INTRODUCTORY RITES

GREETING
The priest greets the sick person and the others present. One of the following greetings may be used:

Priest: The grace and peace of God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ be with you.
Response: And also with you.

INSTRUCTION
The priest may prepare the sick person for the liturgy of anointing with the instruction with the following prayer:

Lord God,
you have said to us through your apostle James:
“Are there people sick among you?
Let them send for the priests of the Church,
and let the priests pray over them,
anointing them with oil in the name of the Lord.
The prayer of faith will save the sick persons,
and the Lord will raise them up.
If they have committed any sins,
their sins will be forgiven them.”
Lord,
we have gathered here in your name
and we ask you to be among us,
to watch over our brother/sister N.
We ask this with confidence,

LITURGY OF ANOINTING

LAYING ON OF HANDS
In silence, the priest lays his hands on the head of the sick person.

ANOINTING
The priest anoints the sick person with blessed oil.

First, he anoints the forehead, saying

Through this holy anointing
may the Lord in his love and mercy
help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit.
R. Amen.

Then he anoints the hands, saying:

May the Lord who frees you from sin
save you and raise you up.
R. Amen.

The sacramental form is said only once,
for the anointing of the forehead and hands, and is not repeated.

Depending upon the culture and traditions of the place, as well as the condition of the sick/old person, the priest may instead anoints only the forehead.
THE LORD'S PRAYER
The priest introduces the Lord's Prayer:
Now let us offer together the prayer our Lord Jesus taught us:

Our Father who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us,
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.

PRAYER AFTER ANOINTING
The priest says the following prayer:
Let us pray.
Father in heaven, through this holy anointing
grant N. comfort in his/her suffering.
When he/she is afraid, give him/her courage,
when afflicted, give him/her patience,
when dejected, afford him/her hope,
and when alone, assure him/her of the support of your holy people.
We ask this through Christ our Lord. Amen.

The priest blesses all those present: And may almighty God bless all of you,
who are gathered here, + the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Amen.
Priest: Go in peace, glorifying the Lord by your life. All: Thanks be to God.

RITE OF ANOINTING OF THE SICK

ANOINTING OF THE SICK
IN A HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION OR RESIDENCE
In the light of verbal indications given to several episcopal Conferences, texts in this rite are affected by the new translation of the Roman Missal into English.

INTRODUCTION
Although the sacrament of anointing should be celebrated whenever possible in accordance with the full rites already given, the special circumstances of hospital ministry often make it necessary to abbreviate the rite. The rite which follows is a simplification of the anointing rite and preserves its central elements. It is intended for those occasions when only the priest and sick person are present and the complete rite cannot be celebrated.

The priest should inquire beforehand about the physical and spiritual condition of the sick person in order to plan the celebration properly and choose the appropriate prayers. If possible he should involve the sick person in this preparation, and should explain the significance of the sacrament.

If the sick person wishes to celebrate the sacrament of penance, it is preferable that the priest make himself available for this during a previous visit. If it is necessary, this may take place during the introductory rites.

The circumstances of an emergency room or casualty ward of a hospital may make the proper celebration of the sacrament difficult. If the condition of the sick person does not make anointing urgent, the priest may find it better to wait for a more appropriate time to celebrate the sacrament.

The priest should arrange for the continued pastoral care of the sick person, especially for frequent opportunities to receive communion.

FAA 23.5.2015