Breathing exercises for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) help a person strengthen breathing muscles, get more oxygen and breathe with less effort. Below are some examples of breathing exercises specifically for persons with COPD:

## **Pursed-lip Breathing During Activities and Exercise**

Pursed-lip breathing is a good technique to use during exercise or activities that might be a bit difficult—like bending, lifting or climbing stairs. This technique will help relieve shortness of breath through relaxation.

- 1. Sit upright and relax the neck and shoulder muscles.
- 2. Breathe in normally for two seconds through the nose, keeping the mouth closed.
- 3. Breathe out for four seconds through pursed lips as if you were going to whistle. If this is too long, simply breathe out twice as long as you breathe in.
- 4. Repeat steps 1–3 for a minute or two or as long as you feel comfortable.



## **Diaphragmatic Breathing**

Diaphragmatic breathing helps strengthen the diaphragm and the abdominal muscles, allowing more air to move in and out of your lungs without tiring your chest muscles.

- 1. Lie on your back on a flat surface with knees bent. Put pillows under your knees and head for support.
- 2. Place one hand on your belly below the rib cage. Place the other hand on your chest. This allows you to feel your diaphragm as you breathe.
- 3. Inhale deeply through the nose for a count of 3. (The belly and lower ribs should rise, but the chest should remain still.)
- 4. Tighten the stomach muscles and exhale for a count of 6 through slightly puckered lips. Your hand on your chest should remain still.
- 5. Repeat for 5–10 minutes.

**Continuum** understands the needs of those with COPD, and can assist with breathing exercises and symptom management at home. Call **Continuum** today to learn more about the ways in-home care can help people with COPD breathe easier.

