

Reviewer's comment

Thank you very much for your wonderful comment. I will respond to your comments.

Thanks to the researchers for their work. This study reported that a long-term prognosis of asymptomatic gallbladder stones in clinic without beds. There are several questions as follow: 1. In Table 3, the diameter of 10mm or less is related to more biliary complications. Please explain in more detail 2. During the observation, there was only gallbladder cancer. Please provide more information of this patient. 3. During all the observation, what is the interval between outpatient review?

1. Gallbladder stones with smaller stone diameters are more likely to be impacted into a cystic duct than the ones with larger diameters. Similarly, gallbladder stones with smaller stone diameters are more likely to fall into the common bile duct. As the number of gallbladder stones increases, the probability of stones impacting into the cystic duct or falling into the common bile duct is expected to increase. A single large gallbladder stone is unlikely to fall into the common bile duct. It is thought that such a result was obtained for that reason. I mentioned this in the discussion.
2. This was a case where a number of small stones were noted in abdominal ultrasonography, which made the evaluation of gallbladder wall difficult. Additional information has been added to the results.
3. Patients with gallbladder stones visited the hospital once a month to check on their condition. Additional description has been made in the method.

Thank you very much. I sincerely hope that this paper will be accepted.