

# The Role of Inflammation in Anal Cancer

Amir Selimagic <sup>1,\*</sup>, Ada Dozic <sup>2</sup>, Azra Husic-Selimovic <sup>1</sup>, Nijaz Tucakovic <sup>1</sup>, Amir Cehajic <sup>1</sup>, Anela Subo <sup>2</sup>, Azra Spahic <sup>2</sup> and Nedim Vanis <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Gastroenterohepatology, General Hospital “Prim. dr. Abdulah Nakas”, 71 000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; husic\_azra@yahoo.com (A.H.-S.); tucakovic.nijaz@gmail.com (N.T.); amircehajic@hotmail.com (A.C.)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, General Hospital “Prim. dr. Abdulah Nakas”, 71 000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; ada.dozic@gmail.com (A.D.); anelasubo@gmail.com (A.S.); azraspahic@gmail.com (A.S.); nedim\_08@yahoo.com (N.V.)

\* Correspondence: selimagic.amir@gmail.com; Tel.: +387-33-285-100

**Table S1.** World Health Organization classification of tumors of the anal canal.

<b>Epithelial Tumors</b>
Premalignant lesions
Anal intra-epithelial neoplasia (dysplasia), low-grade
Anal intra-epithelial neoplasia (dysplasia), high-grade
Bowen disease
Perianal squamous intra-epithelial neoplasia
Paget’s disease
Carcinoma
Squamous cell carcinoma
Verrucous carcinoma
Undifferentiated carcinoma
Adenocarcinoma
Mucinous adenocarcinoma
Neuroendocrine neoplasms
Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) (carcinoid)
NET G1
NET G2
Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC)
Large-cell NEC
Small-cell NEC
Mixed adenoneuroendocrine carcinoma (MANEC)
<b>Mesenchymal tumors</b>
<b>Secondary tumors</b>