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Certainly, here are two disorders associated with each of these:

SALIVARY GLAND

1. Sjögren's syndrome: An autoimmune disorder that affects the salivary glands, causing reduced saliva production. It occurs when white blood cells target healthy cells in moisture- producing glands, such as the salivary, sweat, and oil glands. This condition most commonly affects women with autoimmune disorders such as lupus.

2. Salivary gland tumors: Salivary gland tumors are abnormal cells growing in the salivary gland or in the tubes (ducts) that drain the glands. Salivary gland tumors can be noncancerous (benign) or cancerous( malignant) growths in the salivary glands, impacting their function.

PANCREATIC JUICE

1. Pancreatitis: Inflammation of the pancreas that can disrupt the production and secretion of pancreatic enzymes and juices.

2. Cystic fibrosis: A genetic disorder that can lead to thick and sticky secretions, affecting the pancreas's ability to produce enzymes. They then plug up tubes,ducts and passageways.

BILE PRODUCTION

1. Cholestasis: Cholestasis is the slowing or stalling of bile flow through your biliary system. It can be a problem in your liver or in your bile ducts. Bile that can't flow leaks into

your bloodstream and backs up into your

organs, causing inflammation. Bile that

can't reach your intestines can also cause problems in your digestive system. A condition where the flow of bile is impaired, leading to a buildup of bile in the liver, which can result from various causes.

2. Primary biliary cholangitis (formerly known as primary biliary cirrhosis): An autoimmune liver disease that damages the bile ducts, affecting bile production and flow. Bile is a substance produced by the liver to facilitate digestion. In primary biliary cirrhosis, the bile ducts develop inflammation and eventually collapse. This

causes liver damage and may eventually lead to cirrhosis.