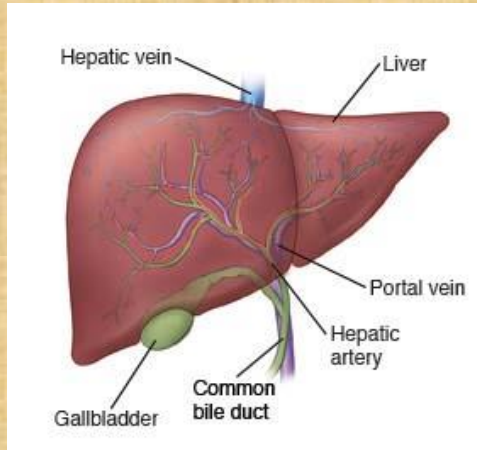


Chapter 16

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

LIVER:



- It is largest gland which is situated in the right side of the abdominal cavity below the diaphragm.
- It is also called Heper.
- Liver is reddish brown in color with 2 principle Lobes – Small left and Large right lobes.
- Left and right lobes are divided by Falciform Ligament.
- Each Lobules covered by a thin connective tissue – Glisson's capsule.
- Hepatocytes – Secrete Bile which is collected in Bile duct.
- Bile ducts merge to form Hepatic duct.

GALL BLADDER:

Bile passes and concentrated which is stored in Gall bladder through cystic duct.

Cystic duct – pH – 7.6.

Bile duct- pH – 8.6.

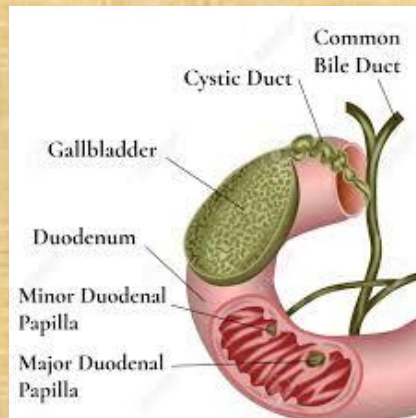
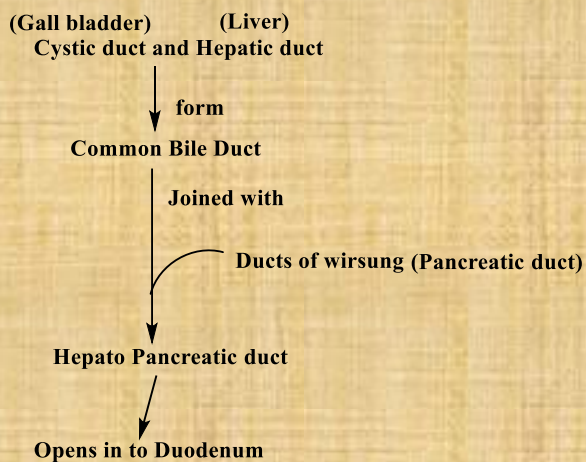
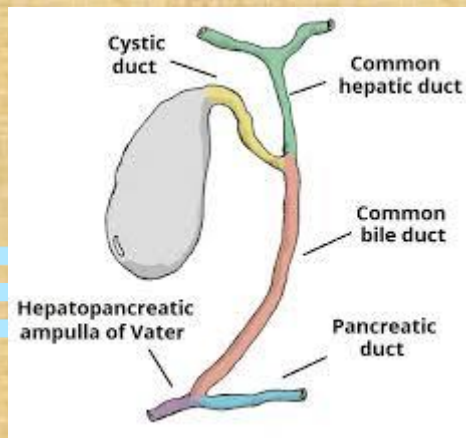


Figure: Gall bladder

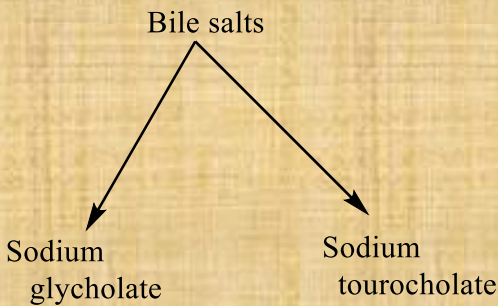
Animation Required: Below diagram.



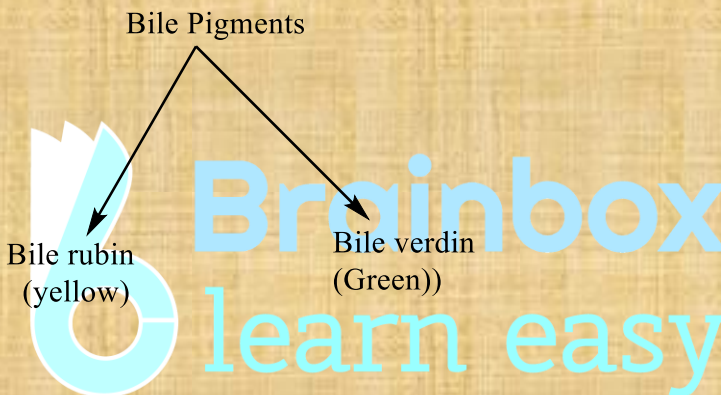
- Bile duct guarded by sphincter of Boyden
- Hepatopancreatic duct guarded by sphincter of oddi.

Bile:

- Composition
- Water, Bile salts and Bile pigments.



* These are associated with fat emulsification.



* These are derived from haeme component of Haemoglobin