# Practices Following Death

A brief guide provided by OWMA / MBCOL Zubeir Hassam



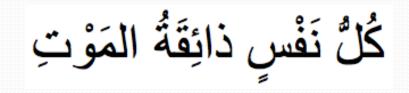
### MBCOL

- MBCOL was established in 1994
- Coordinates & facilitates funerals out of hours
- Authorized (delegated authority under a legal agreement) to carry out burials seven days a week
- Works in partnership with other agencies such as Leicester City Council, NHS, Coroners, Police etc
- MBCOL is a Registered Charity & a Company Limited by Guarantee

#### Death is a reality

 Many things in life aren't definite but one thing that is certain is that we will all die....

Allah says:



Kullu nafsin thaa-iqatul mawt

"And every soul shall taste death" 29:57

#### Importance of this knowledge

The knowledge of knowing how to wash and bury the deceased is *Fard al-kafayah* that is an obligatory duty enjoined upon all Muslims in the community. However if it is performed by some, the other members are cleared of the obligation.

# At the time of passing away

- Al Muhtadar This is a person on whom the signs of death are evident. Some of which are:
  - The dying persons knees becoming weak
  - The breath quickening
  - The temples subsiding
  - The nose bending

#### What to do

- It is *sunnah* to try to encourage the *Muhtadar* to face the *Qibla* if possible
- Ensure the bed linen is clean.
- To scent the room with *Taahir* fragrance (loban, itr e.t.c)
- It is recommended for the family to recite Surah Yasin 36 and Surah al Rad 13
- At this stage anyone in the state of impurity should leave the room

#### Talqeen

 It is sunnah for the person passing away to be reminded of the two shahadas-

Ash-hadu al-laa ilaaha illaahu wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu warasuluh

"I testify that there in none worthy of worship except Allah, and I testify that Muhammad (peace be upon him) is His servant and His messenger"

#### When the soul has departed:

- Close the eyes
- Tie a strip of material around the face to ensure mouth remains closed
- Remove any jewellery
- Remove any dentures
- Straighten body
- Tie the feet at the ankles
- Cover deceased with a clean cloth

#### When the soul has departed:

The person doing this should recite the following duaa': بِسْم اللهِ وَبِاللهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ

Bismillaahi wabillaahi wa 'alaa millati Rasoolillaahi

"In the name of Allah and on the creed , religion and faith of the Messenger of Allah" (peace and blessings be upon him)

Allaahumma yassir 'alayhi amruhu wa sahhil 'alalyhi maa ba'duhu wa as'idhu biliqaa-ika waj'al mimmaa kharaja 'anhu

"O Allah! Ease upon him, his matters and make light work for him whatever comes hereafter and honour him with your meeting and make that which he has gone to, better than that which he came out from"

#### When the soul has departed

• All the individuals of the deceased's family may recite:

Allaahummaghfirlee walahu wa 'aqibnee minhu 'uqban hasanan

"Oh Allah! Forgive me and him and grant me a good reward"

Those who are grieved by the demise may recite:

إِنَّا لِلهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُوْنَ

Innaa lillaahi wa innaa ilayhi raaji'oon

"To Allah we belong and to Him we return"

#### When the soul has departed

Those who are grieved by the demise may recite:

Allaahumma ajirnee fee museebatee wakhluf lee khayram minhaa

"Oh Allah! Reward Me in my Affliction and requite me with something better than this"

# **Notifying Others**

- Contact the family doctor
- Inform those that deal with funerals such as members from the local Masjid or community centre generally referred to as the *Funeral Arrangers*
- Inform the local Imam of the gusl, funeral prayer and burial
- Inform relatives and friends

- The risk of infection from a deceased patient to those carrying out ghusl, is no greater than prior to the death of the patient
- Risk of infection from the deceased can occur by...
  - Putting hands/fingers contaminated with body fluids into your mouth, eyes or nose
  - Splashes of body fluids getting into your eye, mouth or breaks in the skin
  - If skin is penetrated from a contaminated needle or sharp object

#### Body substance include...

- Blood
- Saliva
- Feces
- Urine

#### Always ensure

- Cover cuts or abrasions with a waterproof plaster/dressing
- change if it becomes wet / dislodged

- Gloves should always be worn:
  - For contact with body substances or when handling items contaminated with body substances
  - Contact with the deceased personal areas
- Wash your hands:
  - After personal contact with the deceased's body
  - After contact with items contaminated with body fluids
  - Before touching your mouth eyes or nose
  - Before eating/preparing food
  - Before doing any other activity

- Remove any medical devices and cover with a small dressing or plaster. Wash hands after handling
- Any soiled waste items or medical devices <u>without</u> needles should be double bagged and disposed of through the normal household waste method
- Any needles removed from the deceased must be placed in a sealed jar/sharps bin, take care not to touch the sharp ends
- If a needle stick injury is sustained advice must be sought from your GP/A & E Department.

# Ghusl (bathing): Checklist

- 1. The shroud- 5 pieces for the woman and 3 for the man
- 2. 3 thin strips for tying the shroud
- 3. 2 pieces of thick dark material for cloaking the body when washing
- 4. 2 large towels for drying the body
- 5. 2 pairs of strong rubber gloves
- 6. A box of disposable surgical gloves
- 7. Cotton wool, soap and shampoo
- 8. 2 pairs of scissors and surgical tape
- 9. Camphor and a non alcoholic type of perfume
- 10. Bin bags for disposing of rubbish
- **11**. Jug and large bucket

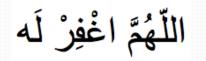
# In preparation of Ghusl (bathing):

All those that will perform the ghusl should:

- Make their intention and mention the name of the deceased
- Make a sincere resolve to keep hidden anything unpleasant seen during the washing.
- Should handle the body gently
- Not be in state of major impurity
- Be in a state of wudhu
- Perfume the 2 tables with Frankincense or incense,
  3, 5 or 7 times



The following duaa' should be recited whilst the body is being washed:



Allaahummagh firlahu

"O Allah forgive him"

- Cover body with dark material from the navel to the knees
- Cut away any clothes and discard.
- Remove any dentures, tubes or drips (if removing causes bleeding cover with cotton wool and tape)
- Then raise the head and shoulders while the stomach is pressed to expel any waste
- Now tilt the body to its left side, wipe with cotton wool and wash

- Then wudhu should be made:
  - Wash the hands three times
  - Wash the face three times
  - Wash the arms to the elbows three times starting with the right arm
  - Masah of the head
  - Wash the feet up to the ankles three times starting with the right foot.
  - In the case of major impurity wipe the nose and mouth 3 times with wet cotton wool (then place thick pads over the openings to prevent water from entering)

- Wash the hair. It is advisable to wash the neck at this time to avoid moving the body too much
- Soap the front of the body and wash it
- Tilt the body to its left, soap and wash the right side of the back, then tilt to the right and wash the left
- If there are any cotton pads with tape remove them and wash the area then re-dress with fresh pads
- The whole body should then be rinsed an odd number of times. 3, 5 or 7. The last wash should have dissolved camphor

- The body should then be dried using 2 towels.
- Once the front side of the body has been dried tilt the body to the left side and tuck the towel in as far under as possible. The body is then tilted to the right side and the towel drawn through. This towel is removed once the body has been placed in the shroud

- Those present should now help lift the body on to the table with the ready, laid shroud.
- Ensure one person is holding the head and another the feet.
- The body is now ready for shrouding

# The Kafn (shroud)

- It is important that the shroud is bought from the wealth of the deceased
- It should be clean and large enough to shroud the entire body
- Preferably white in colour
- The shroud should be scented with non alcoholic perfume

# The Kafn (shroud)

#### The Male shroud

Material 60" wide (5ft)	Length	Width	
Lifafah - Outer sheet	8ft	5ft	
Izar - Loin cloth	7ft	5ft	
Qamis/Kurta - Shirt	5ft	4/5ft	
3 strips of material from the shroud for keeping shroud			

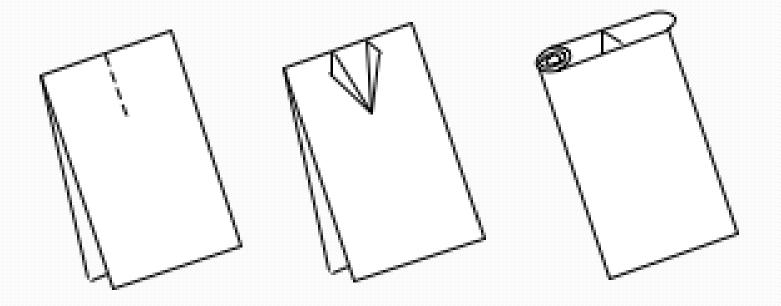
3 strips of material from the shroud for keeping shroud in place

# The Kafn (shroud)

#### Woman's shroud

Material 60" wide (5ft)	Length	Width	
Lifafah - Outer sheet	8ft	5ft	
Sina'band - Chest wrap	7ft	5ft	
Izar - Loin cloth	7ft	5ft	
Qamis/Kurta - Shirt	5ft	4/5ft	
Orhni - Scarf	4ft	2ft	
3 strips of material from the shroud for keeping shroud in place			

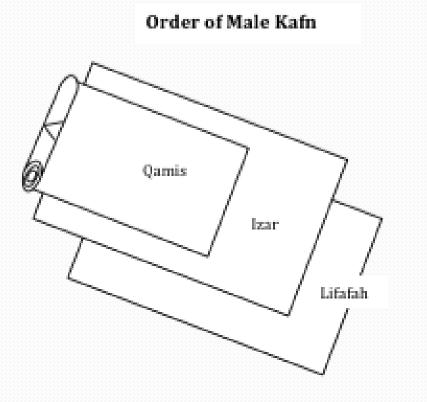
#### How to cut and fold the Qamis

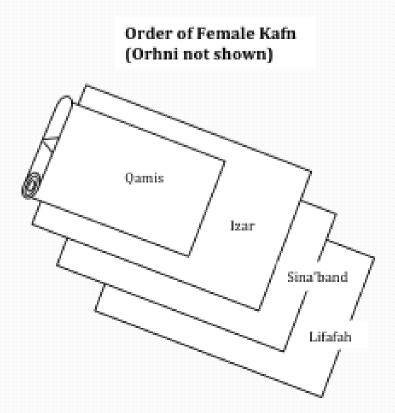


# Layering the Kafn

- First place the lifafah (outer sheet)
- Then the sina band (chest wrap)
- Then the izar (trouser)
- Fnally the qamis (shirt)
- Leave the scarf to the side
- There are several ways of layering the kafn and differences will be prevalent

# Layering the Kafn





# Shrouding

- Place the body on to the ready laid shroud
- Roll the front of the *Qamis* over the head and body to cover until the calves.
- Remove the sheet that was covering the body
- Rub camphor over the *sajdah* (prostration) parts the forehead, nose, palms, knees and forefeet
- Fold the *Izar* (loin cloth) over from left to right
- Fold the *Lifafah*, again in the same manner
- Finally fasten the ends of the Lifafah at the head, the middle and below the feet.

#### Prohibitions in the Kafn

- To place Quranic verses or duaa in the shroud
- To place religious artefacts in the shroud
- To write Kalimah etc on the shroud or on any part of the deceased

#### What to do after the shrouding

- The Janazah (burial) should be arranged without delay
- The Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

*"If a person passes away, hasten him to his grave and do not keep him away."* 

- If the body is to be taken to the house only Mahram should be allowed to see the body
- The Quran may be recited next to the deceased.
- Those who have participated in washing the body should perform *ghusl* if possible



# How to Arrange a Muslim Funeral

#### Following Death

- If the death is not referred to the Coroner you will need to obtain a *Medical Certificate of Cause of Death* (*MCCD*) which shows the cause of death
- This is issued by a doctor (normally the one who treated the deceased)
- The MCCD will be in a special sealed envelope addressed to the Registrar for Births and Deaths.
- A *Formal Notice* will also be given by the Doctor. This states that the Doctor has signed the MCCD

### Notification by the Coroner

- Notifications by the Coroner
  - form "**P101**" (Coroners Order for Burial) is issued by the Coroner following a post mortem
  - form "**Pioo B**" sent directly to the Registrars following a post mortem where death was by natural causes is established

### **Coroners Order for Burial (Form 101)**

PART A Name of Deceased :-	CORONERS ORDER FOR BURIAL Form prescribed by the Coroners Rules 1984	PART C NOTIFICATION OF BURIAL
Order Issued on :- 10th February 2009	I hereby authorise the burial of the body of Aged 65 Years late of who died at	<ol> <li>Order Issued by the Coroner for Leicester (City and South)</li> <li>The burial must be notified on this form to the Registrar of Births and Deaths at Town Hall Bowling Green Street Leicester</li> </ol>
To :- Muslim Burial Council Leicestershire 394 East Park Road Leicester	on 07 February 2009 Dated this 10 February 2009 H.M. Coroner for Leicester (City and South) Any intention to remove the body out of England and Wales must be notified to the	This is to notify that the body of Asif Ali SHAH deceased, who died on 07 February 2009 at 3 Amyson Road, Leicester
	Coroner in advance of removal. A form for giving notice may be obtained from the Coroner or the Registrar. This certificate will authorise the burial in a burial ground of the remains of a still-born child. This certificate is of no use for cremation. The Coroner is requested to fill in spaces 1 and 2 of Part C of this form (see notes on cover). Unless this document is delivered intact to the person mentioned overleaf, the burial may be delayed.	was buried on at Signature on behalf of Date
00419 - 2009	FORM 101 00419 - 2009	FORM 101 00419 - 2009

#### Non Viable Foetus and Stillbirth

- Non-viable foetus a child born prior to the 24<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy
- Stillborn a child born after the 24<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy
- For non-viable foetus a three-part form will be issued by the hospital.
  - Registration will not be necessary & burial can take place immediately.
- For stillborn a "Certificate of Still Birth" will be issued by the attending Doctor or Midwife
  - Registration for stillborn will be required prior to burial

#### How to Register a Death

- Register the death with the Registrar for Births and Deaths to obtain a "*Certificate for Burial*", or "*Green Form*". This can be done by...
  - Booking an appointment with the **Registrar** (in the jurisdiction where the death occurred)
  - For Leicester call LCC on **0116 252 7000** (Bowling Green St or on Saturdays / Sundays Town Hall)
  - For County call **0116 305 6565 or 3509** (County Hall)
- Take with you the deceased's MCCD together with a passport, benefit documents, medical card etc
- For out of hours access (Sunday's & bank holidays) contact MBCOL on 07803 240 493

## **Certificate for Burial or Cremation**

	Unless this document is delivered intact to the p	PART B DIS 685272			
	Births and I	Deaths Registration Act 1953, s. 24(1) 32 000LTL			
	ERTIFICATE FOR BURIAL OR CREMATION (Issued after registration)	N I, the undersigned registrar, do hereby certify that the death of			
ag at	ed 26 Years Leicestershire Hospice, Groby Road, Leicest	who died on 18th February 2009 ter			
	s been registered by me at Entry No. 101	Date 18th February 2009 (Registrar of Births and Deaths)			
Re	gistration District Leicester	Sub-district Leicester			
C	CERTIFICATE FOR BURIAL OR CREMATION (Issued <i>hefore</i> registration)				
ag	2d	who died on			
	s been notified to me.	Date			
	Signature (Registrar of Births and Deaths) Registration District Sub-district				
ot If	her people required by law to give information.	red within 14 days of the date on which it happened by a relative of the deceased or by one of the he Coroner <u>must</u> be notified before the body is moved. The registrar who issued this certificate			
	NOTIFICATION O	PART C DIS 685272 F BURIAL OR CREMATION (see back)			
		(Form prescribed by the Registration of Births and Deaths Regulations 1987)			
This is	to notify that the body of				
		и			
		at			
Date					
	*Strike out whichever does not apply				

# **Booking an Out of Hours Burial**

- An out of hours burial is one that takes place after 2:30pm Monday to Friday, weekends & bank holidays
- Contact your local *Funeral Arranger* once you have the all necessary paperwork. He will make an appointment with the MBCOL Funeral Coordinator.
- Documentation will be completed and instruction will be given to the staff at Saffron Hill Cemetery to prepare the grave



# Be Aware!

- The funeral <u>MUST</u> take place at the appointed time. Delays may result in this service being withdrawn.
- Funeral times must be agreed with the Cemeteries Department and or MBCOL before announcements are made
- During the winter months funeral's should be completed 30 minutes before sunset and during the peak summer months by 7.30pm
- Settle up Always settle service charges and bills promptly as defaulting may lead to refusal of service or a payment in advance system for future service users
- Infection Control Always take adequate safety measures



# Thank You

# <u>www.mbcol.org.uk</u> <u>www.owma.org.uk</u> <u>www.muslimschooloadby.</u> <u>co.uk</u>