DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

		(Gastro intestinal tract, Digestive tract, Alimentary canal)
Functions	Ingestion, Mechanical digestion, Chemical digestion, Propulsion, Absorption, Defecation	
<i>GI tract is divide</i> <u>Mouth</u>	d into:	Prehension, Mastication, Mixing, Tasting, Lubrication, Chemical digestion, Deglutition
<u>Esophagus</u>		Moving, Peristalsis
<u>Stomach</u>		Mixing, Mechanical digestion, Chemical digestion, Absorption
	Duodenum	Peristalsis, Chemical Digestion, Absorption
Small intestine	Jejunum	Peristalsis, Chemical Digestion, Absorption
	llium	Peristalsis, Absorption
	Appendix	No function, Rudimentary organ
Large Intestine	Ascending Colon Transverse Colon	Peristalsis, Absorption
	Descending Colon Rectum	Peristalsis, Fecal storage
<u>Anus</u>		Defecation
Accesory organs: Teeth, Tongue, Gall bladder		
Accesory Glands; Salivary, Pancreas, Liver,		
Secretions:		
Salivary glands: (Parotid, Submandibular, Sublingual) Saliva contains mucus, amylase		
Stomach: Gastric juice contains Pepsinogen (chief cells), Hydrochloric acid & Intrinsic factor (parietal cells), Mucus (Mucous cells), Gastrin & Histamine (endocrine cells)		
Pancreas: Pancreatic juice contains Amylase, Lipase, Trypsinogen, Chymotrypsinogen, Neuclease, Bicarbonate ions		
Small Intestine: Intestinal juice contains Pepsidase, Sucrase, Maltase, Lactase, Lipase, Enterokinase, Secretin, Cholecystokinin		
Functions of Liver: Detoxification of blood, Destruction of old RBC, Processing carbohydrates, Production of bile, Synthesis of blood proteins, production of urea Function of Gall Bladder: Stores bile		