

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

Hormonal control in digestion; this is the process by which endocrine system uses chemical messenger's called hormones to regulate essential bodily functions.

The following are some of the important hormones and their functions;

1. **Gastrin.** This hormone is secreted by gastrin cell in the pyloric region of the stomach. it stimulate gastric glands to secrete and release gastric juice. It also stimulate gastric mobility and the release of this hormone is stimulated by the presence of protein in the stomach and inhibited by accumulation of acid in stomach.
2. **Secretin.** This was the first gastrointestinal hormone discovered by scientists. It is secreted by epithelium of duodenum. It release bicarbonates in pancreatic juice, it increase secretion of bile and it decreases gastric secretion and mobility.
3. **Cholecystokinin.** This hormone is secreted by epithelium of entire small intestine. It stimulate gall bladder to release bile and pancreas to secrete and release digestive enzymes in pancreatic juice. The hormone act as important regulator of food intake.
4. **Enterogastrone.** This hormone is called gastric inhibitory peptide. It is secreted by duodenal epithelium. It inhibits gastric inhibition and mobility and also slow down gastric contraction.
5. **Vilikin.** It is secreted by epithelium of entire small intestine. It accelerate movement of villi.
6. **Somatostatin.** This is secreted by the delta cells of islets, this inhibits the release of gastrin and hydrochloric acid.
7. **Leptin.** This hormone is produced by adipose cells. It increase amount of adipose tissue, increase the level of leptin and decrease appetite.
8. **Ghrelin (hunger hormone).** It is produced mainly in the stomach. It stimulate appetite and increase food intake. Its level rises before meal and falls after meal.