

Reviewer #1: Wang et al. conducted a retrospective study about the different treatment (laparoscopic or open surgical approach, percutaneous drainage) of pancreatic pseudocyst, using the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project-Nationwide Inpatient Sample. Laparoscopic surgical approach was associated with lower rate of transfusion and short-term complications and it had lowest total charge.

1) The topic is interesting, but an important procedure, the endoscopic drainage, is not considered in the analysis.

Answer: This is the limitation of our study that ICD-10 procedure code for endoscopic drainage is not established until this year. Further studies following the release of the data will be conducted.

2) The etiology of pseudocyst includes both acute and chronic pancreatitis and different types of hospitals with inevitably different approaches to pseudocyst management. So, it is difficult to draw definitive conclusions. These points should be discussed more extensively.

Answer: We conducted a multivariate analysis for discussion, please refer to table 5. It demonstrated that laparoscopic drainage associated with shorter length of hospital stay ($P=0.001$) and lower total charge ($P=0.017$) comparing to non-laparoscopic drainage (Table 5) adjusted to types of hospitals and types of pancreatitis.

Reviewer #2: Wang et al. reported a clinical outcome comparing to percutaneous and open surgical drainage for pancreatic pseudocysts using 2016 NIS database. They found that the laparoscopic approach associated with the lowest rate of RBC transfusion. It had lower short-term complications, including acute renal failure, urinary tract infection, sepsis, and acute respiratory failure. The study is interesting; however, several concerns should be made clear. Please provide HCUP Data Use Agreements and proof of online training. Please present a checklist of key elements such as acknowledgment for NIS, research design, and data analysis. Also, commonly stand for?

Please see the supplementary material for data use agreement training for authors used and analyzed the data.