1 – Regarding the development of squamous cell carcinoma in the anal area, the following variables are frequently reported:

   a) HPV infection, immune status and suppressor genes.
   b) HPV infection, CMV ulceration and anal syphilis.
   c) HPV infection, anorectal fistula and alcoholism.
   d) HPV infection, herpes simplex ulcers and chlamydial proctitis.

2 – These are criteria to evaluate the severity of ulcerative colitis (UC):

   a) Number of bowel movements, ESR and blood in stool.
   b) Heart rate, fever and CRP.
   c) Abdominal pain, number of bowel movements and ESR.
   d) Blood in stool, heart rate and CRP.

3 – According to the classification described by Rodger Haggit for intestinal polyps, the invasive carcinomas in sessile polyps are described as:

   a) Level 1.
   b) Level 2.
   c) Level 3.
   d) Level 4.