TECHNIQUES

Take notes of your experince, insights and questions.



Gentle inhale followed by a passive exhale

FRC breath hold / neutral lung pause

You should feel like you could breathe more air in or breathe more air out while in neutral lung pause.

2 Extended nasal exhale

Take the fullest possible <u>inhale</u> then nasal <u>exhale</u> as slowly as you can without pausing/stopping/breaking.

DEFINITIONS Understand each technique on this Day.

- A gentle inhale is where you breathe in with your nose slowly and only about 30% full, the type of inhale you would use sitting still, not exerting much energy. Also known as Resting Tidal Volume.
- A passive exhale is where you release the breath out after an inhale. There's no activation of belly or other respiratory muscles, you simply relax the muscles (primarily thoracic diaphragm) you used to inhale.
- A FRC breath hold aka a neutral lung pause is where you hold your breath at the point where the pressure inside your lungs is equal to the pressure outside your body. AKA Functional Residual Capacity.
- A **360°** inhale is where you use the nose to breathe in as much air as you can, spiraling the inhalation up from the base of your pelvis in a counterclockwise direction.
- An **extended nasal** <u>exhale</u> is where you breathe out from your nose as long as you possibly can.
- These techniques are CO2 tolerance tests, which you can learn much more about in BTT!
- <u>Learn more in Breath Technique Training (BTT)!</u>

HOMEWORK

Repeat the guided audio practice and track your progress after each technique by noting any roadblocks or revelations.

