



RULING FOR NATURAL BLOOD REGARDING WOMEN

أحكام الدماء الطبيعية للمرأة



الإنجليزية - ENGLISH

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Confusing questions that women frequently ask about the types of blood which they emit. Should you stop praying, or do you wash and pray?

The default ruling of blood that is emitted by a woman is that it is menstrual blood, with no limit to its amount or frequency, and no limit to the age [of the woman]. However, if it occurs without a specific time or any estimated time and it does not cease, except for a little, then she is considered as being mustahaadah (i.e., a woman experiencing abnormal vaginal bleeding outside of menstrual and post-natal bleeding). Regarding this type of woman, the Prophet commanded her to stay within her normal menstruation cycle. If she does not have a regular menstruation cycle, then she should try and distinguish it. If she is unable to distinguish it, then she should look at the majority of the women as a whole, which is six or seven days. And Allah knows best.

1. Menstruation (Al hayd): It's the default. There is no limit on its age nor its amount nor its continuity.

2. Post-natal bleeding (Al nefas): It's the bleeding that exits from a woman: when giving birth, pre-birth or after birth. The ruling is the same as me menstruation.

3. Irregular bleeding (Al istihadah): It's the blood that remains with a woman or doesn't stop except slightly. The woman

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who have irregular bleeding falls under one of the three categories:

1. Al Mu'tadah (the woman who has a normal period cycle): the one who knows her ordinary (menstrual cycle), as she waits during it and doesn't pray or fast.
2. Al Mumyyzah the one who doesn't know her ordinary cycle but can differentiate between the blood of her menstrual cycle and other than it by its color, smell, thickness or clotting.
3. Al Muthyyerah the one who doesn't know her common cycle and cannot distinguish (her bleeding) therefore she refers to her common cycles of her female family members. She waits in the beginning of every hijri month.

Post-natal bleeding has no limit to how little or how much it is, thus if she sees the bleeding for more than forty days then it is post-natal bleeding.

If a menstruating woman becomes pure during the time of prayer then she must hurry to take a ritual bath in order to perform that prayer in its time period, likewise if she starts to menstruate after the sunsets the length of one prayer unit (rak'a) then she must make up that maghrib prayer when she becomes pure, due to her reaching the prayer time for the length of one unit before she started to menstruate.