Digestive system

"estive System Overview.

Notes for digestive system

Sure! Here are some key points about the digestive system:

The digestive system is responsible for breaking down food into nutrients that the body can use for energy, growth, and repair.

The digestive system includes several organs, including the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus.

The process of digestion begins in the mouth, where food is chewed and mixed with saliva to form a bolus. Saliva contains enzymes that begin to break down carbohydrates.

The bolus is then swallowed and travels down the esophagus to the stomach. In the stomach, the bolus is mixed with stomach acid and enzymes that further break down the food

From the stomach, the partially digested food moves into the small meetine. Here, enzymes from the pancreas and bile from the liver are added to break down carbohydrates, proteins, and fats. The small intestine is also responsible for ab o bing nutrients from the food into the bloodstream.

The remaining waster at all moves into the large intestine, where water is absorbed and the waster is formed into feces. The first size s ored in the rectum until they are eliminated through the antis.

The digestive system is regulated by hormones, such as gastrin and secretin, and by nerve impulses from the enteric nervous system.

Digestive disorders can occur when the digestive system is not functioning properly, such as in the case of acid reflux, inflammatory bowel disease, or irritable bowel syndrome."