A Study of Practice on Performing Ibadah among In-Ward Diabetic Ulcer Patients

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To analyze the way of taking ablution (wudhu’) and performing solah in diabetic patients who have foot ulcers, amputated leg, infection or surgical wound. The study was conducted by using interviewer-filled questionnaire related to knowledge on ablution and solah. In-ward patients were chosen by convenient sampling. Written consent was obtained from each patient. Twenty six Muslim patients participated in this study. Fifteen patients (57.7%) with ulcers or surgical wounds performed solah. Of the 15 patients who performed solah, most (33.3%) ablated in the usual way, including wiping the water over the dressing. The other methods used were wudhu’ without wiping, wudhu’ and tayammum and tayammum only. In performing the solah, about 74% performed by sitting on a chair while 13% performed by standing and the other 13% by sitting on a flat surface (bed or floor). More than half of the patients who had foot ulcer or surgical wounds were still able to perform ablation and solah although a significant percentage neglected the religious rituals.

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