



Juridical study center at Netivot

Founded by Rav **Issachar Meir** zal

Led by major contemporary lawmakers

And mainly by Rav **David Akler** - Rabbi and halachic teacher in Nétivot

President of the World Halakhic Teaching Center (erected by Rav **Issachar Méir** zal)

Yeshivab - Sifté Chaim Street, 10 - Nétivot

Cell phone: 0527608448 - Tel / fax: 089941965 – mol0527608448@gmail.com

Question answering in the morning: 9.00-9.30 - AM 14.30-15.00 - evening: 20.30-22.00

Nurse report after having examined the woman

The date when blood has been found in the examination test or in the stain _____ Date of the nurse examination _____

Addressed to the rabbi _____

I've examined Mrs _____

1. I don't have found any wound
2. I've found a wound that doesn't bleed
3. I've found a wound that bleeds
 on the lips wound skill illness
 vagina wound skill illness
 cervix wound skill illness ectropion wound
4. The wound is bleeding: touching lightly touching moderately touching hardly
5. The examined woman has done a self-examination:
 touching lightly touching moderately touching hardly I don't know
6. In the examination test - the blood quantity in the test is the same as the blood quantity the wound can bleed:
 yes no
In a stain - the blood quantity in the task is the same as the blood quantity that this wound can bleed:
 yes no
7. Blood quantity that the nurse sees during the examination: up to a half spot more than a half spot
8. Blood quantity that the wound can bleed: up to the size of a spot more than a spot: _____ spots I don't know
9. Secretion to the source: clean bleeds I don't know
10. The examined woman is curing the wound: yes no

Destinated to the Rabbi:

1. If a woman is not sure that the blood spot comes from a wound, she doesn't have to consider that wound retroactively if a few hours have passed after having discovered the blood. Moreover, we don't have to think about that wound later if a few hours have been passed from the moment we have discovered the wound (except in the cases mentioned in the instruction letter destined to the halakha rabbis).
2. Let's see the summary table of the different sorts of wounds according to the duration of the existent wound retroactively and later (that is to say that the wound is not healing).
3. Even if we are sure that the blood comes from a wound, we have to make a new examination once two weeks when the wound is found on the vagina or on the lips, once three months if it is in the cervix and once a year if it is in the ectropion. That's why it is necessary to be examined again after having given to birth/made a miscarriage / if a woman has got an intra-uterine device/or if she takes the pill because we fear that the blood is coming from the uterus.

Destinated to the examined woman:

Any appearance of blood, found by the woman in the period of the seven clean days and the pure days in an examination test and in a stain, has to be shown to a halakha rabbi.

A woman has not the right to statute by herself

even if this has been seen when the nurse has done the examination or if there is a blood obvious evidence due to a certain wound

Nurse signature: _____ Phone number: _____ Cell number: _____

n.b: the formulation of the examination report has been made by great halakhic rabbis.

It's forbidden to ignore this teaching, without making any exception.