# RESONANCE BREATHING AND ITS EVIDENCE-BASED BENEFITS

Resonance breathing, also called paced breathing, is a slow, controlled breathing technique performed at 4.5–6 breaths per minute. It is a key practice in biofeedback therapy, supported by research demonstrating its benefits for heart rate variability (HRV), emotional regulation, and overall well-being.

## WHAT IS RESONANCE BREATHING?

- Definition: A breathing technique practiced at a steady rhythm of 4.5–6 breaths per minute, aligning with the body's natural cardiovascular rhythms.
- Mechanism: Synchronizes the heart, lungs, and autonomic nervous system to promote physiological coherence, a state where internal systems function efficiently together.

# **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

#### Enhances HRV

Resonance breathing increases HRV, a marker of autonomic nervous system flexibility and stress resilience.

- Research Consensus: Studies consistently confirm improvements in HRV with resonance breathing (1-3)
- Key Finding: Regular practice strengthens vagal tone, balancing sympathetic ("fight or flight") and parasympathetic ("rest and digest") activity.
- Activates the Vagus Nerve Slow, rhythmic breathing stimulates the vagus nerve, promoting parasympathetic relaxation and stress reduction.
- Optimizes Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide
   Exchange

Facilitates efficient gas exchange, improving energy production and cellular health.

## PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR RESONANCE BREATHING

- Posture: Sit comfortably with a straight spine or lie down.
- Breathing Pattern: Inhale through the nose for 4–5 seconds, exhale gently through the mouth for 5–6 seconds.
- Duration: Practice for 10–20 minutes daily.
- Consistency: Regular practice leads to cumulative benefits over time.

## WHO CAN BENEFIT?

- Chronic Stress and Anxiety (2)
- Mood Disorders (Depression) (1, 7)
- Chronic Pain (5)
- Sleep Disorders (6, 9)
- and MORE (still being

researched)

# RESEARCH-BASED BENEFITS

### Improves Emotional Regulation

- Resonance breathing reduces stress, anxiety, and depression by enhancing emotional selfregulation.
- Meta-Analysis: Based on 15 studies and found significant reductions in anxiety and emotional distress in participants practicing resonance breathing (2).
- Two other studies showed reductions in stress biomarkers like cortisol after 6–8 weeks of practice (1, 4)
- Key Finding: Consistent practice improves resilience to emotional stressors.

### Enhances Cognitive Performance

- Improves focus, attention, and decision-making through HRV enhancement and increased cerebral blood flow.
- A 2022 review highlighted improvements in attention, cognitive flexibility, and memory with regular resonance breathing (9)
- Two other studies confirmed enhanced executive function in participants using HRV biofeedback combined with resonance breathing (1, 6)

### Supports Physical Health

- Helps manage conditions like hypertension, asthma, and chronic pain by promoting autonomic regulation and homeostasis.
- A published review (7) reported significant blood pressure reductions in individuals practicing resonance breathing.
- Two other studies demonstrated improvements in respiratory function and pain perception (1, 3).
- Key Finding: Resonance breathing improves physiological functioning across a range of chronic health conditions.

### Promotes Sleep Quality

- Resonance breathing induces relaxation, helping with insomnia and enhancing sleep quality.
- A review by Tan and colleagues (9) found resonance breathing improved sleep onset time, duration, and quality in individuals with chronic stress.
- Two other studies reported improved sleep efficiency and reduced nighttime awakenings (4, 6)

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