Autogenic Training and Physical Illness

The Respiratory System - Standard Exercise 4 - It Breathes me

The Respiratory system is made up of a sequence of highly specialised hollow tubes delivering Oxygen to the lungs and removing Carbon dioxide from them.

It is made up of:

- The nose which purifies warms and humidifies the inspired air
- The Pharynx; the back of the throat
- Sinuses and Eustachian tubes for hearing and resonance of sound
- The Larynx, voice box for production of sound and speech
- Trachea and Bronchi delivering air to the lung cells
- Lung cells where gaseous exchange takes place
- Intercostal muscles which drive the breath

These tubes are muscular and highly specialised; they are lined with mucus membrane which secretes mucus both in health and disease

Control of breathing is both voluntary (I will decide how I breathe) intentional action, and involuntary (I am breathed) the respiratory centre responding to signals from the body and stimulating the breath by

- Levels of CO2 and O2 in the blood
- The acidity of the blood (ph normally 7.4)
- Stretching of the respiratory muscles and lung cells
- Stimulation of the respiratory centre in the brain

AT engages the relaxation response thereby reducing O2 need for cell metabolism with an associated decrease in the respiratory rate

Asthma

Asthma is a condition where there is narrowing of the air tubes due to bronchial muscle tension and increased secretions which are thick and sticky and adhere to the lining of the tube.

This causes a narrowing of the lumen with difficulty in inspiration and particularly expiration (the wheeze) also causing coughing in an attempt to clear the tubes. Many factors combine to cause asthma. Cystic fibrosis; excess of secretions, recurrent infections, damage to the lungs

- Immune response, air pollution, infection, familial
- Treatment: inhalers, steroids
- Hospital admissions, missing school, anxieties and fears, family anxieties
- Can be severe, life threatening, fatal

The response to AT is usually good both for the patient and family; personal formulae

Hyperventilation Syndrome

Rapid breathing triggered by anxiety, fear or panic leading to alteration in blood chemistry caused by blowing off CO2

There can be symptoms in all systems

- Tight throat
- Cold hands and feet
- Tingling and numbness in limbs
- Fear of death catastrophic thinking
- Fear of recurrence leading to heightened vigilance

AT especially standard exercise 4 is prophylactic with renewed trust in breathing

Upper respiratory tract conditions:

• Nose: hay fever polyps sinusitis misery

• Pharynx: infections tonsillitis

• Larynx: voice changes loss of voice

These symptoms may indicate a crying need

Lower respiratory conditions

- Bronchitis
- Pneumonia
- Pleurisy
- Bronchiectasis
- Cystic fibrosis
- Emphysema

Infection can develop in any area of the respiratory system

Cancer can develop in any area of the Respiratory system