

॥ श्री धन्वतरये नमः ॥

Purva Khandesh Kushtha Seva Mandal Sanchalit

Chaitanya Ayurved Mahavidyalaya

"Chaitanyavan" N.H.No.6, A/p.Sakegaon, Tal.Bhusawal, Dist.Jalgaon,
(Maharashtra) - 425201, Mb.No. 8459964934

Web :- camsakegaon.org, E-mail :- ayurvedchaitanya@yahoo.in

Hospital :- Jamner Road, Bhusawal - ☎ 02582- 240661, 240861



Ref. No.

Date : 26/8/2024

ANUSHASTRA

Anushastra is a term used to describe parasurgical operations. In situations involving patients who are shastra karma sensitive, these operations are distinct from major. The strategies for performing three important parasurgical procedures are presented in this article. Anushastra kinds are particularly important in Ayurveda's classical texts and are still used in various illness plants. Separate anorectal problems such as karma, which is the application of energy to various diseases, are appropriate for shastra leadership. There are two methods-shastrakritasiravedha and prachana techniques for ajashakrit, danta, shalaka (samples), ghrita Raktamokshana. And ghati and ashastrakrita. Conclusion- Anushastras gaining popularity in chronic disease treatment.

An Ayurvedic branch called Shalya Tantra discusses Yantrakriya, Shastra Kriya, and Shalyakriya among other things. The Shalya Tantra also has a number of smaller or parasurgical operations that are described in detail as yantras, in addition to these major tasks. In addition to many surgical procedures that are distinct from major karma-, or main, procedures, many surgical procedures that are distinct from major ashtvidhashastra, or parasurgical procedures, are also mentioned in the classical literature of Ayurveda. These procedures are known as anushastra karma. The anushastra are the primary surgical techniques. Include Kshara karma, Agnikarma, Jalaukavcharana, etc. Sushruta explained 15 types of anushastra, etc. These are Twakasara (bamboo bark), Sphatika, Kancha (lead), Kuruvind, Jalauka (leech), Agni(flame), Kshara (alkali), Nakha (nails), Goji, Shephalika (Harashringar leave), Shaka-patra, Kareera, Bala (hair) and Anguli (finger). [1] These are suggested in children who are sensitive fearful and do not have surgical tools. [2] Kshara karma, Agnikarma and Jalaukavacharana are three most important anushastra karma included in shashtiupakrama and are used widely in wound management. Anushastras used successfully to handle different operating situations. Diagnosis of the various types of sinuses and fistulas by Eshan karma is equally useful. For the treatment of Nadi (sinus), Shalyayukta (Wound with foreign body), Unmargi (fistula) and utsangi (cavity wounds), we now use different types of specimens (eshani) in general for a few days we can use bala, anguli or kareernaal[3] instead of eshani. Sushruta counts these under anushastra. Acharya Sushruta, who is worshipped as the father of surgery, has described different methods of treatment related to both surgical and parasurgical procedures. Agnikarma is one of these forms in parasurgery. The final attribute of agnikarma can be considered in terms of its immense prophylactic ability to eradicate such diseases and has also evolved as a precursor to modern day cauterization. 'Kshara is mainly of two types Paaneeeyakshara and pratisarniyakshara. [4] Kshara



॥ श्री धन्वतरये नमः ॥

Purva Khandesh Kushtha Seva Mandal Sanchalit

Chaitanya Ayurved Mahavidyalaya

"Chaitanyavan" N.H.No.6, A/p.Sakegaon, Tal.Bhusawal, Dist.Jalgaon,

(Maharashtra) - 425201, Mb.No. 8459964934

Web :- camsakegaon.org, E-mail :- ayurvedchaitanya@yahoo.in

Hospital :- Jamner Road, Bhusawal - ☎ 02582- 240661, 240861



Ref. No.

Date : 24 / 8 / 2024

is best among shastra and anushastra. Pratisaraniyakshara is mainly used in wound management, various anorectal disorders such as Arsha (Haemorrhoids), gudabhramsha (Rectal Prolapse). Acharya Sushrutadescribed different Anushastra.

List of Anu-shastra – (14)

1. Agni,
2. Anguli,
3. Nakha,
4. Baal,
5. Kshar,
6. Sphatik,
7. Shakpatra,
8. Shefalika Patra,
9. Goji-Patra,
10. Kanch,
11. Karir,
12. Kuruvind,
13. Jalauka,
14. Twak-Saar,
15. Sury-Kaant,
16. Samudraphen,
17. Shushk-Gomay.



Q. S. Patel

PRINCIPAL

Chaitanya Ayurved Mahavidyalaya
Sakegaon - Bhusawal