82079 - He emits a clear fluid a quarter of an hour after urinating

the question

There comes out of me a sticky, clear fluid a quarter of an hour after urinating. Sometimes I do wudu and pray, then I feel the sensation of this fluid coming out of me, and sometimes I see traces on my penis and sometimes I do not see that. What is the ruling on prayer in this case?

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

What usually comes out after urinating is wadiy. For information on the difference between wadiy, madhiy and maniy, and the rulings that apply in each case, see the answer to question no. 47693.

Secondly:

If emission of urine, wadiy or madhiy is ongoing, meaning that it does not stop at a particular time, then this is incontinence, and there are special guidelines according to which the one who is affected by that must purify himself on two counts:

1.. He must do wudu after the time for prayer begins, and pray whatever he wants to of obligatory and supererogatory prayers, and it does not matter if anything comes out of him, even if it comes out whilst he is praying. Then when the time begins for the next obligatory prayer and he wants to pray, he should do wudu again, and so on.

2.. He must take precautions to prevent the impurity spreading by putting a piece of cloth and the like over his private part, then wash off whatever of the impurity gets onto his body or clothes. If it is too difficult for him to wash or change the contaminated cloth, he may pray as he is.

Shaykh Ibn Baz (may Allah have mercy on him) said: For the sick person who is suffering from urinary incontinence, if treatment is not effective in his case, he should do wudu for every prayer after its time begins, and wash off whatever has got onto his body, and he should allocate a clean garment for his prayer if that is not too difficult for him, otherwise it is waived in his case, because Allah, may He be Exalted, says:

{and has not imposed any hardship on you in religion } [Al-Hajj 22:78]

{Allah intends for you ease and does not intend for you hardship}[Al-Baqarah 2:185].

And the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “If I instruct you to do something, do as much of it as you can.”

But he should take precautions to prevent the urine from spreading onto his garment or body or the place where he is praying.(*Fatawa Islamiyyah*, 1/192).

This applies if the emission is ongoing and there is no known time when it stops. But if you know that it will stop after a quarter of an hour, for example, then you must delay doing wudu and praying until it stops, even if that leads to not praying in congregation in the mosque, because the interest of offering the prayer in a state of certain purity takes precedence over the interest of offering the prayer in congregation.

It says in *Matalib Uli an-Nuha* (1/266): If ongoing incontinence usually stops for a period of time that is sufficient to purify oneself and pray, then he must do the obligatory prayer at that time… because he is able to do it at a time when there is no reason not to do it at that time, he must do it like one who has no excuse. End quote.

The scholars of the Permanent Committee for Ifta’ were asked:

There is a man who suffers from urinary incontinence, and it stops some time after he urinates. If he waits until the incontinence stops, the congregational prayer will have ended. What is the ruling?

They replied: If he knows that the incontinence will end, it is not permissible for him to pray when it is still ongoing for the sake of attaining the virtue of praying in congregation. Rather he must wait until it stops, after which he must clean himself, do wudu and pray, even if he misses praying in congregation. And he must hasten to clean himself and do wudu after the time for the prayer begins, in the hope that he will be able to pray in congregation.(*Fatawa al-Lajnah ad-Da'imah*, 5/408).

Thirdly:

If the omission is not ongoing, you should do wudu and pray after it stops, and you must beware of intrusive thoughts (waswasah) and being influenced by illusions and speculation. For the Shaytan may make you imagine that something is coming out whilst you are praying, so do not pay attention to that, so long as you are not sure that anything came out, and you do not have to check your clothes after every prayer, because the Shaytan is keen to make the Muslim worried and anxious, and make him doubt his acts of worship. Hence the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: "When one of you is praying, the Shaytan comes to him and tries to calm him down as a man tries to calm his mount down, then when he has calmed down, [the Shaytan] makes a sound like breaking wind between his buttocks to confuse him about his prayer. So if one of you feels anything like that, let him not stop praying unless he hears a sound or notices a smell concerning which there is no doubt." Narrated by Ahmad, 8351; its isnad is strong, as was noted by Shu`ayb al-Arna'ut in *Tahqiq al-Musnad*.

You should also consult a doctor about this emission, and seek a remedy for it, if it is due to sickness, for Allah, may He be Exalted, has sent down for every disease a remedy. May Allah grant us and you well-being.