



## 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.



- 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>