Whole Health is an approach to health care that empowers and enables YOU to take charge of your health and well-being and live your life to the fullest. It starts with YOU. It is fueled by the power of knowing yourself and what will really work for you in your life. Once you have some ideas about this, your team can help you with the skills, support, and follow up you need to reach your goals.

All resources provided in these handouts are reviewed by VHA clinicians and Veterans. No endorsement of any specific products is intended. Best wishes!

http://www.va.gov/patientcenteredcare/
Biofeedback

What is biofeedback?
Biofeedback is a process that uses your body's own signals like heart rate and body temperature to bring about healthy changes.

Are there different kinds of biofeedback?
Yes. There are many kinds, but these are some of the most common ones:¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biofeedback Type</th>
<th>What It Measures</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thermal</td>
<td>Skin temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electromyography (EMG)</td>
<td>Muscle tension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurofeedback</td>
<td>Brain wave activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart rate</td>
<td>Heart rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood pressure</td>
<td>Blood pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heartmath®</td>
<td>Heart rate variability—how the time gap between each heart beat changes over a short period of time</td>
</tr>
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</table>

How does biofeedback work?
Biofeedback can improve health issues that are caused or worsened by stress. Using a two-step process, biofeedback can help you relax and reduce your stress.¹

1. The first step usually involves paying attention to your body signals such as heart rate, blood pressure, or tension in your muscles. You can determine your heart rate by finding your pulse and counting how many times your heart beats within a minute. Average heart rates are usually between 60 and 100 beat per minute. If you're an athlete, it might be lower.² More advanced tools such as sensors or electrodes are required to measure muscle tension or other body or brain functions.

2. The second step involves trying to alter your body signals. Once you know your heart rate or level of muscle tension, you can experiment with improving them and measure your success. Your health care provider may be able to give you suggestions on how to get started. For example, he or she might tell you to focus on taking slower, deeper breathes or imagining a calm and pleasant nature scene. This may help your body and mind relax, which can cause your heart rate to slow down.

Over time, biofeedback may help you decrease your blood pressure, lower muscle tension and pain, and improve other areas of your health. It is a simple idea, but like most things it takes some time and practice.

What if I find biofeedback training too difficult?
At first it may seem difficult or even impossible to imagine that you can affect your own blood pressure, heart rate, or other processes in your body. You have to try it to believe it!
Just like our muscles get bigger and stronger through physical training, so does our ability to control things in our bodies that once seemed out of our reach.

Biofeedback tools can make the learning process fun and enjoyable. Some tools are similar to a video game. In one example, a sensor is placed on a tight, hard to relax muscle while you look at a rose bud on the computer screen. The bud starts out closed but opens if you relax the muscle even a little bit. With practice, you will find that it gets easier to relax the muscle and make the flower bloom. Eventually, you will not need the computer program to relax your muscle.

**What can biofeedback help with?**

Biofeedback is often used along with other treatments to help with a variety of physical and mental health problems.

Research shows that biofeedback is helpful for the following health issues:
- Urinary incontinence (weak bladder) in females and males
- Anxiety
- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- Headaches in adults
- High blood pressure
- Jaw problems

Research suggests that biofeedback also likely helps with the following issues:
- Alcohol or substance abuse
- Arthritis
- Chronic pain
- Epilepsy (seizures)
- Constipation
- Migraine headaches in children
- Trouble sleeping
- Traumatic brain injury
- Some pelvic pain in women

Biofeedback may help with many other health concerns. Ask your health care team if biofeedback can help you.

**Are there any risks?**

In general, biofeedback is very safe in the hands of a trained provider. If you have a mental health condition, check with your health care team to see if biofeedback is safe for you.

**How can I find a biofeedback provider?**

The VA has excellent mental health services. Some mental health providers in the VA may be trained in biofeedback, or they may be able to help you find someone who is. You can also search the following websites for a biofeedback provider in your area:
- The Association for Applied Psychophysiology and Biofeedback (AAPB): [www.aapb.org](http://www.aapb.org)
- The Biofeedback Certification Institute of America (BCIA): [www.bcia.org](http://www.bcia.org)
- International Society for Neurofeedback and Research (ISNR): [https://www.isnr.org/](https://www.isnr.org/)

**For you to consider:**
- What personal or health goals would you like to accomplish in the near future?
- Do you think biofeedback can help you reach your goals?
- Are you interested in meeting with a health care provider to talk about biofeedback? If so, whom will you contact?

The information in this handout is general. **Please work with your health care team to use the information in the best way possible to promote your health and happiness.**

**For more information:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>RESOURCES</th>
<th>WEBSITE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Health Administration</td>
<td>A variety of Whole Health handouts on tools that use the Power of the Mind</td>
<td><a href="http://projects.hsl.wisc.edu/SERVICE/veteran-materials/index.html">http://projects.hsl.wisc.edu/SERVICE/veteran-materials/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Association for Applied Psychophysiology and Biofeedback (AAPB)</td>
<td>More detailed information on biofeedback</td>
<td><a href="http://www.aapb.org">www.aapb.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Society for Neurofeedback and Research (ISNR)</td>
<td>More detailed information on neurobiofeedback</td>
<td><a href="https://www.isnr.org/">https://www.isnr.org/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Maryland website</td>
<td>More detailed information on biofeedback</td>
<td><a href="http://umm.edu/health/medical/altmed/treatment/biofeedback">http://umm.edu/health/medical/altmed/treatment/biofeedback</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeartMath® Website</td>
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<td><a href="https://www.heartmath.com/">https://www.heartmath.com/</a></td>
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_This handout was written for the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) by Alexandra Ilkevitch MD, Honorary Fellow, Integrative Health Program, University of Wisconsin Department of Family Medicine and Community Health. It is based in part on a tool for clinicians, “Biofeedback,” written by Shilagh A. Mirgain, PhD and Janice Singles, PsyD. The handout was reviewed and edited by Veterans and VHA subject matter experts._
References

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