



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Lesson 27

### Minor Menstruation (Istihadhah)

- Any blood that does not count as Hayd or Nifas will be considered Istihadhah (minor menstruation) in Islamic law.
- Types of Istihadhah
  1. Minor – One must inspect herself by inserting cotton. If there is nothing but a spot of blood on the cotton, it is minor Istihadhah. In this case, Ghusl is not obligatory on her but she has to perform ablution (Wudu) for each Salah.
  2. Middle – Upon inspection, if the woman finds that the cotton is soaked in blood, it is the case of middle Mustahadhah. In this case, she has to perform Ghusl once a day before the Morning prayer, and a Wudu before each Salah.
  3. Major: In this case, a person is experiencing excessive blood, such that the cotton is both soaked in blood and dripping blood. She has to perform three Ghusl each day. One before Fajr prayer, then for the Zuhr and Asr prayers, and the last one for Maghrib and Isha prayers.
- Nifas – Postpartum bleeding  
It's the bleeding that is caused by birth or miscarriage. The blood is called Nifas and a woman experiencing this state is called Nufasa.



- The difference between Nifas and Hayd is that Hayd has a minimum duration of three days unlike Nifas.
- Similarity between Nifas and Hayd
  1. The maximum no. of days for Nifas is ten, like Hayd.
  2. All the rules of Hayd apply on a woman experiencing Nifas; like the prohibition of visiting a mosque, offering prayer, fasting etc.
- Ihtidhar – The state of dying

Ihtidhar is derived from the word Hudhur (presence). It indicates towards either the presence of angels or the presence of death itself.
- When someone is in the state of dying, it is Wajib to position him towards Qibla by placing his feet towards the Qibla. This act is Wajib Kifayi. It means that if one person acts upon it, it will remove the obligation from others.
- Mustahab acts for Ihtidhar
  1. To close the eyes of the Muhtadhir.
  2. To close the mouth/jaw.
  3. Straighten his feet completely.
  4. If the hands are folded, unfold them and keep them straight (just like when someone stands while offering prayer).
  5. Remove his clothes and wrap him with clothes that are similar to Kafan.
  6. To put him on a bed if he is lying on the ground.
  7. It is highly recommended to hasten the burial except if he has a will to be buried elsewhere.