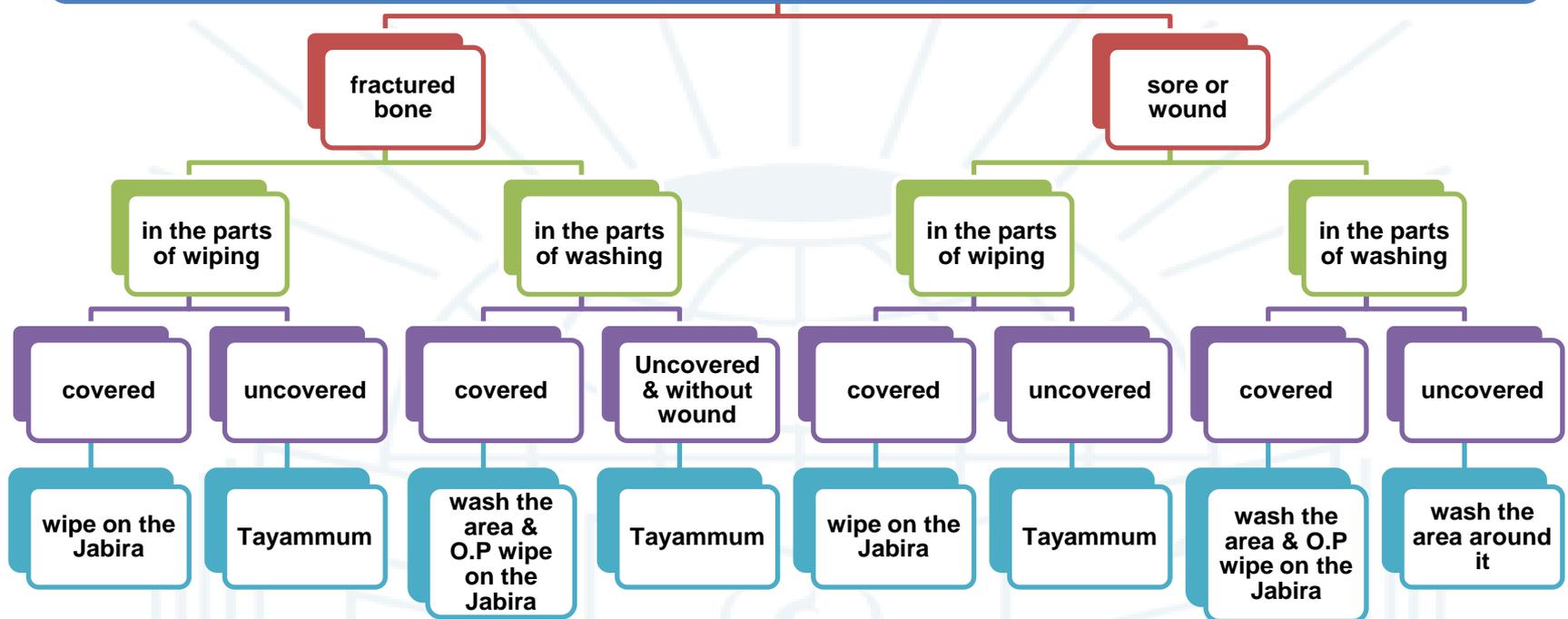


Jabira (The splint)

Irremovable (otherwise, must be removed and wash the area even by dipping into water)

The outer part of jabirah must be pure (otherwise, to be purified or changed or covered by a pure piece, if unable then just wash around it)

Not cover more than the size of wound (otherwise, lift the extra part & “wash OR wipe” the skin under it, if unable then go to 5 & 6)



Note:

- Jabira covers most of the part – Rule of Jabira
- Bandage that used for pain or swelling – Tayammum is required as long as washing the area is harmful.
- If water is harmful, even the wound not in the parts of wudhu – Tayammum is required
- Sticky medicine even that is used for pain or swelling – Rule of Jabira
- Jabira covers more space than the size of the wound, or irremovable sticker or najasa, NOT on the part of tayammum – Tayammum is required
- Jabira covers more space than the size of the wound, or irremovable sticker or najasa, ON the part of tayammum – Wudhu & Tayammum are required
- All or most the parts of Wudhu are totally covered in Jabira – based on the obligatory precaution both Wudhu & Tayammum are required
- In all kinds of Ghuls "except the Ghusl of Mayyit", in case of wound or sore - a person has a choice between Tayammum or Ghusl, and wash around it "if uncovered" or wipe on it "if covered". in case of covered fractured bone - Ghusl and wiping on the Jabira is required, otherwise Tayammum is required as long as it is uncovered or cannot be wiped.
- Najis part that cannot be purified, or irremovable "due to harm or unbearable pain" blood that mixed with the medicine, or the time for prayer will end by removing that and wash it – Tayammum is required because Jabira rules are inapplicable in this case

O.P = based on the Obligatory Precaution