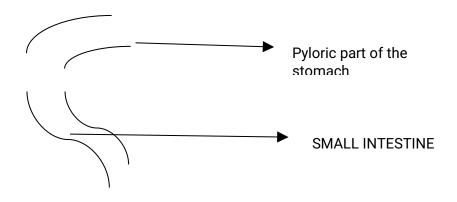
ARELOEGBE, Stephanie Esosa 18/MHS05/004 PHYSIOLOGY DEPARTMENT ANA204 ASSIGNMENT 2

MICROANATOMY OF THE SMALL AND LARGE INTESTINE

MICROANATOMY/ HISTOLOGY OF SMALL INTESTINE



FUNCTION

- Digestion and absorption of chime
- Has an alkaline environment for neutralising the acid in the

SEGMENT

- Duodenum
- Jejunum

LAYERS

- Mucosa
- Sub mucosa
- Muscularis externa
- Serosa

GENERAL FEATURES

• 6 meters long or 20 ft long(in female) 6.9 meters or 22 ft long(in male)

EPTHELIUM

Simple columnar epithelium with goblet cells

MICROANATOMY OF LARGE INTESTINE

FUNTIONS

- 1. Reabsorption of water and mineral ions such as sodium and chloride
- 2. Formation and temporary storage of faeces
- 3. Bacterial fermentation of indigestible materials
- 4. Maintaining a resident population of over 500 species of bacteria

SEGMENT

Divided into 3 segment

1. Colon –ascending colon → hepatic flexure(junction between the ascending and transverse colon)

transverse colon ➤ spleenic flexure(junction between the transverse and descending colon),

descending colon ► sigmoid colon.

- 2. Rectum
- 3. Anal canal

LAYERS

- Mucosa
- Sub mucosa
- Muscularis externa
- Serosa

GENERAL FEATURES

- 1. 1.5 cm long and 5cm wide
- 2. Consists of caecumappendix colon and rectum

EPITHELIUM

- 1. UPPER PART: SIMPLE COLUMNAR
- 2. LOWER PART: Stratified Squamos Non-keratinized Epithelium.