FAST FACTS: Non-Drug Treatment: Controlled Breathing & Guided Imagery

Controlled Breathing and Guided Imagery is used to help reduce stress that can cause muscle tension and increase pain. You could consider recording your favorite music, poems, or prayers read by family members or clergy so it could be played at any time for stress reduction.

✓ Directions
  1. Get into a comfortable position.
  2. Close your eyes.
  3. Do not fold your arms or cross your legs to avoid reducing circulation.
  4. Have someone read the following out loud, slowly:
     a. Breathe in slowly and deeply.
     b. As you breathe out slowly, feel yourself beginning to relax; feel the tension leaving your body.
     c. Now breathe in and out slowly and regularly, at whatever rate is comfortable for you.
     d. To help you focus, breathe slowly. Breathe in as you say silently to yourself, “in, two, three.”
     e. Breathe out as you say silently to yourself, “out, two three.” Or, each time you breathe out, say silently to yourself a word such as “I am peaceful”, or “I am relaxed.” Find a word or phrase that helps you focus and slow your breathing.
     f. You may imagine that you are doing this in a place you have previously found very calming and relaxing, such as lying in the sun at the beach.
  5. Peaceful images may be added by having the person who is assisting ask one of the following questions:
     a. Can you remember any situation, even when you were a child, when you felt calm, peaceful, secure, hopeful, or comfortable?
     b. Do you get a dreamy feeling when you listen to music?
     c. Do you have any favorite music?
     d. Do you have any favorite poetry that you find uplifting or reassuring?
     e. If you are, or have ever been religiously active, they could ask: Do you have favorite readings, hymns, or prayers? Even if an individual hasn’t heard or thought of them for many years, childhood religious experiences may still be very soothing.

✓ What Else You Should Do
  • Write down and share information about your pain with their healthcare provider.
  • Use a Pain Diary to note important information useful to the healthcare provider.
  • Try a non-drug treatment and document the impact on their pain in their Pain Diary.
References
