

Ḥadīth Thirty Three

Placing one's hand on the patient and wiping it over his body while reciting or making duā is a means of treatment

And [mention] Ayyūb, when he called to his Lord: Indeed, adversity has touched me, and you are the Most Merciful of the merciful (21:83).	وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾
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<p>Sa'd said: I became seriously ill at Mecca and the Prophet (ﷺ) came to visit me. I said: O Allāh's Messenger! I shall leave behind me a good fortune, but my heir is my only daughter; shall I bequeath two third of my property to be spent in charity and leave one third (for my heir)?</p> <p>He said: No. I said: Shall I bequeath half and leave half? He said: No. I said: Shall I bequeath one third and leave two thirds? He said: One third, though even one third is too much.</p> <p>Then he placed his hand on his forehead and passed it over my face and abdomen and said: O Allāh! Cure Sa'd and complete his emigration.</p> <p>I feel as if I have been feeling the coldness of his hand on my liver ever since.</p> <p>Recorded in Al-Bukhārī.</p>	<p>عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ تَشَكَّيْتُ بِمَكَّةَ شَكْوًا شَدِيدًا فَجَاءَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَنْتَرُكَ مَالًا وَإِنِّي لَمْ أَنْتَرُكَ إِلَّا ابْنَةً وَاحِدَةً فَأَوْصِي بِثُلثِي مَالِي وَأَنْتَرُكَ الثُّلُثَ؟</p> <p>فَقَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَأَوْصِي بِالْبَيْتِ وَأَنْتَرُكَ الْبَيْتَ؟ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَأَوْصِي بِالثُّلُثِ وَأَنْتَرُكَ لَهَا الثُّلُثَيْنِ؟ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ</p> <p>ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَىٰ جَبْهَتِهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ وَبَطْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ سَعْدًا وَأَتَمِّمْ لَهُ هِجْرَتَهُ</p> <p>فَمَا زِلْتُ أُجِدُّ بَرْدَهُ عَلَىٰ كَبِدِي - فِيمَا يُخَالُ إِلَيَّ - حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ</p>
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Points of benefit:

1. Placing the hand upon the forehead or wiping the body whilst reciting or making duās is a means of cure.

2. A Rāqī can place his right hand upon the patient; a male for male and female for female.
3. It is NOT allowed for a male Rāqī to place his hand upon a female patient EVEN with a cloth, as he still can feel the limb/body.
4. A male Rāqī can place his hand upon the female patient's mahram's hand while reciting upon the patient's forehead.
5. A Rāqī (male or female) is NOT allowed to touch the major areas of the 'awrah/private parts of the patient.
6. Any set of verses can be recited for the cure.
7. Any duās can be uttered aloud even in a non-Arabic language with the intention of cure, relief and comfort for the patient.
8. Words and statements of glad tidings of cure should be said aloud around the patient.