

Reading Quran During Dialysis - Dialysis Does not Break Fast or Wudu

Imaam Ibn Uthaimen (Rahimahullaah) holds the view that dialysis treatment does not invalidate Wudoo'.

See the Fatwaa attached:

Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymin (may Allah have mercy on him) was asked about a person who undergoes kidney dialysis – does having his blood removed during the procedure invalidate his wudu? How should he fast and pray whilst having dialysis done, if that coincides with the time of prayer?

He replied:

Does kidney dialysis invalidate wudu?

“**With regard to wudu**, kidney dialysis does not invalidate wudu, because the correct scholarly view is that what comes out of the body does not invalidate wudu unless it comes out of either the front or back passage. Whatever comes out of those two passages invalidates wudu, whether it is urine, stools or wind. Everything that comes out of the two passages invalidates wudu.

With regard to that which comes out of anywhere other than the two passages, such as a nosebleed that comes out of the nose, or blood that comes out of a wound, and so on, it does not invalidate wudu whether in small or large quantities. Based on this, kidney dialysis does not invalidate wudu.

How can a person with kidney dialysis offer prayer?

With regard to prayer, the patient can join Zuhr and `Asr, and Maghrib and `Isha. He can plan his schedule with his doctor, to make sure that the dialysis will not take more than half the day, so that he will not miss praying Zuhr and `Asr on time. He can say to him, for example: Schedule the dialysis in the early afternoon, giving me enough time to pray Zuhr and `Asr, or bring it forward so that I will be able to pray Zuhr and `Asr (afterwards), before the time for `Asr ends. What matters is that it is permissible to combine the prayers without delaying them. Based on this it is essential to plan one's schedule with one's doctor.

With regard to fasting, we are not sure about that. Sometimes I would say that it is not like cupping, because with cupping blood is taken and not returned to the body, and this invalidates the fast as it says in the hadith.

In dialysis, the blood is taken from the body, cleaned and returned to the body. But I am concerned that dialysis involves some nutrients which take the place of food and drink. If that is the case, then it does invalidate the fast. In that case, if this is a lifelong condition with no hope of recovery, then he should feed one poor person for each day. But if it happens intermittently, then he should not fast when he is undergoing dialysis and make up that day later on.

But if the substances that are mixed with the blood do not include nutrients, rather they simply cleanse the blood, then this does not break the fast. In this case, he may use dialysis even if he is fasting. He should refer to the doctors about this matter.” (Majmu' Fatawa Ibn 'Uthaymin, 20/113)

