## **Summary of Digestive Physiology**

	Muscular		
Region of GI tract	Movements	Digestion	Adsorption
Mouth	-chewing -swallowing	-most physical digestion  -beginning of chemical digestion of carbohydrates (amylase)	
Esophagus	-peristalsis		
sphincter			
Stomach	<ul> <li>-peristalsis</li> <li>- churning → additional muscle layer in muscularis externa</li> </ul>	-physical digestion completed -chemical digestion, especially proteins by HCl & enzymes	-some water, alcohol & some drugs
sphincter			
Small Intestine	-peristalsis -segmentation	-duodenum: most chemical digestion of carbohydrates, lipids & proteins by secretions from the pancreas, gall bladder and duodenum itself	-jejunum & ileum: most (90%) absorption occurs here  -mucosal lining modified for absorption (plicae, villi, microvilli)
sphincter			
Large Intestine	-peristalsis -segmentation -mass movements	-some bacterial digestion releases additional vitamins & nutrients	-additional water as needed -some additional nutrients from bacterial digestion
sphincter			