

# Five Step Healing Model

Each element based on Jesus' method of praying for the sick. They are all scriptural, but not necessarily chronological.

- **Interview**  
What is the condition?
- **Diagnostic Decision**  
What is the cause?
- **Prayer Selection**  
How should I pray for it?
- **Prayer Engagement**  
When should I stop praying?
- **Post-Prayer Directions**  
What should the person do to stay healed?

## 1. Interview

- a. **What do you want me to pray for? (Where does it hurt?)**
  1. *Start off by introducing yourself... "Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. How can I pray for you?" The most important objective is putting the prayee at ease and to diffuse as much anxiety as possible. It is important to remember that it is very difficult for people to walk in front of the whole church and ask for prayer.*
  2. *We want to portray prayer as a natural part of life, not a 'religious experience.'*
  3. *Large amounts of information are not needed and can end up being a confusing distraction to the prayer.*
- b. **Listen in the natural and in the spirit.**
  1. *As they tell you what they need prayer for, listen to them while you are listening to the Holy Spirit, always asking God what He is doing with this person at this time. (John 5:19)*
  2. *Is what you're feeling led to pray biblical?*
  3. *Evaluate it in light of your past experience.*

## 2. Diagnostic Decision

- a. **Identifying and clarifying the root of the person's problem (Why does this person have this condition?)**

1. *Usually the person is not aware of the root problem. They only know they are in physical or emotional pain. That is why hearing the Holy Spirit is so necessary.*
2. *Symptoms in one area of our life can be caused by another problem: physical, spiritual, emotional, and social. Ex. arthritis = bitterness; unable to sustain healthy relationship = emotional trauma; unable to walk after serious accident = spiritual trauma after doctor's words of pronouncement.*
3. *Ask the Lord for words of knowledge and spiritual insight.*

#### **4. Prayer Selection**

##### **a. What kind of prayer is needed? What is it that God wants to do at this moment?**

1. *Petition: "God I come to you asking for \_\_\_\_\_ on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_."*
2. *Intercession: "God I intercede on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_."*
3. *Forgiveness: "God we come together to confess \_\_\_\_\_."*
4. *Word of Command: "In the Jesus Stop!"*

##### **b. Prayer directed toward God**

1. *Ask God how to proceed, how to pray according to His will and on the prayee's behalf.*
2. *Pray in tongues*
3. *We intercede. Explain the importance of faith during a prayer, even in our unbelief we need to pray in faith. (Mark 9:24)*

##### **c. Words from God**

1. *Usually a command with a burst of faith*
2. *Sometimes spoken to a demon, or to a specific condition*
3. *God can give physical signs to the prayer: ex: tingling in are = anointing / or area that needs healing.*
4. *Pronouncement: "You are healed." (be careful about this one! Never tell prayee to "throw away the medicine, walk on the broken leg. Let doctor confirm healings.) "The Lord has forgiven you."*
5. *Rebuke: breaking demonic holds.*

#### **4. Prayer Engagement**

##### **a. Laying on of hands whenever possible**

1. *The Book of Acts is full of "the laying on of hands" for physical healing as well as blessing, and anointing to do a specific job. Acts 6:6; Acts 8:17; Acts 19:6; Acts 28:8. Remember!! Always ask the prayee if it is all right to lay hands on them. Prayee may be going through healing of sexual abuse, incest, or they just don't like people touching them for one reason or another.*

##### **b. Keep eyes open**

1. *By keeping your eyes open you are always aware of how the Holy Spirit is moving, or what's happening with the person being prayed for. You can usually tell by prayee's body language if they are receiving, not receiving,*

whether your prayer is pertinent or not. You can stop in the middle of the prayer to check on progress: “How are you doing?” “Does what I’m praying make sense to you?” “Does this prayer witness in your spirit?” etc. etc. Asking these kinds of questions during a prayer time **will not** interrupt the flow, or what the Holy Spirit is doing.

**c. Watch for the presence of the Holy Spirit on the prayee**

1. *What does that look like.*

1a. *shaking or trembling: Can be anything from gentle trembling to violent shaking, or being thrown to the ground. It can go on anywhere from the duration of the prayer or for days after the prayer. The more peaceful trembling is generally, not always, due to the presence of the Holy Spirit or the fear of god. The violent shaking, sometimes not always, could have something to do with a demonic presence. Scriptural support: Genesis 42:28; Exodus 19:16; Ezra 9:4; Psalms 2:11; Isaiah 65:6; Jeremiah 5:22; Daniel 10:10-11; Matthew 28:4; Mark 5:33; Luke 8:47; Acts 7:3; Acts 16:29; 1 Corinthians 2:3; 2 Corinthians 7:15; Philippians 2:12.*

**d. Knowing when to end**

1. *When you sense it’s over*
2. *When prayee stops trembling/shaking*
3. *When you have no more leading in prayer*
4. *When prayee says it’s over*

**5. Post Prayer Direction**

**a. advise in discipleship**

**b. staying in the scriptures**

**c. staying in community**

1. *Although discipleship, and staying in the scriptures is an integral aspect of the healing process, we at the Vineyard believe there is no healthy life for the Christian apart from the Community of Believers. Home Groups/Accountability Groups are a vital part of our church life, and is strongly encouraged to each and every member. Hebrews 10:25” Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another—and all the more as you see the Day approaching”.*