3. Comparison of psychomotor vigilance task (PVT) performance during sleep restriction and recovery days to baseline by change in self-reported alertness, motivation, or effort (N = 15)

Quitcomo	Level ^b	BL ^c (ref)			REC				
Outcome.			1	2	3	4	5	1	2
MODERATOR: CHANGE IN SUBJECTIVE ALERTNESS FROM BL TO SR									
False starts	Mean	4.73 (.93)	5.08 (.46)	5.79 (.46)	5.71 (.46)	6.09 (.51)	5.84 (.54)	4.91 (.62) 5	5.18 (.80)
Lapses	Mean	7.16 (2.21)	8.29 (.73)	9.50 (.73)	11.02 (.73)	10.23 (.82)	11.00 (.85)	9.54 (.97) 6	6.20 (1.26)
Response speed (s)	Mean	3.15 (.20)	2.98 (.05)	2.88 (.05)	2.73 (.05)	2.76 (.06)	2.71 (.06)	2.99 (.07) 3	3.24 (.09)
MODERATOR: CHANGE IN SUBJECTIVE MOTIVATION FROM BL TO SR									
False starts	M-1SD	5.25 (1.18)	5.29 (.64)	6.67 (.64)	7.38 (.64)	8.38 (.72)	7.59 (.75)	4.64 (.85) 6	6.24 (1.08)
Lancos	M-1SD	7.95 (3.06)	9.01 (1.04)	10.85 (1.04)	13.01 (1.04)	<u>13.31 (1.17)</u>	<u>14.09 (1.23)</u>	10.64 (1.38)	6.97 (1.74)
Lapses	M+1SD	6.41 (3.06)	7.63 (1.05)	8.20 (1.04)	9.09 (1.04)	7.18 (1.17)	7.98 (1.22)	8.51 (1.38) 5	5.45 (1.75)
Response speed (s)	Mean	3.14 (.19)	2.98 (.05)	2.88 (.05)	2.73 (.05)	2.76 (.06)	2.71 (.06)	2.99 (.07) 3	3.24 (.09)
MODERATOR: CHANGE IN SUBJECTIVE EFFORT FROM BL TO SR									
False starts	Mean	4.71 (.93)	5.08 (.46)	5.78 (.46)	5.70 (.46)	6.08 (.52)	5.82 (.54)	4.90 (.62) 5	5.23 (.80)
Lapses	M+1SD	5.98 (3.10)	7.27 (1.03)	10.45 (1.01)	13.69 (1.01)	10.05 (1.14)	10.27 (1.18)	<u>9.51 (1.42)</u> 7	7.70 (1.66)
Response speed (s)	Mean	3.14 (.20)	2.98 (.05)	2.88 (.05)	2.74 (.05)	2.76 (.06)	2.71 (.06)	2.99 (.07)	3.25 (.09)

Notes: See Equation 1 for calculation of the change in subjective alertness, motivation, or effort from the baseline reference point (the day succeeding the third baseline night; BL) through sleep restriction (SR) and Figure 4 for the change value per participant. For significant $day^{2*}change$ interactions (see Table 2), comparisons to BL were made at 1 standard deviation (*SD*) below (M–1SD) and 1 *SD* above (M+1SD) the mean of change in subjective alertness, motivation, or effort. Estimates were obtained by re-centering the change value at 1 *SD* below or above the mean (*N* = 15 in all analyses; refer to Statistical Analyses). For non-significant interactions, comparisons to BL were made at the mean of change in subjective alertness, motivation, or effort. Comparisons to BL were not completed if the trajectory of the outcome across the study was not significant (ie, for false starts at M+1SD change in subjective motivation and for lapses at M–1SD change in subjective effort; see Table 2). Outcomes refer to each 10-minute task administration. All models include *time of day of task administration*. Values are estimated marginal means from linear mixed modeling with the standard error of the mean (*SEM*) in parentheses.

BL, baseline; PVT, psychomotor vigilance task; REC, recovery; s, seconds; SR, sleep restriction.

^aLevel of moderator (change in subjective alertness, motivation, or effort from baseline to SR).

^bLast baseline day (succeeding third baseline night).

°False starts = reaction times < 100 ms; lapses = reaction times ≥ 500 ms; response speed = 1 / reaction time in seconds.

Bold values indicate SR or REC day was significantly different from BL (p < .05). **Bold italic** values indicate SR or REC day was marginally different from BL (p < .10). <u>Underlined</u> values indicate the difference in a PVT outcome between given day and baseline significantly differed between M-1SD and M+1SD levels of the moderator (p < .05).

Table S4. Effect of hours into sleep restriction on self-report measures and psychomotor vigilance task (PVT) performance across five sleep restriction days (N = 15)

Outcome	b (SEI	b (SEM)				
Self-report ^a Alertness Motivation [§] Effort	118*** 078*** .002*	(.024) (.019) (.001)				
PVT ^b False starts [§] Lapses [§] Response speed (s) [§]	.008 .030*** 003*** (<	(.005) (.007) :.0005)				

Note. Time into sleep restriction was calculated as hours past 05:30 AM (wake time) on the day succeeding the first sleep restriction night. ^aAlertness: 0 (low) to 100 (high); motivation: 0 (low) to 100 (high); effort: 1 (low) to 4 (high). ^bFalse starts = reaction times < 100 ms; lapses = reaction times \geq 500 ms; response speed = 1 / reaction time in seconds.

b, unstandardized beta; PVT, psychomotor vigilance task; s, seconds; SEM, standard error of the mean.

[§]Model includes time of day of self-report or PVT administration due to improved model fit.

*p < .05; ***p < .001, two-tailed.