Special Issue

Light, Sleep and Human Health

Message from the Guest Editor

The advent of electric lighting has permitted humans to live apart from the natural, 24-hour pattern of light and dark, providing numerous social and economic benefits that have come at a cost of mounting health risks. Our "light at any time" world has opened the way for chronic disruption of the circadian system and a host of associated problems with sleep, metabolic and emotional health, and general well-being. The aim of this Special Issue is to explore the many facets of circadian disruption in the built environment and how light can be used to counter its deleterious effects.

Guest Editor

Prof. Dr. Mariana G. Figueiro

Lighting Research Center, Department of Population Health Science and Policy Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai One Gustave Place, Box 1077 New York, NY, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 June 2023)



Clocks & Sleep

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.1
CiteScore 4.2
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/91959

Clocks & Sleep Editorial Office MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5 4052 Basel, Switzerland Tel: +41 61 683 77 34 clockssleep@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/clockssleep





Clocks & Sleep

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.1
CiteScore 4.2
Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editorial Board

Editors-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Christian Cajochen

Psychiatric Hospital of the University of Basel, Centre for Chronobiology, Wilhelm-Kleinstr. 27, CH-4002 Basel, Switzerland

Prof. Dr. Paul Franken

Center for Integrative Genomics, University of Lausanne, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

Author Benefits

High visibility:

indexed within Scopus, ESCI (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, FSTA, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

CiteScore - Q2 (Neuroscience (miscellaneous))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 27.8 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 3.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2025).

