

The Books of Islamic Medicine

Sheikh Muqbil bin Haadee al-Waadi'ee, may Allah have mercy on him, said: ¹

“ As for the books of Ibn Seena (Avicenna), then if it is in (the field of) medicine, then there is no problem in benefitting from them. And if it is in (the issue of) beliefs, then he denied the return (of the people on the Last Day) and he is considered a heretic. In fact, Sheikh-ul-Islam Ibn Taymeeyah and Al-Haafidh Ibn-ul-Qayyim said that indeed he was from the followers of the (disbelieving Baatinite) Ubaydites, the rulers of Egypt...

And we will (now) mention some (of the books) from the books of (Islamic) medicine. From them is: *At-Tibb An-Nabawee* of Al-Haafidh Ibn-ul-Qayyim and it is taken from (his book) *Zaad-ul-Ma'aad*. And from them is: *At-Tibb An-Nabawee* of Al-Haafidh Adh-Dhahabee. And from them is: *At-Tibb An-Nabawee* of As-Suyootee. And from them is: *At-Tibb An-Nabawee* of Abu Nu'aym. And out there, there are books on Arabian medicine which should be acquired and benefitted from like: *Al-Mu'tamad Fit-Tibb Wal-Hikmah*, and in it is some misguidance and deviation. However, the one who can distinguish (between the truth and misguidance) should be the one who should acquire it (and not others). And the book *Mu'jizaat-ush-Shifaa* (is also a medicine book) and it is a good book.”

1. *Qamu'l-Mu'aanid Wa Zajr-ul-Haaqid-il-Haasid*, page 506, Daar-ul-Hadeeth Dammaaaj, Dammaaaj, 1st Edition, 1413/1993. Translated by Abu Yusuf Sagheer bin 'Abdir-Rasheed al-Kashmeeree.