

Poster Presentation

by Letitia Nikiwe Buyana

Submission date: 24-Nov-2021 12:46PM (UTC+0000)

Submission ID: 163866547

File name: 16262_Letitia_Nikiwe_Buyana_Poster_Presentation_366825_2089967833.pdf (257.13K)

Word count: 1368

Character count: 7093

Letitia Nikiwe Buyana

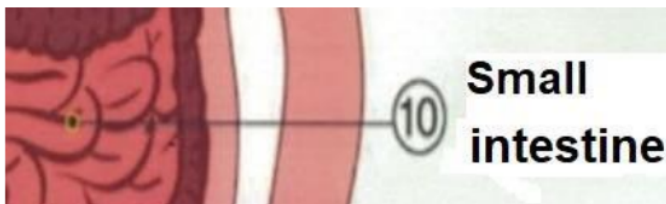
Student Number :1817068

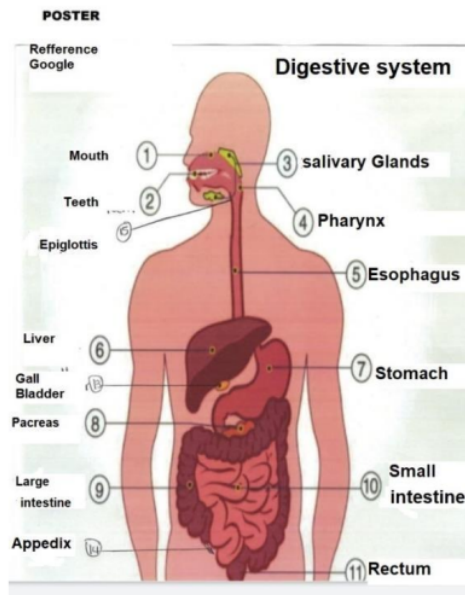
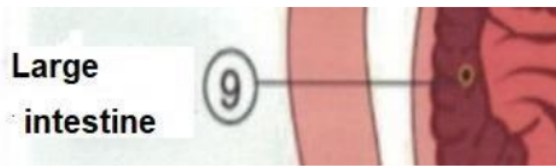
Module :Introduction to Physiology

Module Code :BMHP5003

LECTURE'S NAME :Mumtaz Goolam

ASSIGNMENT TITLE :POSTER presentation





assignments 1.

Digestive system. Digestive system is a group of human organs that are responsible to cut down the food and convert it into energy and nutrients to support, boost, and energise the body. (Hus, s et al 2011). Mechanical and chemical digestion are the first process of digestion. (Boulhi, C; and Gabaudan, J. (1992). identify digestive systems as the ability to process the food, It breaks down the into nutrients that will gives us energy and repair the cells

Which during this process food and drinks charges into nutrients before blood absorption and transport it to the body. According to Dune, I, (2004). There is a combination of digestive enzymes through salary glands, pancreas and intestine which benefit our bodies. First stage

of digestion According to Mislak, et al (2008) chemical and mechanical digestion are the first process of the digestive system.

it is when the food enters the mouth, teeth grind the food into small particles whereby the tongue rolls the food forward and backwards between the Jaws mixed with saliva and nutrients that is produced by salary glands. Food becomes soften and now called bolus. (Pendersen, A;et al (2002).

Movement of food epiglottis it is a cartilage that is found at the back of the tongue and pharynx. It seals off the windpipe when we are eating in order to avoid food to be accidentally inhaled. it is dangerous when it becomes swollen and now it is called epiglottitis. this condition can affect the lungs and causes throat injuries or infection of bacteria. (laitman, j, (1988). pharynx According to Sign, J; and Patil, D; (2007). pharynx is found behind the ears and the mouth. It acts as a breathing passageway for the air food and [liquid.it](#) allows the passage of swallowing in to the oesophagus. (Sign, J;Sihn;And patil, D. (1999).

Oesophagus.



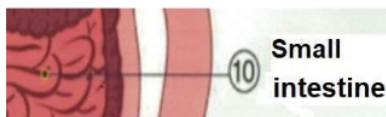
It is a tube that connects mouth to the stomach that is found near the throat and receives the food when we swallow. the muscles of oesophagus undergo peristalsis that pushes the food towards the stomach by contraction of oesophagus sphincter and the epiglottis closes to prevent shocking when food accidentally goes wrong. (Saha. S. 2000). the spritcher passes the food to the stomach.

stomach,



The second stage of digestion takes place in the stomach is a bag like structure that is found in the left side of the [abdomen.it](#) act as a temporary storage of food until is ready to be (Hoffman, R 1989). Pancreas. Pancreas produces enzymes that that assists the process of digestion by forming hormones and send all that to small intestine. they produce pancreatic juice called enzymes that break down sugar, fat and starch and also makes hormones regulates blood sugar levels and appetite stimulates acids and alerts your body when is empty.

SMALL INTESTINES.



According to Guerra, A. et al (2012).intestine is divided into 3 segments. I which are duodenum, jejunum and ileum which all work together in this process. Small intestine carries out most of digestive system. They absorb nutrients, fats, vitamins and water. Walls of intestine makes gastric juice or enzymes that work together with enzymes from liver and pancreas it also mix ingested food with mucus it helps to maintain to balance of fluid and electrolytes. It helps to fight disease causing bacteria ingested with food by mobilising the water body's immune system cells. (Dyer, ;j. et al (2002). Large intestine It is the last storage of digestion. According to Kshal, p; at al(2017).

large intestines



Absorbs water and salt which has not been digested as food and as a storage of the remaining products and colon absorbs vitamins that are formed by colonic bacteria by the process of osmosis. They also changes liquid into stool.

Rectum a study by Lango, W. Ballanty, G. and Modeling, I.(1989.)Indicated that rectum is the part of digestive system. And it is a chamber that connects colon to

unus that receives stool from colon. It moves water and some nutrients and electrolytes from food. Digestion. Unus It is the last opening of the digestive tract and controls the faces which is the waste substance after the digestion of food.(Arended,U and Wittbroudt. J.(2001).

Bowel cancer. Bowel cancer/colon cancer (disease in the digestive system). Bowel cancer occurs when the cells in the bowel grows abnormally by multiplying themselves which is common on elderly people although it affects all genders.

Symptoms

It affects the body by causing diarrhoea, blood in the stool, cramps in the stomach and makes you feel weak.

Risk factors:

Smoking and alcohol

The studies highlighted that inhaling chemicals such as drugs, tobacco and illegal substances in the lungs can affect their breathing system and causes other illness such as stroke and heart disease.(Monsoon, M. (2003).

Family history.

Families with history of having colon cancer are at a risk of inheriting it. if you have already have cancer before there are chances of it coming back. Forman, D. (2014).lifestyle minerals and vitamins boost immune system, support normal growth, development including calcium, vitamins, zinc, and phosphate repairs damaged cells.

Lifestyle

Minerals and vitamins boost immune system support normal growth development including calcium, vitamins, zinc, and phosphate repairs damaged cells

Treatments:

radiotherapy.

radiotherapy shrinks, prevent the colon cancer to come back, chemotherapy drugs kills the cancer cells and hamane therapy stops the cancer to grow. Bland, k, et al (2018).

scream

early Diagnose of cancer gives more chances of being cured and save more lives. taking to your general practice about your concern of wishing to do screen will put your mind at rest and taking action if your results becomes positive will save your life. Billinova, K.(2009). According to Bowel. T. (2014) therapeutic activities can heal the body, mind and spirit as yoga can combat fatigue and improve strength and emotions. if the government can abolish the selling of tobacco, alcohol and drugs can reduce chronic disease and improve lives.

Yoga. According to Bower, T. (2014) yoga can improve people's lifestyle and mind full body meditation can contribute in giving people a healthy life.

If government can abolish the use of these substances might reduce the number of people having these diseases. People must engage themselves in the activities and exercises to boost their immune system and change their lifestyle.

References

Boulhic,M.and Gabaudan, J.1992 Histological study of organogenesis of the digestive system and swim bladder of the dover sole solea solea(Linnaeus1758).aquaculture ,102.pp373-396.

Guerra,A.Etienne-Mesmin,L.Levrilli, Dennis,S.Blanquant-diot,S. And alric,M.2012 Relevance and challenges in human molding gastric and small intestine digestion trnds in biotechnology30(11),pp591-600.

Helander,H.F and Fändriks,L. 2014 surface area of digestive tract-revisited scandinavian journal of Gastrology,49(6),pp 681-689.

Hofmann,R.R,1989 evolutionary step of ecophysiological adaption anddeverfication of ruminant a comparative view of their digestive system,Oecologia,78,pp443-457.

Hur.S.J.,Lim,B.O.Decker,E.A and Mc Clement,D.J 2011 In vitro human digestion models for food application.Food chemistry.125(1),pp1 -12

Kahai,P.Madinga,P.Wehrle,C.J and Lobo,S. 2017 anatomy , abdomen, and pelvis, large intestine.

Latiman,J.T and Reidenburg,S.J 1988 advance in understanding the relationship between skull base and larynx with comments origins of speech.Human evolution.3(1).pp 99-109.

Longo,W.E.Ballantyne,G.H and Modlin,I.M1989 a colon,actrorectum and spinal cord of human. Diseases of colon and rectum 32(3),pp261-267.

Milsoki,k, Wallace,k,Fenger,A, Schneider,E.and Bendinskas,K. 2008 Comparison of biochemical and chemical digestion and detection methods for carbohydrates.Am.J undergrad.Res 7(2)pp.7-18.

Mudgil,D. And Barak, S. 2013compositon properties and healthy benefis of indigestable carbohydrates.international journal of biological of macromolecules 61,pp1-6.

Okhakhu,A.L, and Ogisi,F.O 2007 an unusual foreign body in human oesophagus case report.Benin journal of postgraduate medicine,9(1)

Singh,A.Singh,A.P, and patil,D.B 1993 the digestive system.Ruminant surgery,1,pp194-195