1 – Correct answer: a
There are many factors associated with the development of carcinoma in the squamous cells of the anal canal, among which: uterine cervical carcinoma, HPV infection, Hodgkin’s lymphoma, kidney transplant, promiscuity, herpes type 2, HIV infection, male homosexuality, positive serology for syphilis and anal condyloma. Evidence shows that etiology comes from multifactorial interaction among environmental factors, HPV infection, immune status and suppressor genes.


2 – Correct answer: a
In 1995, Truelove and Witts developed a severity index to evaluate the UC activity, considering parameters such as the number bowel movements, presence of blood in stool, fever, heart rate, serum hemoglobin and ESR. C-reactive protein (CRP) and abdominal pain are not considered as evaluation parameters.


3 – Correct answer: d
In 1985, Haggitt proposed the classification of polyps with adenocarcinoma according to the degree of tumor invasion: level 0 – in situ or intramucosal carcinoma; level 1 – the carcinoma surpasses the muscularis mucosa until the submucosa, but restricted to the polyp head; level 2 – the carcinoma invades up to the junction of the polyp head and pedicle; level 3 – the carcinoma invades the polyp pedicle; level 4 – the carcinoma invades the submucosa of the intestinal wall below the pedicle. By definition, all invasive carcinomas in sessile polyps are classified as level 4.