

Detail the safeguards that prevent food from entering the airway during swallowing.

There are five different stages that prevent food from entering the airway while swallowing. 1: the uvula and soft palate move upward to close off the nasopharynx (so food doesn't get in your nose); 2: the larynx is pulled forward and upward under the protection of the tongue; 3: the epiglottis moves back and down to close the opening of the trachea and airway; 4: food slides over the epiglottis into the esophagus and 5: the vocal chords close to further block the airway.

How is gastrin different from the rest of the gastric secretions listed in this lecture?

Because it is a hormone produced in the antrum (part of the stomach), and transported to the upper stomach through the blood stream to stimulate the parietal cells to produce hydrochloric acid.