

## Answering Reviewers

Reviewer #1: I think the paper is well written and informative. The topic is a new experimental one that may be promising in the difficult management of resistant CBDs. I would like to thank the authors for their thorough work and innovation.

Thanks a lot for your appreciation.

Reviewer #2: The manuscript entitled "Drug-eluting fully covered self-expanding metal stent for dissolution of bile duct stones in vitro" in which the authors discussed a pig problem. Authors concluded that the novel SC&EDTA-eluting FCSEMS was efficient in diminishing CBDs in vitro. Furthermore, they tested their hypothesis in vivo with little or no outcomes. The manuscript is well written. I found it is attractive but I have some comments: 1- In vivo experimental design required to be revised and changed a little bit. 2- The results of in vivo study indicated no benefits, so what are the benefits of this study? 3- some limitations should be written in the end of the manuscript about in vivo results.

First of all, thanks for your comments. The in-vivo study was designed to observe the stone-dissolving efficacy and biosecurity of drug-eluting stent in mini-pigs in the first place. However, we failed to place one stent together with one stone into porcine CBD through choledochotomy due to high mortality of miniature pigs (3/3) in our preliminary experiment. In this study, only the stents were placed into CBD to observe the biosecurity of drug-eluting stent. The disintegration of stone caused by mechanical friction between FCSEMS and stone could not be fully evaluated. And the limitations have been rewritten.