



Insomnia in Primary Care: Assessment, CBTi and Safe Prescribing

PANELISTS

Dr. Shayna Watson • Dr. Colleen Carney • Dr. Purti Papneja

WITH

Dr. Carrie Bernard • Dr. Stephanie Zhou

Ontario College of
Family Physicians  *Thriving Family Physicians
in a Healthy Ontario*

 Family & Community Medicine
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

**Mental Health
and Addictions**

February 25, 2026

Practising Well: Your Community of Practice

Please introduce yourself in the chat!

Your name,
Your community,
Your X (Twitter)
handle

Interested in becoming a
speaker at our CoPs?
Send us an email with your
name & topic(s) of interest to
practisingwell@ocfp.on.ca

@OntarioCollege
#PractisingWell

Your Panelists: Disclosures

Dr. Shayna Watson

Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):

- OCFP Practising Well CoP speaker
- CIHR funded Sleep Consortium

Dr. Colleen Carney

Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):

- OCFP Practising Well CoP speaker

Dr. Purti Papneja

Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):

- OCFP Practising Well CoP speaker
- Richmond Hill Sleep and Lung Institute

Disclosures

Dr. Carrie Bernard

Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):

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- FPME – Medical Editor

Membership on Advisory boards or speakers' bureaus:

- College of Family Physicians of Canada – Past President of the Board of Directors

Dr. Stephanie Zhou @stephanieyzhou

Relationships with financial sponsors (including honoraria):

- Ontario College of Family Physicians – Practising Well Scientific Planning Committee
- Canadian Medical Association – Honoraria for practice management lectures
- Department of Family and Community Medicine (University of Toronto)
- Toronto Public Health – Board of Directors member

Mitigating Bias

Disclosure of financial support



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Potential conflicts



N/A

Mitigating potential bias



The Scientific Planning Committee (SPC) has control over the choice of topics and speakers.

Content has been developed according to the standards and expectations of the Mainpro+ certification program.

The program content was reviewed by the SPC.

Practising Well Self-Learning Program

The Practising Well CoP is certified for self-learning credits!

Earn **1-credit-per-hour** for reviewing the recording and resources from **past CoP sessions**. The self-learning program is certified for up to 63 Mainpro+ credits.



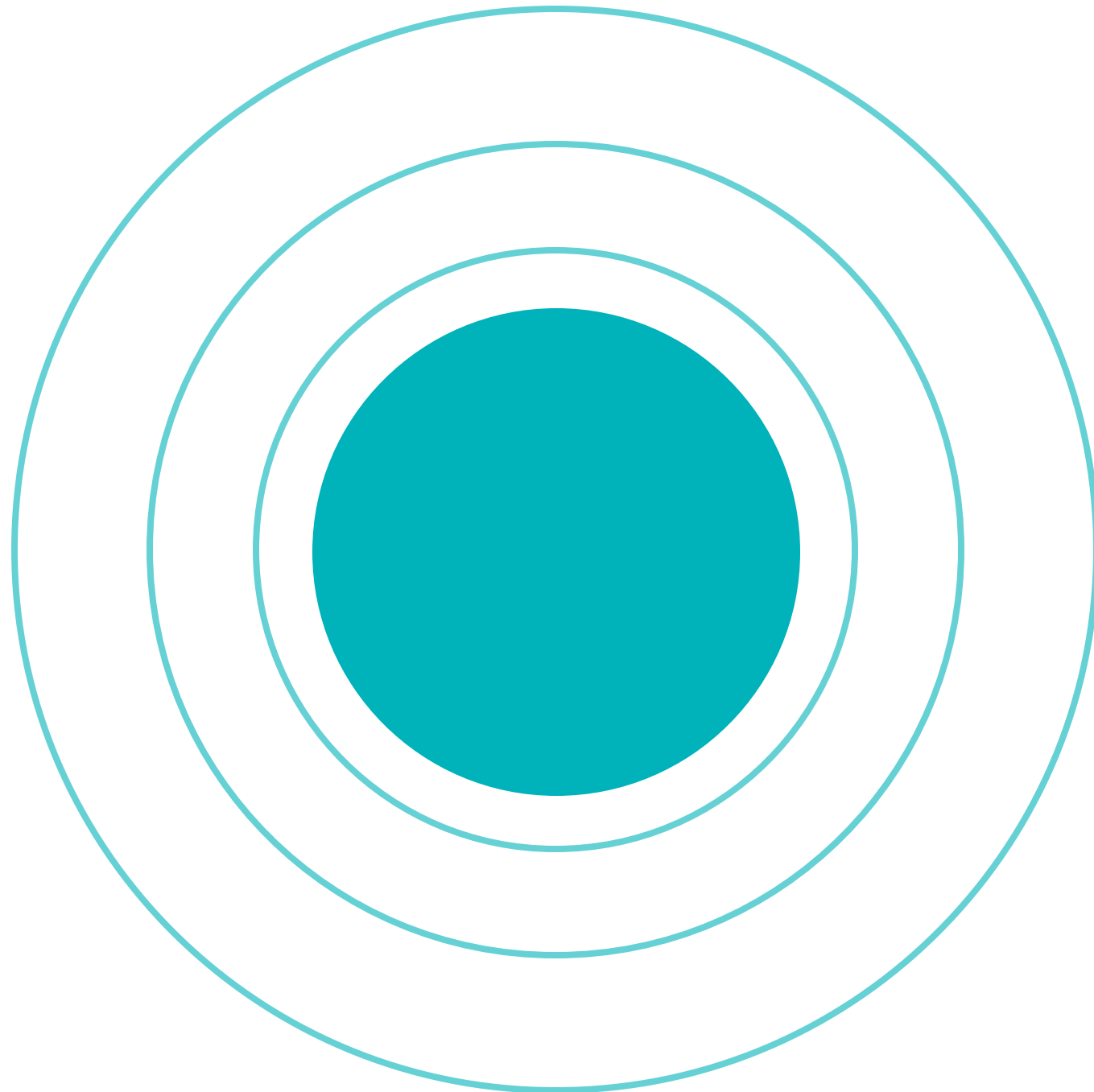
**Learn More and
Participate**

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that the lands on which we are hosting this meeting include the traditional territories of many nations.

The OCFP and DFCM recognizes that the many injustices experienced by the Indigenous Peoples of what we now call Canada continue to affect their health and well-being. The OCFP and DFCM respects that Indigenous people have rich cultural and traditional practices that have been known to improve health outcomes.

I invite all of us to reflect on the territories you are calling in from as we commit ourselves to gaining knowledge; forging a new, culturally safe relationship; and contributing to reconciliation.



Your Panelists



Dr. Shayna Watson

Dr. Colleen Carney

Dr. Purti Papneja

Insomnia in Primary Care: Assessment, CBTi and Safe Prescribing

Insomnia care without medication – a pragmatic approach

Shayna Watson MD MEd FCFP

Dream Team:

Stephanie Lynch PharmD

Erin Desmarais MSW

Judith Davidson PhD

Katherine Fretz PhD

David Gardner PharmD

OCFP 2026

Sleep is a part of what we do as family docs

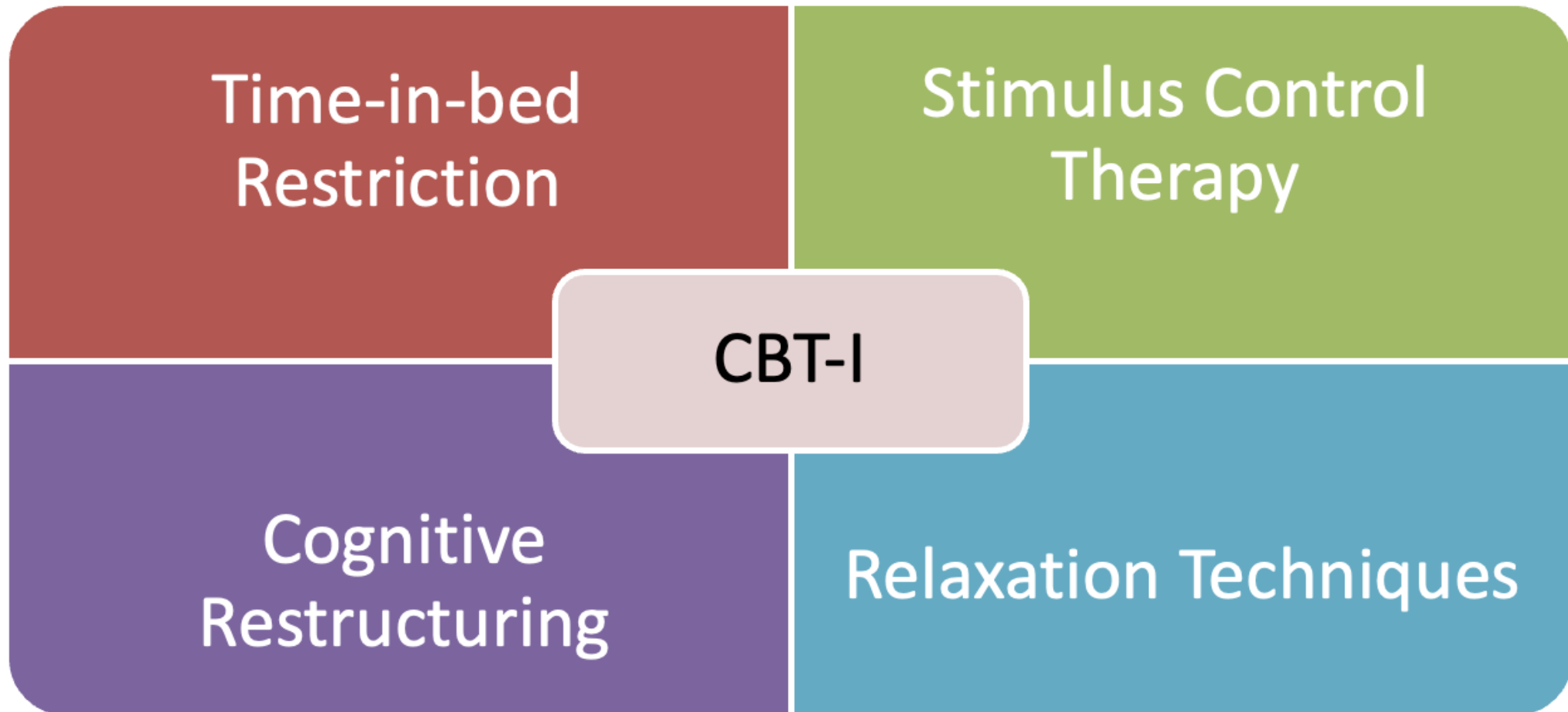
- Stress / Anxiety
- Depression
- Pain
- Substance use
- Fatigue
- Non-specific presentations
- Well person care
- Chronic disease management
- Well child care
- Often linked to, or behind other presentations
- **We know our people** – co-morbidities, substance use, work and life circumstances
- We can address chronic insomnia in context of **existing appointments** without extra resources, supports
- We can develop skills and approaches that are, **evidence-based and non-pharmacologic**

A Canadian Stepped Care Model for Insomnia



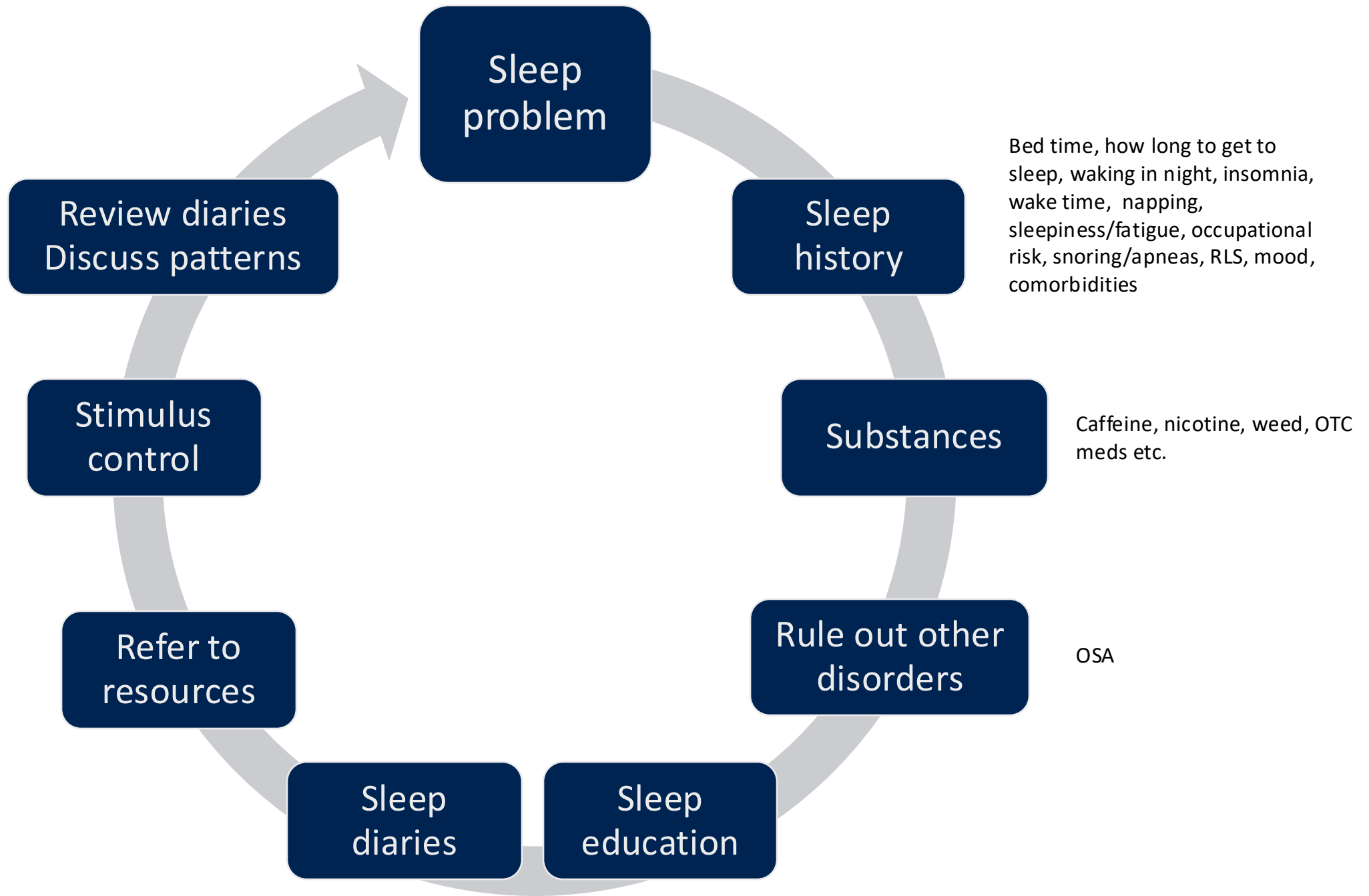
What is CBT-I?

- **Not sleep hygiene**



What do I do in a busy clinic – CBTi on the fly

- **Ask about sleep** and bring these simple evidence-based approaches to work I already do
- **Avoid** new med starts, if symptoms persist despite meds – stop
- **Educate** – provide information and resources
- **Brief behavioural tools** – sleep diaries, stimulus control, sleep schedule (compression, consistency), sharing of resources



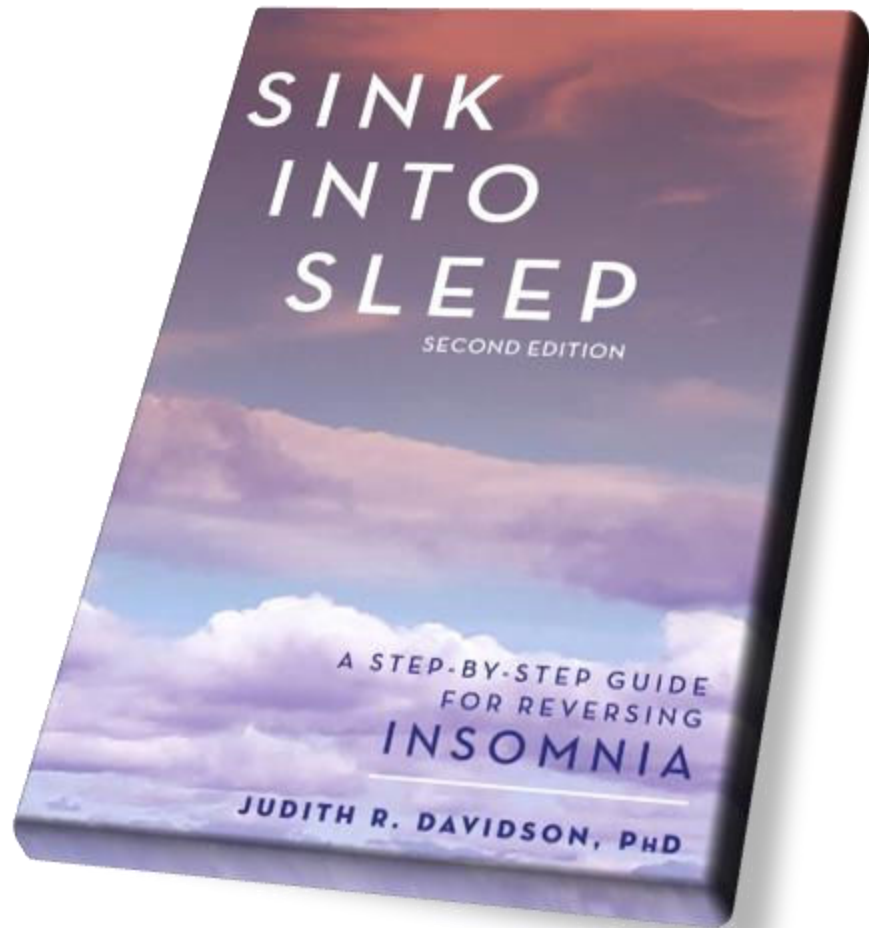
BASELINE

Sleep Diary for the week of: Sept 7/15 Louise

Bedtime: _____ Rise Time: _____

DAY of the WEEK <small>Which night is being reported on?</small>	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Sleep timing	1. I went to bed at (clock time):	9:45 PM	11:00 PM	10:30 PM	9:00 PM	11:00 PM	1:00 AM	10:30 PM
	2. I turned out the lights after (minutes):	40	5	25	20	40	10	10
	3. I fell asleep in (minutes):	60	30	120	+ didn't	30	20	120
	4. I woke up ___ time(s) during the night. <small>(number of awakenings):</small>	5	2	4	sleep at all!	0	2	1
	5. The total duration of these awakenings was (minutes):	60	20	80	+	—	40	30
	6. After awakening for the last time, I was in bed for (minutes):	2	10	5	+	2	30	10
	7. I got up at (clock time):	6:00 AM	7:10 AM	6:00 AM	5:30 AM	6:00 AM	9:00 AM	6:10 AM
Sleep quality	The quality of my sleep was: <small>1=very poor; 10=excellent</small>	3	4	2	1	4	3	3
	Naps <small>Number, time and duration</small>	—	—	—	2 PM 30 min	—	10 AM 40 min	—
Alcohol <small>Time, amount, type</small>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sleep Medication <small>Time, amount, type</small>	—	11:00 PM zopiclone 7.5 mg	—	—	11:00 PM zopiclone 7.5 mg	—	—	
Notes:				Mind won't turn off!				

Resources



sinkintosleep.com

The image is a screenshot of the website mySleepwell.ca. At the top left is the logo "mySleepwell.ca" in a cursive font. At the top right are navigation links: "Insomnia", "Sleeping Pills", "CBTi", and "Sleepwell Recommends". The main content area features a dark background with a person's silhouette in bed and an alarm clock. The text "Sleepwell" is written in a large, white, cursive font. Below it, the headline reads "It's no dream. Sleep well without sleeping pills." in white sans-serif font. Underneath the headline is the sub-headline "Get your sleep back with CBTi." in a smaller white sans-serif font. At the bottom of the page is a white navigation bar with five icons and their corresponding labels: "Control" (bed and person icon), "Sleep Drive" (alarm clock icon), "Relax" (person meditating icon), "Thoughts" (head with gear icon), and "Hygiene" (cup of coffee with a slash icon).

mysleepwell.ca

Stimulus Control Suggestions

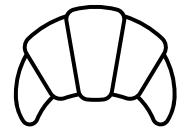
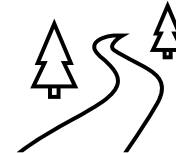
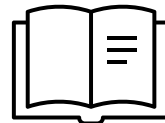
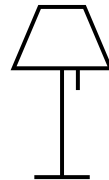
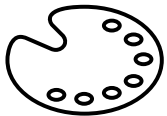
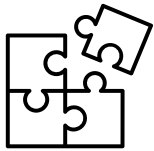
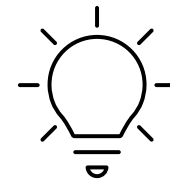
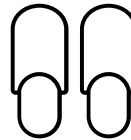
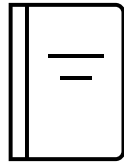
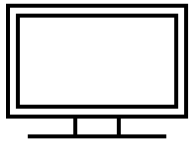
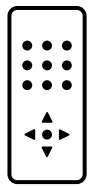
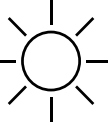


Set Bedtime



Set Wake

Time



Stay up until bedtime + sleepy:

Avoid screens 60 minutes before bedtime, read, jigsaw puzzles, crosswords, crafts, household tasks or projects

Get out of bed if not sleeping:

Have warm clothing and materials easily accessible, read, puzzles, relaxation exercises, audiobooks

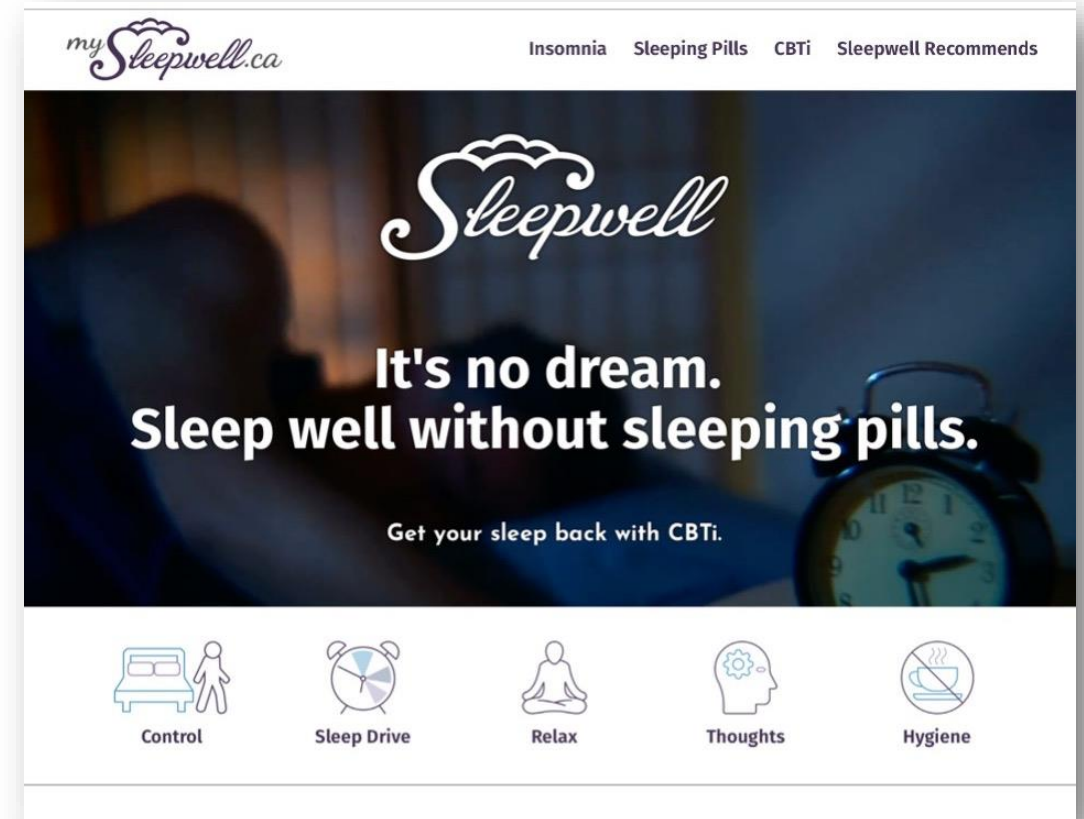
Return when sleepy

Get out of bed at rise time:

Turn on lights, get outside, do something enjoyable, prep breakfast

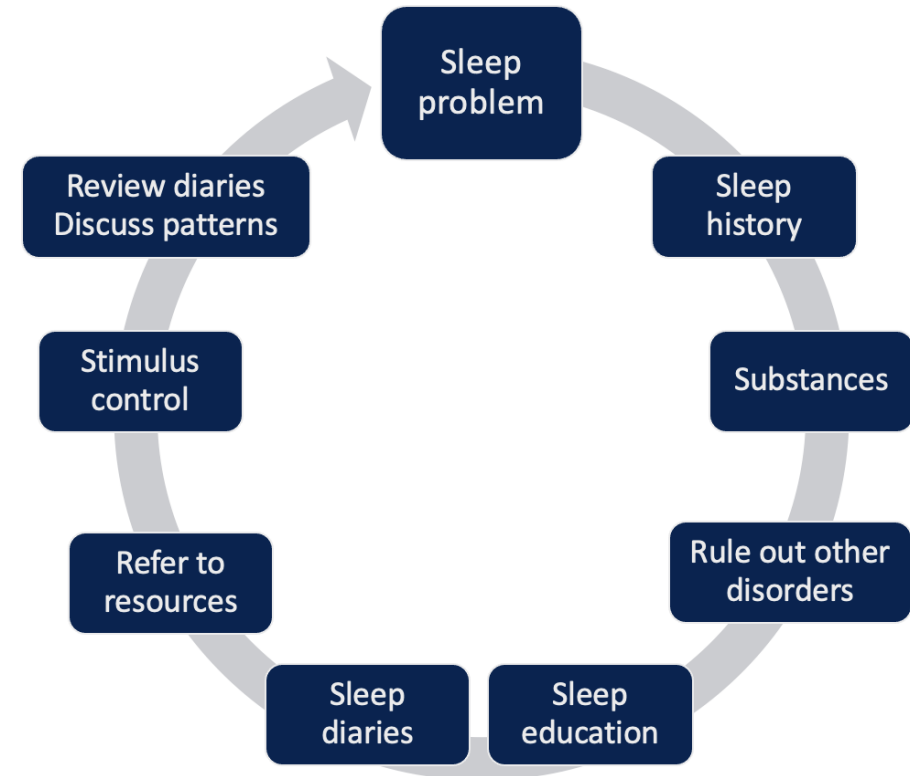
Medications

- Lots of people still have sleep issues DESPITE medication
- The Dream Team approach is to offer non-pharm first line approaches to chronic insomnia
- Working to get people off long term benzos? resources on 'my sleepwell' are really helpful – big message is: go slowly and stay the course – on for 20 years won't reverse that in 3 weeks,



non-pharm tools for family docs

- Knowing about CBT-I shapes our approach to sleep
- Make sleep a part of inquiry in common presentations
 - **Strategies** – stepwise approach
 - **Patient education** – sleep, refer to resources
 - **Tools** to address sleep issues:
 - Sleep diaries – paper or online
 - Stimulus control
 - +/- Cognitive restructuring, relaxation, mindfulness
 - **Patient empowerment** – self-efficacy, self-mgmt
 - **Deprescribing, Gradual Dose Reduction**
 - Groups and full CBT-i



Your Panelists

Dr. Shayna Watson

Dr. Colleen Carney

Dr. Purti Papneja

Insomnia in Primary Care: Assessment, CBTi and Safe Prescribing



Practical Insomnia Tools for the Ontario Health Quality Standard

Dr. Colleen E. Carney



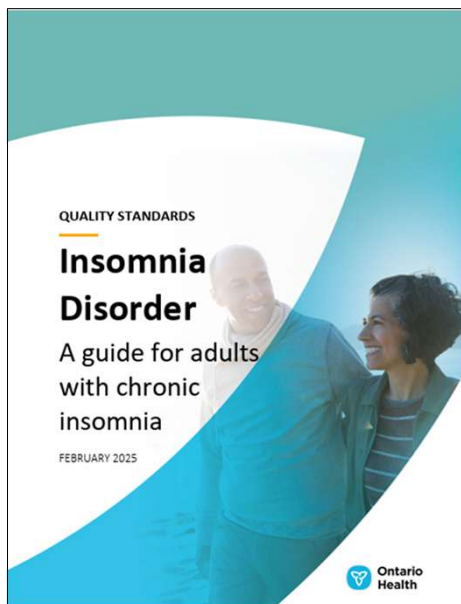
Chair, Ontario Health Quality Standard for Insomnia



Professor, Toronto Metropolitan University

Director, Sleep and Depression (SADLab)

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Ontario Health Quality Standard

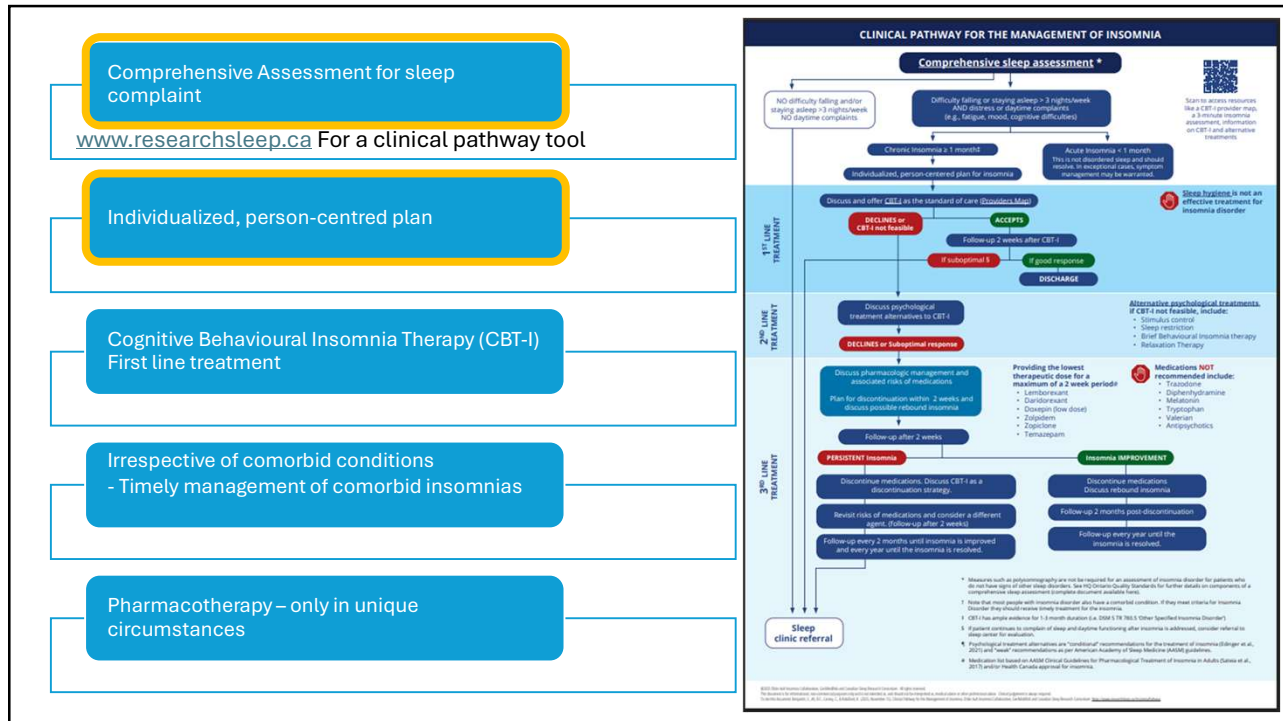
There are over 3.8 million people suffering from insomnia disorder in Ontario

There are identified gaps in practice

- Only 60% of health care providers say they are equipped to address insomnia (Zhou et al., 2021)
- Most (98%) Canadian Primary Care Providers (Lessard et al., 2024) consistently use sleep hygiene with their patients
 - Sleep Hygiene is:
 - NOT supported (Morin et al., 1999; 2006)
 - NOT recommended by the American Academy of Sleep Medicine Guidelines for Insomnia (Edinger et al., 2021)

www.hqontario.ca To learn about Guidelines for CME credit and patient resources

2



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Comprehensive Assessment for sleep complaint
www.researchsleep.ca For a 3-minute assessment tool

Individualized, person-centred plan

Cognitive Behavioural Insomnia Therapy (CBT-I) First line treatment

Irrespective of comorbid conditions - Timely management of comorbid insomnias

Pharmacotherapy – only in unique circumstances

Ontario Health Quality Standard

3-Minute Assessment for Insomnia Disorder (ID) Name: _____ Date: _____

Interactive electronic form: Insomnia is a disorder of complaint, so diagnosis is based on simple questioning.

A) Establish if criteria for ID are met

1. Do you have difficulty falling asleep and/or staying asleep throughout the night and early morning? Or require at least one of the following.
 Yes No

2. Do these sleep difficulties cause distress or problems during the day, such as low mood, fatigue, or concentration problems?
 Yes No

3. How many times per week do you have these sleep difficulties with daytime impacts?
 ≥ 3 times < 3 times

4. For how long have you had these sleep difficulties?
 ≥ 3 months < 1 month

5. Do you have this sleep difficulty even if you give yourself enough time to sleep? Is your sleep environment comfortable and safe?
(5 items result from the 50-item and 10-item of online tool used to measure sleep environment. For example, not being able to get up for 4 hours without an anti-sleeping medication and sleep disruption, open windows, excessive noise, or safety concerns in the bedroom. The primary interventions should be cause mitigation or environmental modification to address these issues. CBT-I is not appropriate in either circumstance.)
 Yes No

6. Query for co-occurring medical and mental disorders, medications/substance use, and supplements that may fully explain the insomnia.
(It is essential to verify that the anxiety, depression, melancholia, mania/bipolar disorder, depression, or substance use disorder is not a primary cause of the insomnia. However, if comorbid with the insomnia, comorbidities are very common and should be treated.)
(It is also essential to verify that the insomnia is not due to any changes or changes in medication or substance use, and that the primary intervention should be cause mitigation or environmental modification to address these issues. CBT-I is not appropriate in either circumstance.)
 Not fully explained by another condition or medication/substance use
 Fully explained by another condition or medication/substance use

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Ontario Health Quality Standard

Comprehensive Assessment for sleep complaint

Individualized, person-centred plan

Cognitive Behavioural Insomnia Therapy (CBT-I)
First line treatment

www.researchsleep.ca For a 1-minute CBT-I explanation

Irrespective of comorbid conditions
- Timely management of comorbid insomnias

Pharmacotherapy – only in unique circumstances

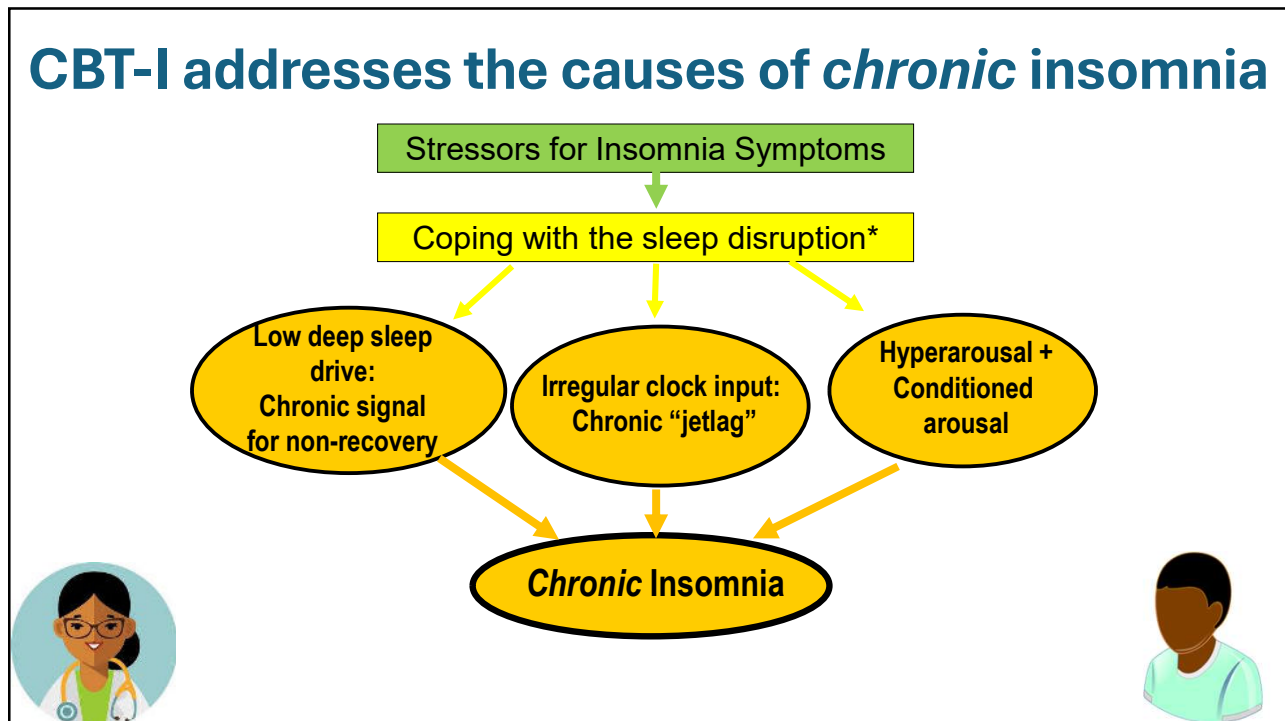
Gap in practice in Ontario

Lessard et al. (2024) report:

- Only 56% of Canadian Primary Care Providers consistently talk about CBT-I with patients
- Alarming, 21% of Canadian Primary Care Providers specifically do NOT recommend CBT-I

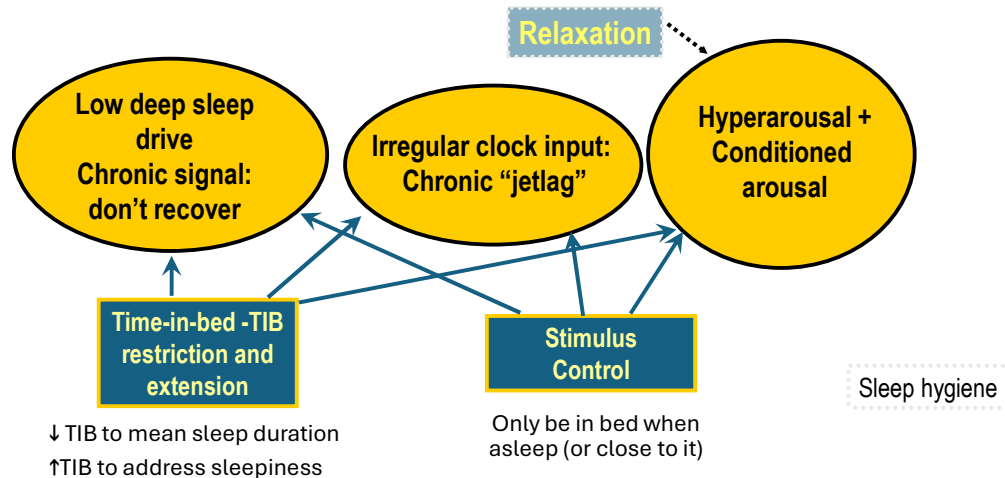
Standard: Patients should receive CBT-I as a frontline treatment

5



6

Treating other disorders doesn't address homeostatic, circadian and conditioned arousal problems



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“I don't know how to access CBT-I...”

Free CBT-I in clinical trials
Self-refer sadlab@torontomu.ca

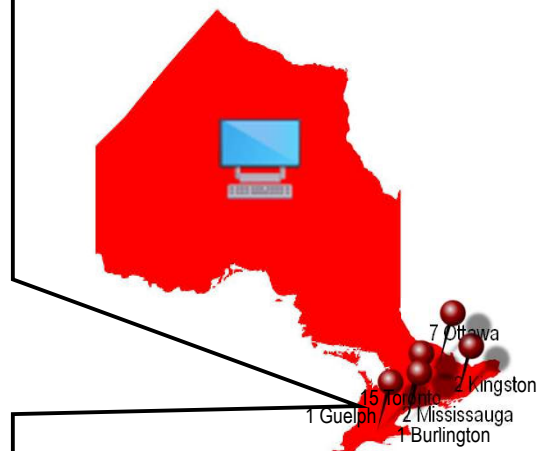
Provider list researchsleep.ca

- 30 providers in Southern Ontario (10 telehealth/virtual providers)
- lbfmed.ca OHIP-covered groups
- lunatherapy.ca OHIP-covered groups

Free Sleep EZ: veterantraining.va.gov
Free digital CBT-I for teens: dozeapp.ca
Paid Sleepio

Bibliotherapy (Goodnight Mind; Quiet Your Mind and Get to Sleep)

CBT-I Training for Family Health teams
drcolleencarney.com



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Myth: CBT-I doesn't work for comorbid insomnias

CBT-I effective in:

- Cancer** (Johnson et al., 2016)
- Coronary artery disease/Pulmonary disease** (Kappella et al., 2011; Rybarczyk et al., 2005)
- Congestive heart failure** (Redeker et al., 2022)
- Chronic pain** (Currie et al., 2000; Jungquist et al., 2010; Rybarczyk et al., 2002; Vitiello et al., 2009; 2014)
- Fibromyalgia** (Edinger et al., 2005; 2013)
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder** (Belleville et al., 2016)
- Major Depression** (Kuo et al., 2001; Carney et al., 2017; Manber et al., 2008; 2016)
- Menopause** (Carmona et al., 2022; Drake et al. 2019; McCurry et al., 2016)
- Multiple Sclerosis** (Siengsukon et al., 2020)
- Obstructive Sleep Apnea** (Ong et al., 2020)
- Osteoarthritis** (Rybarczyk et al., 2005; Vitiello et al., 2009)
- Panic Disorder** (Craske et al., 2005)
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder** (Buysse et al., 2011; Edinger, Wohlge-muth, Radtke, Coffman, & Carney, 2007; Edinger et al., 2007; 2009; Germain et al., 2014; Germain, Shear, Hall, & Buysse, 2007; Kyle, Morgan, Spiegelhalder, & Espie, 2011; Lichstein et al., 2000; Swift et al., 2012)
- Psychotic Disorders** (Freeman et al., 2015)
-

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- Comprehensive Assessment for sleep complaint
- Individualized, person-centred plan
- Cognitive Behavioural Insomnia Therapy (CBT-I)
First line treatment
- Irrespective of comorbid conditions
- Timely management of comorbid insomnias
- Pharmacotherapy – only in unique circumstances

CBT for comorbid insomnias

% remitted after 8 weeks Women with peri-or post-menopausal onset of insomnia disorder (N=117)

Intervention	% remitted after 8 weeks
TIB Restriction	~48%
CBT-I	~55%
Sleep Hygiene	~2%

Everyone EXCEPT those given hygiene will improve - fatigue, impairment at work, activity impairment, overall work (Kalmbach et al., 2019)

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Comprehensive Assessment for sleep complaint

Individualized, person-centred plan

Cognitive Behavioural Insomnia Therapy (CBT-I)
First line treatment

Irrespective of comorbid conditions
- Timely management of comorbid insomnias

Pharmacotherapy – only in unique circumstances

www.researchsleep.ca For clinical pathway tool
www.gerimedrisk.com Geriatric medication consultation

Ontario Health Quality Standard

Gap in practice in Ontario

Drugs without evidence being used in lieu of effective ones, when both have safety concerns

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Take-away from the Quality Standard

Patients in Ontario should expect:

- An assessment of their insomnia with or without a comorbid condition
- To be told about the frontline treatment for insomnia (CBT-I), and the risks associated with medication
- Timely, effective treatment with CBT-I
- (Effective) medication only under certain circumstances

Providers in Ontario should:

- Update their knowledge about insomnia disorder hqontario.ca
- Take advantage of free tools researchsleep.ca
- Seek out training/resources for themselves or members of their practice drcolleencarney.com

Thank you

Free tools/resources

Clinical pathway tool
CBT-I Provider map tool
5-minute assessment tool
researchsleep.ca

Geriatric meds consultation
gerimedrisk.com

Consensus Sleep Diary app
consensusleepdiary.com

Patient and provider resources
hqontario.ca

Free CBT-I via clinical trials:
sadlab@torontomu.ca

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1 minute CBT-I explanation

You're describing something called chronic insomnia and the best treatment for this is called cognitive behaviour therapy for insomnia. It teaches you how to get your sleep system to do what it needs to do and if you are someone who feels wide awake in bed, it teaches you strategies to get rid of that. If you are interested, I can give you [information about our CBT-I service, a list of providers in the community, books, internet programs]. If you have insurance it may cover it. There is a place at TMU that offers free CBT-I as part of their research, and I can give you that information. If you pay out of pocket, it is usually 4-6 sessions which may be cheaper in the long-run than taking medications. Internet based programs are an option but you are not getting one on one help. Books written by CBT providers are cheaper still if you think you can do it by following the exercises in the book.



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Selected Ontario CBT-I Referral Resources

OHIP-covered group CBT-I

Luna Therapy MD or NP referral needed for OHIP-covered group therapy lunatherapy.ca

Institute for Behavioural And Functional Medicine OHIP-covered group therapy lbfmed.ca

Private Therapists/Clinics with Over 5 years of Graduate training with Dr. Carney

Dr. Andrea Linett (235 St. Clair Avenue West, Unit 108 Toronto ON M4R 1V4; <https://www.drandroidrealinett.com/>)

Dr. Taryn Atlin (Also completed a predoctoral internship at Harvard's McLean Hospital) 306-2409 Yonge Street, Unit 306 Toronto, ON. M4P 2E7; <https://www.dr.tarynatlin.com/>)

Dr. Angela Lachowski - Monarch Psychology dr.alachowski@monarchpsychology.ca 115-1063 King St. W. Hamilton, ON

Dr. Andrea Harris 306-2409 Yonge St. Toronto, ON dr.andreaharris@gmail.com

Dr. Kristin Maich - Connect and Thrive 1400-18 King Street East, Toronto, ON connect@connectandthrive.com

Dr. Onkar Marway – Oakville Centre for CBT 405-1235 Trafalgar Road, Oakville, ON www.oakvillecibt.ca/contact/

Dr. Parky Lau (Also completed a predoctoral internship at Stanford's sleep Program) - Downtown Psychology Clinic 150-65 Queen Street West, Toronto, ON info@downtownpsychologyclinic.com

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Selected Ontario CBT-I Referral Resources

Private Therapists/ Clinics

- Toronto** **Dr. Jaan Reitav** 500-164 Eglinton Ave. East, Toronto, ON drjreitav.com
CBT Associates 1101-181 University Ave, Toronto, ON cbtassociates.com Virtual, telehealth
La Rose Counselling 717 Bloor St W Toronto, ON larosecounselling.com
Evolution Sleep email: aarona@evolutionsleep.com Telehealth: Yes
MedSleep <https://medsleep.com/> Clinic locations in GTA; Telehealth: Yes, patients living anywhere in Ontario
Luna Therapy individual CBT-I (group therapy is OHIP-covered) <https://lunatherapy.ca/>
Nuvista Mental Health programsintake@nuvistamentalhealth.ca Toronto Location; Telehealth: Yes
Elena Darnos, Ph.D, MSc, MA Email: elena@torontomhc.com Toronto office; Telehealth: Yes
Cognitive & Interpersonal Therapy Centre 1007-20 Eglinton Ave. W. Toronto, ON citcassociates.com
Dr. Neil Levitsky 303-343 Wilson Ave, Toronto, ON www.cognitivetoronto.com
 Requires referral from MD; only accepting patients for group therapy programs
- Vaughan York Region CBT** 105-9461 Jane St. Vaughan, ON yorkregioncbt.com
- North York CBT Associates** 1810-4950 Yonge St, North York, ON cbtassociates.com Virtual, telehealth

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Selected Ontario CBT-I Referral Resources

- Oakville** **Peak Sleep** 2-420 North Service Road East, Oakville, ON www.peaksleep.ca
Oakville Centre for CBT 405-1235 Trafalgar Road, Oakville, ON oakvillecbt.ca
- Kingston** **Judith Davidson, PhD** admin@sinkintosleep.com Kingston, ON Telehealth: Yes, virtual for all of Ontario
MedSleep <https://medsleep.com/> Clinic locations in Kingston Telehealth: Yes, patients living anywhere in Ontario
- Ottawa** **MedSleep** <https://medsleep.com/> Clinic locations in Ottawa, Pembroke Telehealth: Yes, patients living anywhere in Ontario
Nuvista Mental Health programsintake@nuvistamentalhealth.ca Ottawa, ON Location Telehealth: Yes
Dr. Jean Grenier 211-150 Montreal Road, Ottawa, ON drjeangrenier@protonmail.com
CBT Wellness Clinic of Ottawa 220-117 Centrepointe Rd Nepean, ON cbtforwellness.com
Renew Neurotherapy Locations in Ottawa and Pembroke renewneurotherapy.com
- Trenton** **Nuvista Mental Health** programsintake@nuvistamentalhealth.ca Trenton, ON Telehealth: Yes, virtual services across Canada
- London** **Nuvista Mental Health** programsintake@nuvistamentalhealth.ca London, ON Telehealth: Yes, virtual services across Canada
- Guelph** **Guelph CBT** 3-7 Edinburgh Road South, Guelph, ON guelphcbt.com
- North Bay** **Renew Neurotherapy** Location in North Bay renewneurotherapy.com
- Simcoe** **Rethink CBT** 129 Young Street, Simcoe ON rethinkcbt.com

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Your Panelists



Dr. Shayna Watson

Dr. Colleen Carney

Dr. Purti Papneja

Insomnia in Primary Care: Assessment, CBTi and Safe Prescribing

Pharmacotherapy in Chronic Insomnia

Purti Papneja, MD, CCFP, FCFP

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto

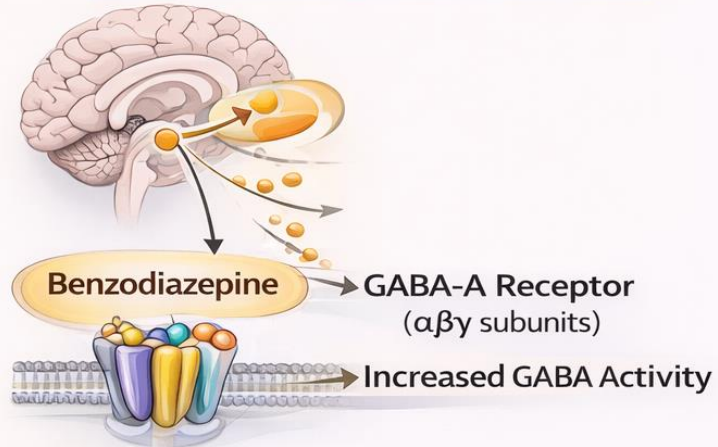
Post-graduate program co-director, Department of Family and
Community Medicine, Sunnybrook Health Sciences

Principles of Pharmacological Treatment for Insomnia

- Considered an adjunct to cognitive and behavioral therapies in the comprehensive management of chronic insomnia
- Generally recommended at the lowest effective dose for short term
- Long-term use of hypnotic agents is discouraged due to the potential for tolerance and dependence
- Offered only after a discussion about its benefits and risks
- Specific situations and circumstances under which long term use of hypnotics may be appropriate

Mechanism of Action for Benzodiazepines and Z-Drugs on Sleep

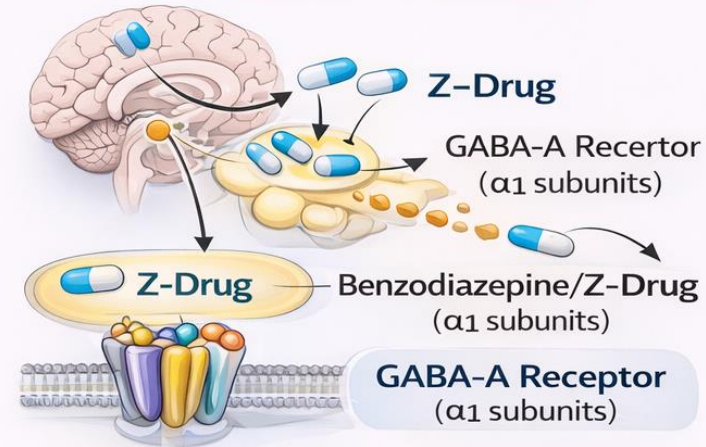
Benzodiazepine Mechanism



- ◆ Bind to **GABA-A** receptor, enhance GABA activity (global CNS depression)
- ◆ ↓ Arousal centers
- ◆ ↑ Sleep promotion (NREM & REM)
- ◆ ↑ Sedation, muscle relaxation, anxiety reduction

Benzodiazepines: Broad CNS depression
↑ sedation, muscle relaxant activity)

Z-Drug Mechanism



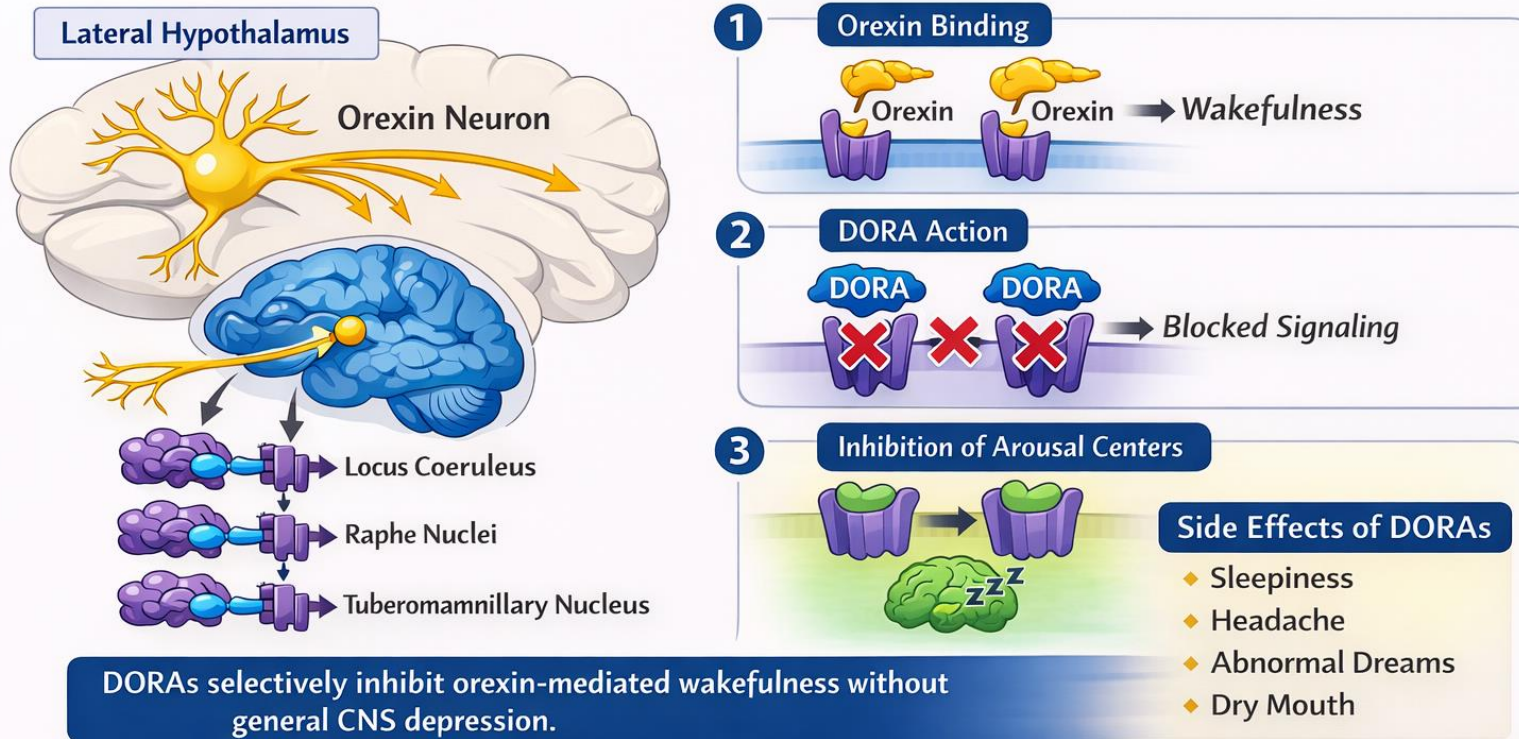
- **Z-Drugs:** Bind selectively to GABA-A receptors to enhance sleep-specific GABA activity (minimal CNS depression)
- ↓ Arousal centers
- ↑ Sleep promotion (mainly NREM)

Z-Drugs: Sleep-specific action
↓ CNS side effects)

→ **Both** enhance GABA activity to promote sleep

Mechanism of Action of DORAs

Orexin neurons promote wakefulness via OX_{1R} and OX_{2R} receptors.
Overactivity of orexin signaling can prevent sleep.



Medications Indicated for Chronic Insomnia in Canada: Benzodiazepines

Drug Name	Doses	Half-life	Primary Indication	Additional Consideration
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	15, 30 mg	40-250 (75 mean)	Sleep onset and Maintenance Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caution with Alcohol • Potential for Abuse • Common side effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dizziness • Falls • Headaches • Fatigue • Memory Impairment
Nitrazepam	5, 10 mg	16-38 (28.8 mean)		
Temazepam (Restoril)	15, 30 mg	4-18 (8.8 mean)		
Triazolam (Halcion)	0.125, 0.25 mg	1.5-5.5 (2 mean)	Sleep onset	

Medications Indicated for Insomnia in Canada: Benzodiazepine Receptor Agonist

Drug Name	Doses	Half-life	Primary Indication	Additional Consideration
Zolpidem (Sublinox)	SL 5, 10 mg	2-3	Sleep onset Insomnia	Health Canada 2014: lower dose for women Warn re: driving 7 hours post medication
Zopiclone (Imovane)	5, 7.5 mg	5	Sleep onset & maintenance Insomnia	SE: Headache Unpleasant taste Health Canada 2014: lower initiation dose Warn re: driving 12 hours post medication
Eszopiclone (Lunesta)	1, 2, 3 mg	6		Take just prior to bed & only if full night's sleep planned (7-8 hours) Warn re: driving 12 hours post medication

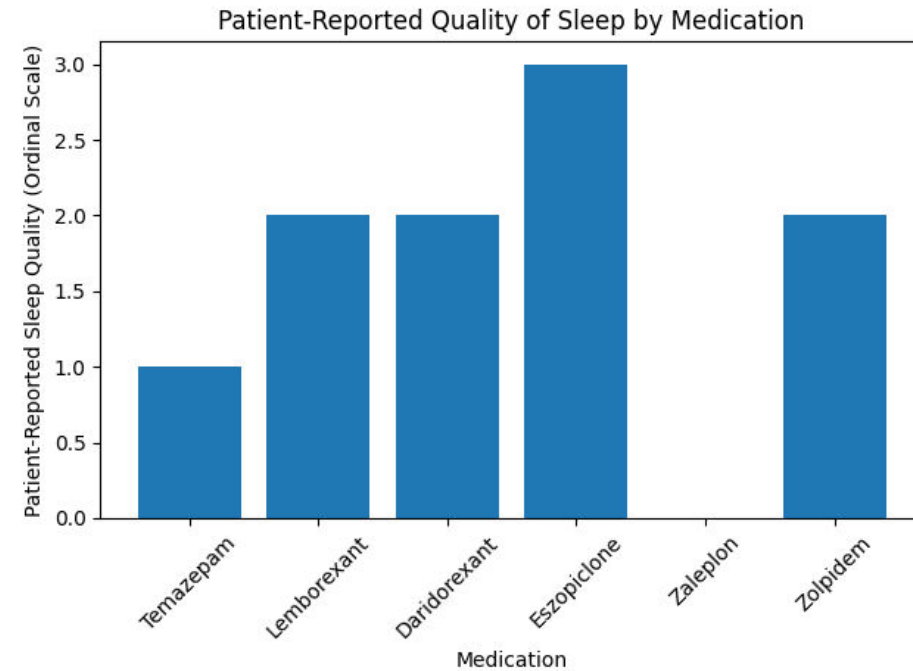
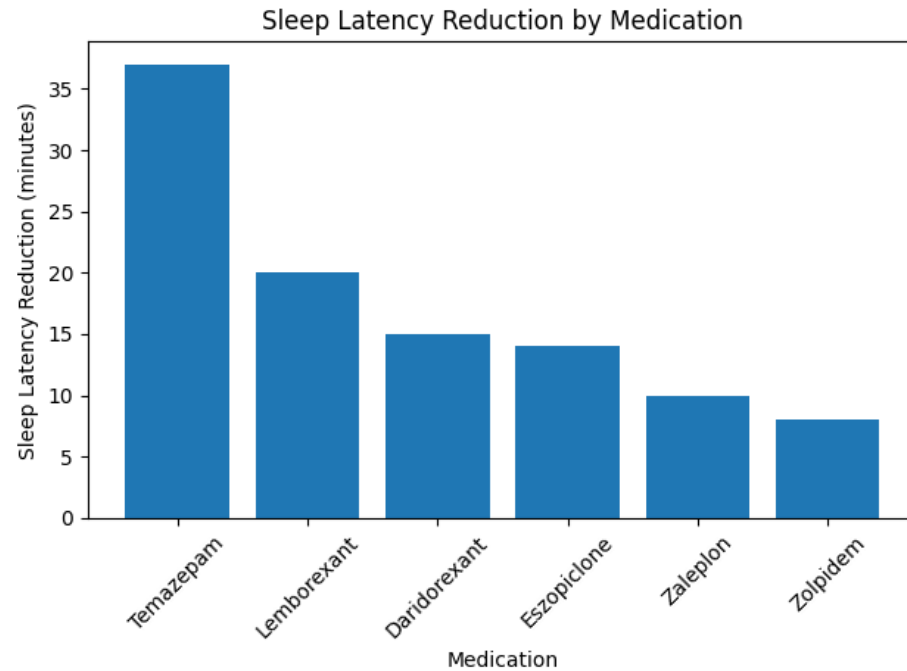
Medications Indicated for Insomnia in Canada: Low dose Antidepressant

Drug Name	Doses	Half-life	Primary Indication	Additional Consideration
Doxepin (Silenor)	3, 6 mg	15.3	Sleep Maintenance Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SE: Nausea, URTI • Take within 30 minutes before bedtime • Should not be taken within 3 hours of meal • Cost \$\$
Trazodone (off Label)	50-150mg	3-8	Sleep onset & maintenance Insomnia	Limited-evidence for Insomnia Lower risk of hang over SE: orthostatic hypotension, priapism in men(rare)

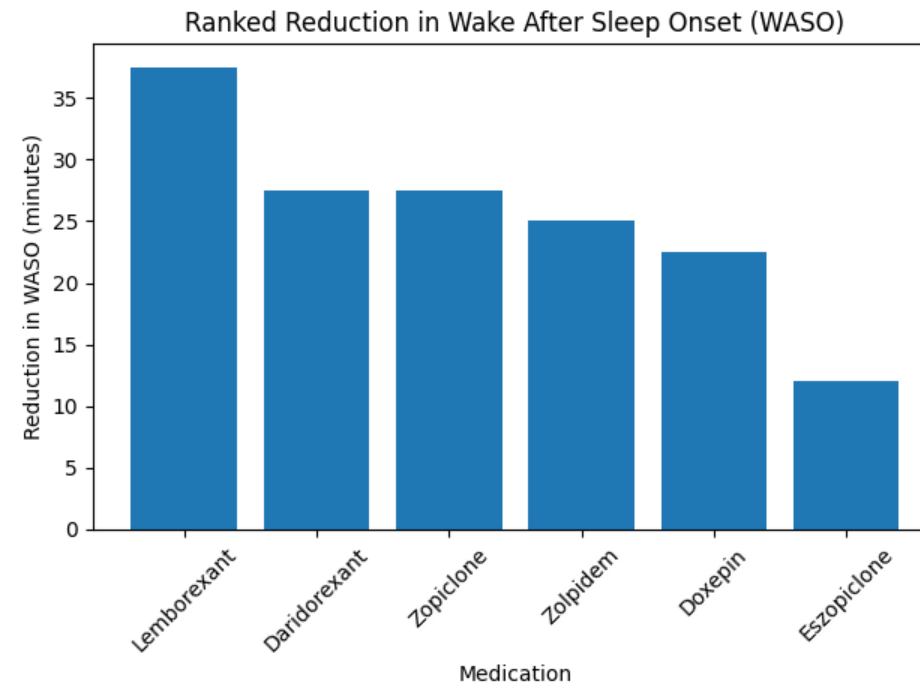
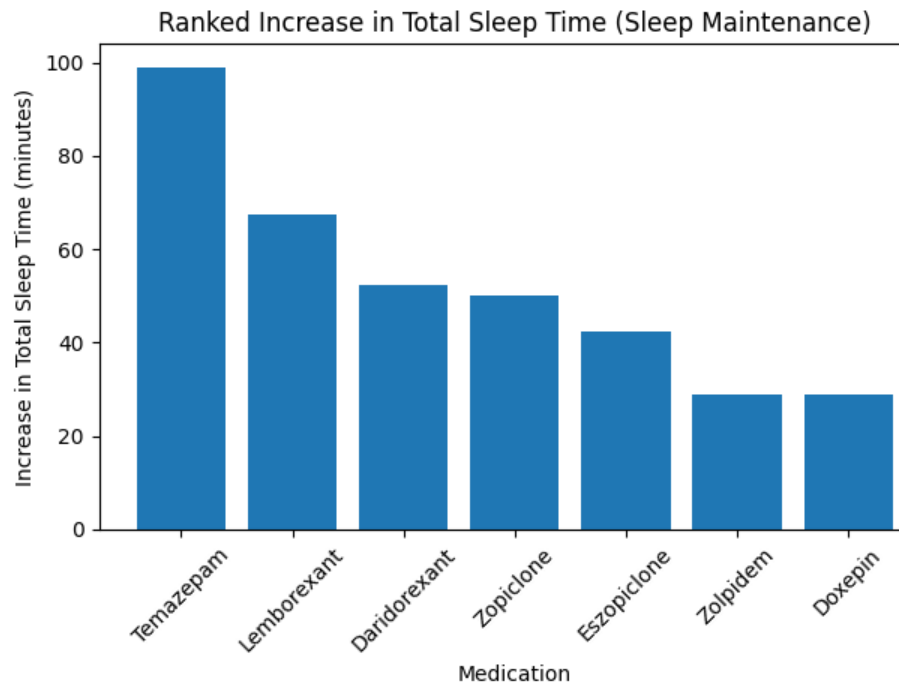
Medications Indicated for Insomnia in Canada: Dual orexin receptor antagonists

Drug Name	Doses	Half-life	Primary Indication & Effect	Additional Consideration
Lemborexant (Davigo)	5, 10 mg	17-19 hrs	Sleep Onset and Maintenance Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SE: somnolence, parasomnias, impaired driving (within 9 hours) Administer within a few minutes before bed & only if 7 hours planned before awakening Cost \$\$\$
Daridorexant (Quviviq)	25, 50 mg	8 hrs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take within ~30 min before bed only if ≥7 hrs planned sleep; food may delay onset. Contraindicated in narcolepsy; caution in depression/suicidal ideation, complex sleep behaviors. Cost \$\$\$

Recommended for Sleep Onset Insomnia



Recommended for Sleep Onset & Maintenance Insomnia



Effect of Hypnotics on Sleep Architecture

	Benzo	Zopiclone	Zolpidem	Silenor	DORA	Trazodone
S1	↓			↔↓	↓	
S2	↑↑	↔↑	↑↑	↑↑	↔↑	
SWS	↓↓	↔	↑↑	↔	↔	↔↑
REM	↓	↓	↔	↔↓	↔↑	

Not Recommended for Chronic Insomnia

Medication	Sleep Latency	Total Sleep Time	Wake after sleep onset	Quality of Sleep	Notes
Diphenhydramine	↓ 8 min	↑ 12 min	—	No improvement	50 mg
Melatonin	↓ 9 min	—	—	Small improvement	2 mg
Trazodone	↓ 10 min	—	↓ 8 min	No improvement	50 mg
L-tryptophan	Not reported	—	↓ 10 min	Small improvement	250 mg
Valerian	↓ 9 min	—	—	Not reported	Variable doses

Not Recommended For Primary Insomnia

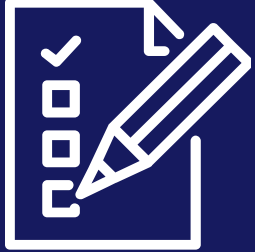
Agent	Comments
Antidepressants - mirtazapine, fluvoxamine	Relative lack of evidence
Amitriptyline	Relative lack of evidence and serious adverse events
Benzodiazepines (Intermediate and Long-Acting)- diazepam, clonazepam, lorazepam, alprazolam, oxazepam	Excessive risk of daytime sedation and psychomotor impairment. No longer recommended due to unacceptable risk of memory disturbances abnormal thinking and psychotic behaviours.
Antipsychotics (Conventional or 1 st Generation) - chlorpromazine, methotrimeprazine, loxapine	Relative lack of evidence and unacceptable risk of anticholinergic and neurological toxicity
Antipsychotics (Atypical or 2 nd -Generation) - risperidone, olanzapine, quetiapine	Relative lack of evidence and unacceptable cost and risk of metabolic toxicity
Cannabis	Relative lack of evidence, small sample sizes (<30–125 participants), short treatment durations (2–4 weeks). High risk of bias in many trials; limited objective polysomnography data.

Long-term Pharmacotherapy

- May be necessary
 - Severe or Refractory Insomnia
 - Co-morbid illness
- Requires consistent follow up, ongoing assessment of effectiveness and monitoring of side effects
- Should receive adequate trial of CBT-I when possible

Resources

Tools



Links to resources shared today will be sent to participants following the session.

Tools and Resources

Resource	Link
Sleepwell	https://mysleepwell.ca/
Sink Into Sleep	https://sinkintosleep.com/
CFP Podcast- Deprescribing Sedatives: A Discussion with Two Pharmacists	https://shows.acast.com/cfppodcast/episodes/deprescribing-sedatives-a-discussion-with-two-pharmacists
Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Insomnia	https://shows.acast.com/cfppodcast/episodes/cognitive-behavioural-therapy-for-insomnia
Insomnia Interventions: First-Line Treatment for Insomnia in Primary Care	https://healthsci.queensu.ca/opdes/cpd/educational-programs-opportunities/insomnia
Clinical pathway tool CBT-I Provider map tool 5-minute assessment tool	https://www.researchsleep.ca/
Geriatric Medication Consultation	https://www.gerimedrisk.com/
Consensus Sleep Diary App	consensussleepdiary.com
Patient and Provider Resources	Hqontario.ca
Free CBT-I via clinical trials	sadlab@torontomu.ca
Benzodiazepine & Z-Drug (BZRA) Deprescribing Algorithm	https://deprescribing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/deprescribing_algorithm2019_BZRA_vf-locked.pdf

Resources

Education



Links to resources shared today will be sent to participants following the session.

Upcoming Community of Practice Events



Navigating WSIB for Family Physicians: Improving Patient Access and Your Practice

with Dr. Aaron Thompson and Dr. Craig Winsor

March 25 , 2026

8:00am – 9:00am



[Register Now](#)



Return-to-Work Planning in Family Medicine: Practical WSIB Considerations

April 22, 2026

8:00am – 9:00am



[Register Now](#)

The Children's Mental Health Workshop Series

Foundations of Children's Mental Health

NEW!

March 9, 2026 | 1:00PM - 4:00PM | Virtual Workshop | Claim up to 3 credits!



- Explore how to take a comprehensive psychosocial history specific to school-aged children and adolescents
- Identify common childhood presentations, including adjustment disorder, anxiety & depression, and review essential concepts related to ADHD
- Review early identification through use of evidence-based screening tools
- And More

Price: \$250 +HST

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We are seeking a new member who **practices outside of the GTA** for our Community of Practice Scientific Planning Committee*.

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