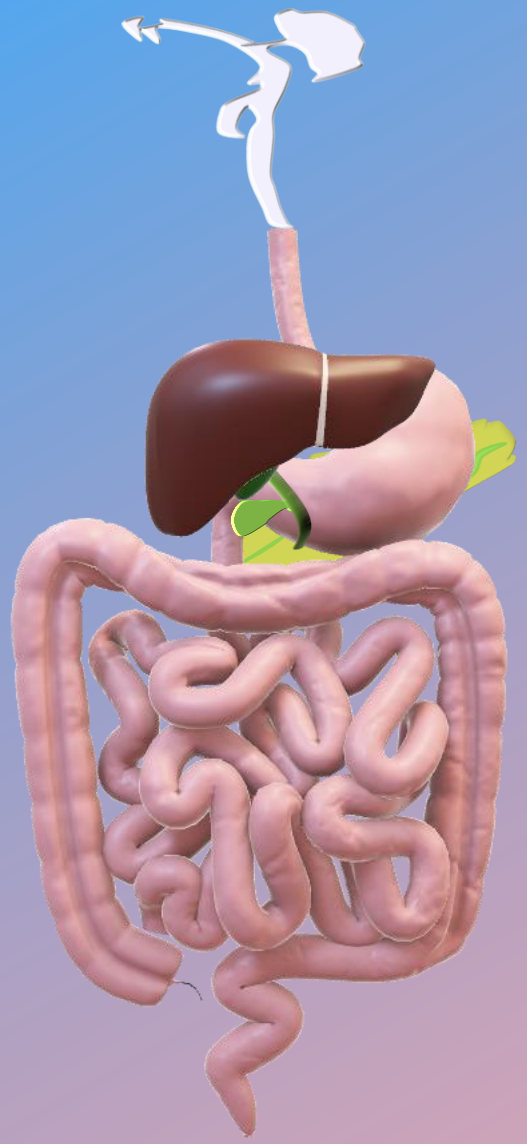
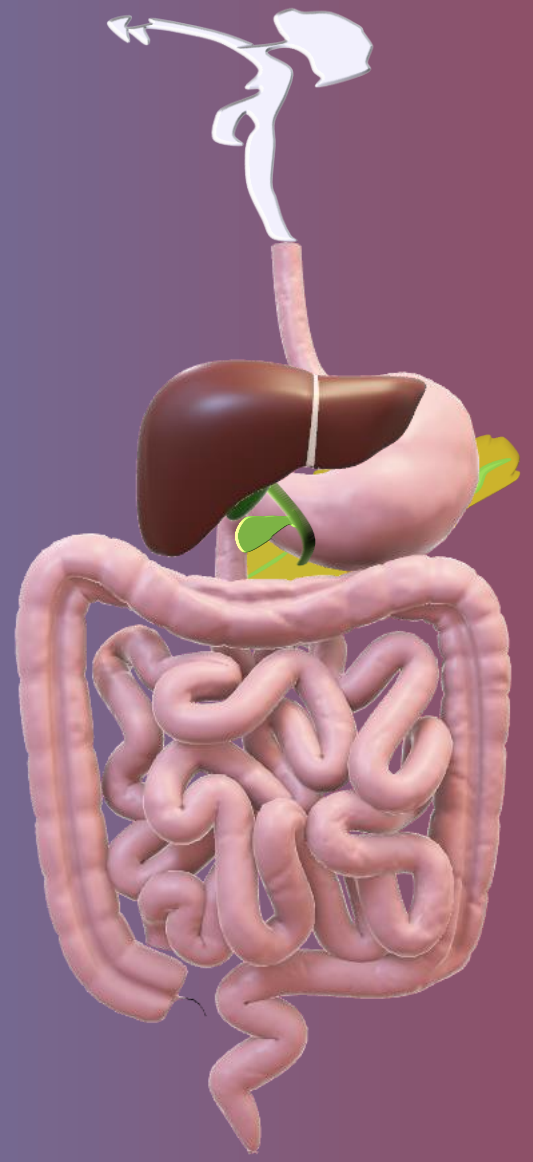


Digestive System

Khrin Pattanadilok	511	no.5
Krittin Kamolpornwijit	511	no.10
Krittaphol Menon	511	no.12

What is Digestive System

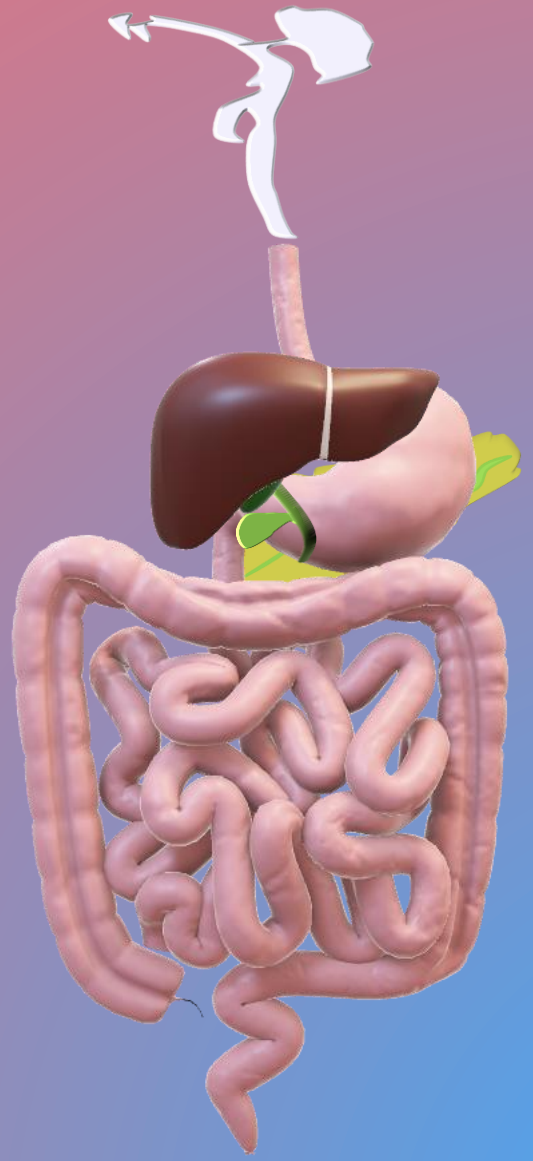


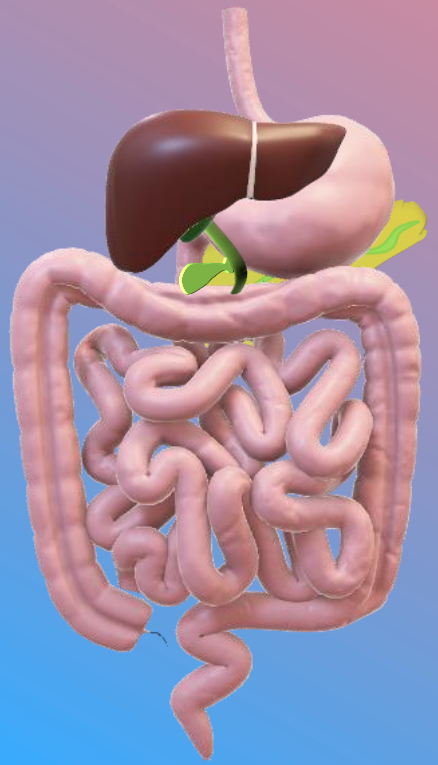
Cephalic phase

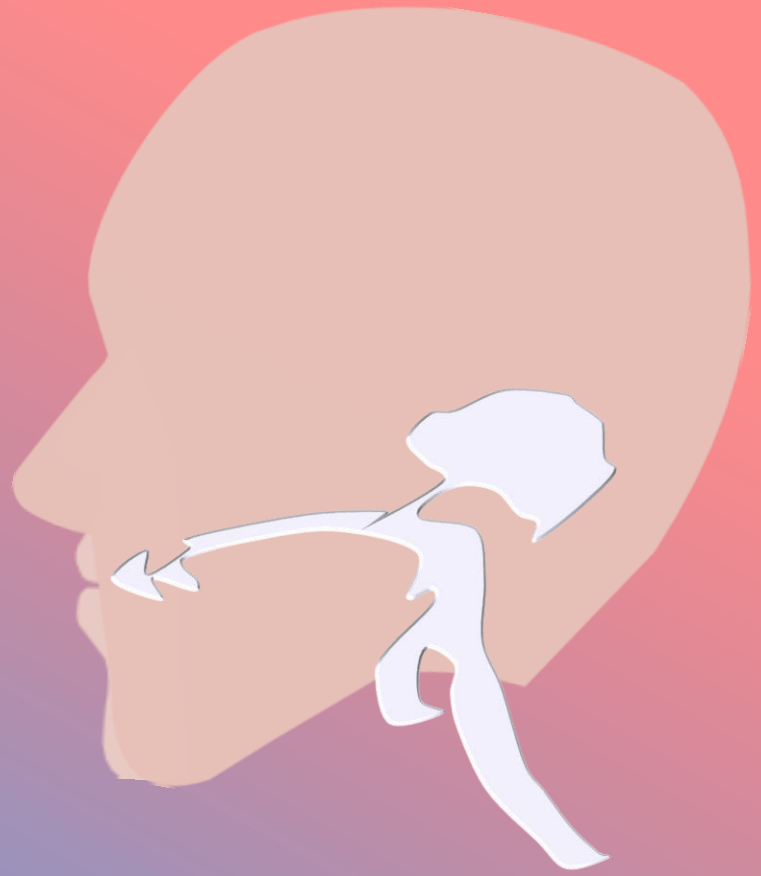
Gastric phase

Intestinal phase

Components





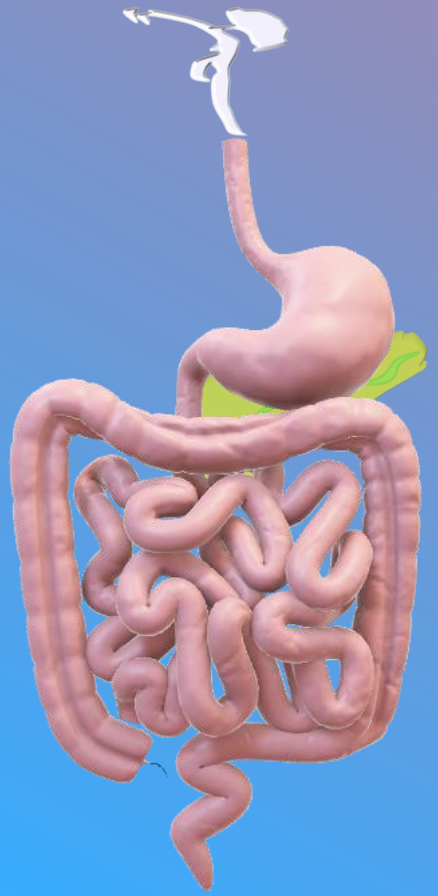


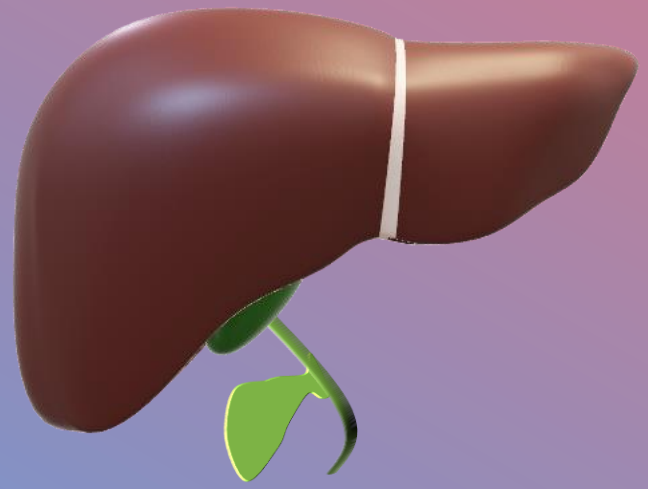
Mouth

- Breaks up food particles Assists in producing spoken language
- Tissue type is squaremos epithelium

Esophagus

- The esophagus contains four layers - mucosa, submucosa, muscularis, and tunica adventitia. The mucosa is made up of stratified squamous epithelium
- Tissue type is stratified squaremos epithelium



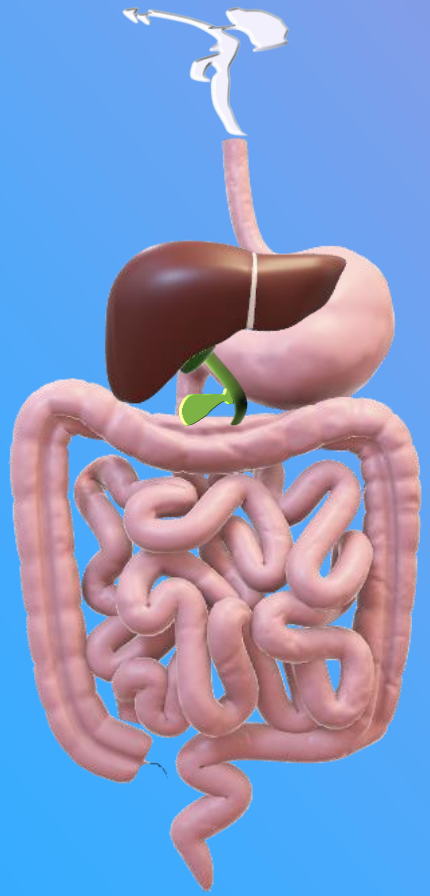


Liver

- Breaks down and builds up many biological molecules Stores vitamins and iron
- Destroys old blood cells
- Destroys poisons Bile aids in digestion
- Tissue type is simple columnar epithelium.

Gallbladder

- stores and concentrates bile
- Tissue type is simple columnar epithelium.



Pancreas

- Hormone regulate blood glucose levels Bicarbonate neutralize stomach acid Trypsin and chymotrypsin digest protein Amylase digest polysaccharides Lipase digest lipid
- Tissue type is classical cuboidal epithelium

Stomach

- Stores and chum food Pepsin digest protein HCL activates enzyme breaks up food kill germs Mucus protects stomach wall Limited absorption
- Tissue type is simple columnar epithelium

Small intestine

- Completes digestion Mucus protect gut wall Absorbs nutrient most water peptidase
- Digest proteins Sucrases digest sugar
- Amylase digest polysaccharides

Large intestine

- Reabsorbs some water and iron Forms and stores feces

Rectum

- stores and exiles feces
- Tissue type is simple columnar epithelium.

Cavity

- thoracic and abdominal cavity
- Thoracic cavity on the esophagus while abdominal is the most parts of digestive system