

# Other anal malignancies

## Other anal malignancies

Adenocarcinoma within the anal canal is usually an extension of a distal rectal cancer. Rarely, adenocarcinoma may arise from anal glandular epithelium or develop within a longstanding (usually complex) anal fistula, hence the need to biopsy non-healing fistula-in-ano. The treatment is as for low rectal cancers (i.e. abdominoperineal excision of the rectum with or without neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy, Chapter 79). Malignant melanoma of the anus is very rare and usually presents as a bluish-black soft mass that may mimic a thrombosed external pile, although it may be amelanotic. The prognosis, irrespective of treatment, is extremely poor. Perianal Paget's disease is exceedingly rare. - Summary box 80.13 Anal cancer /uni25CF /uni25CF /uni25CF /uni25CF /uni25CF

Uncommon, usually squamous cell Associated with HPV, HIV and immunosuppression Lymphatic spread is to the inguinal lymph nodes Treatment is by chemoradiotherapy in the first instance Major ablative surgery is required for salvage

Figure 80.41 Y-V advancement /f\_l ap for anal stenosis.

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