- Chief cells- pepsinogen
- G-cells -gastrin
- Enterochromaffin cells- histamine
- Mucous cells- mucous

If no food arrives - negative feedback kick in otherwise digest own stomach

- Chemoreceptors (food,pH)- partly digested peptides
- Inhibition of gastric secretions by endocrine & neural pways

Sphincter closed
Stop producing enzymes & acid

Gut motility in stomach

Receptive relaxation
- Accommodates vol w/o change in press
- Vago-vagal reflex activated by relax. (fundic region of stomach) Of lower oesophageal sphincter & gastric distention

Mixing and retropulsion
- Mix food mat w/ gastric secretions -> chyme- liquid in stomach
- Gastric slow waves sweep from pacemaker region toward pylorus
- Retropulsion against closed pyloric sphincter
- Excitatory: acetylcholine (vagus), gastrin
- Inhibitory: symp nerves

Gastric emptying
- Movement chyme -> duodenum at controlled rate - can't cope w/ too much food
- Changes in sphincter tone- regulate tone
- Rate dependent on food composition & vol
- Inhibitory: CCK, secretin, GIP, enterogastric reflexes -fatty food stays longer in stomach- activate cck

Migrating myoelectric comples (MMC)
- Wave of electrical act from 4-5 hrs after last meal
- Mediated by motilin release from upper intestines- activates electrical wave
- Movement air & fluid through stomach & intestines
- House-keeping mechanism- clear debris & prevent colonic bact entering ileum- create one direction movement of what's left over
- **Borborygmus**
  - Rumbling/ gurgling noise made by movement fluid & gas in intestines - sweep bact back -> large intestine