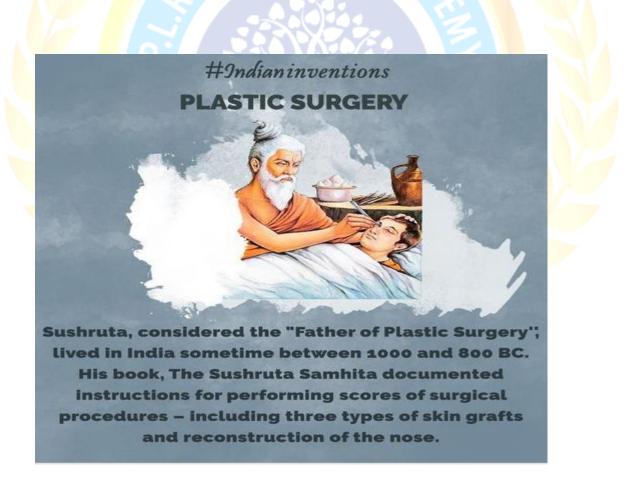


MAHARSHI SUSHRUTA JAYANTI - ART & CULTURE

Why in News?

All-India Institute of Ayurveda successfully Hosts 'Saushrutam 2024' with Live Surgical Demonstrations

- Event: Second National Seminar SAUSHRUTAM Shalya Sangoshti.
- Occasion: Sushruta Jayanti-2024, celebrated annually on 15th July.
- **Organizers:** Department of Shalya Tantra at All-India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi.
- Live Surgical Procedures: 25 complex surgeries were demonstrated on the first two days, including operations for Bhagandar (Fistula-in-ano), Arsha (Hemorrhoids), Pilonidal sinus, Gall bladder stone, hernia, using techniques like VAAFT, laparoscopy, laser, and traditional Shayla methods.
- **Impact:** Around 1500 patients benefited from AIIA's surgical procedures in the last year



Sushruta is thought to have been born in the **7th century BC** in eastern India. He belonged to a rich heritage of learned scholars.

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- Sushruta is considered a son of Sage Vishvamitra.
- However, Late Vedic hymns attributed to Sushruta suggested that he flourished in the late Vedic period, which would place him around 1000 BCE.

Sushruta's Literary work

Sushruta Samhita: It is regarded as one of the 'Great Trilogy of Ayurvedic Medicine' (Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita and Astanga Hridaya) and is the foundation of the ancient Hindu form of medicine known as 'Ayurveda'.

- "Sushruta Samhita" relates to the school of surgery and contains principles of surgery, a description of more than 100 surgical instruments, a description of operative procedures, 650 drugs, and descriptions of anatomy, embryology, toxicology, and therapeutics.
- The Sushruta Samhita is organized into five major sections:
 - Sutrasthana: Primary principles dealing with basic principles of medical sciences and pharmacology;
 - Nidana: It deals with pathological concepts;
 - Sarirasthana: On human anatomy;
 - Chikitsasthanam: On medical and surgical management;
 - Kalpasthanam: On toxicology.

Sources: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2033350

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