

Figure S1 T2-weighted axial and STIR MRI of a male patient showing progressive enlargement of a malignant FMA that developed as a focus of 'budding' (red arrows) within a complex Crohn's fistula (yellow arrows). A mucinous matrix/mesh-like septation is apparent within a large mass-like lobulated component (blue arrows) on subsequent imaging. Malignancy was confirmed on a third attempted biopsy following two acellular biopsies. FMA, fistula mucinous adenocarcinoma; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; STIR, short tau inversion recovery.

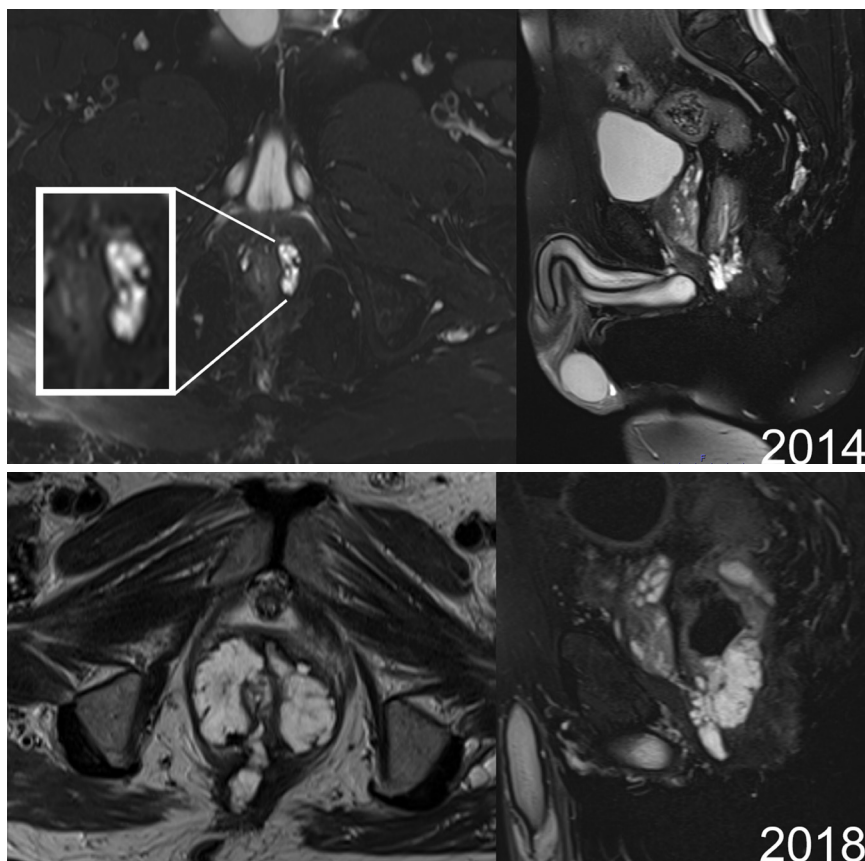


Figure S2 Fistula tract 'budding' demonstrated on T2-weighted axial and sagittal STIR MRI images in 2014 which was diagnosed as malignant FMA four years later in 2018. The inset shows a magnified image of the fistula tract with 'budding'. FMA, fistula mucinous adenocarcinoma; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; STIR, short tau inversion recovery.