

Supplementary Table 1. Features of Common Pancreatic Cysts

PC	Pseudocyst	SCA	MCN	IPMN	Cancer
Sex distribution	Equal	75% female	> 90% female	Equal	Equal
Mean age, y	Not applicable	50s	50s	67	69
Location in the pancreas	Anywhere	Anywhere	Body or tail	Anywhere	Anywhere
Number	Single or multiple	Single	Single	40% multiple	Single
Dilated pancreatic duct	No	No	No	In main or mixed-type IPMN	Yes
Cyst fluid					
CEA	<5 ng/mL	<5 ng/mL	>192 ng/mL	>192 ng/mL ^a	<5 ng/mL
Glucose		High	Low ^b	Low ^b	
Molecular markers		<i>VHL</i>	<i>KRAS</i>	<i>KRAS</i> ^c <i>GNAS</i>	

CEA; IPMN, intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm; MCN, mucinous cystic neoplasms; PC, pancreatic cysts; SCA, serous cystadenomas.

^aThe CEA value has not been shown to be associated with high-grade dysplasia or cancer.

^b≤ 50 mg/mL.

^c*GNAS* and *KRAS* are used to identify mucin-producing cysts. They are not helpful in identifying high-grade dysplasia or cancer and are not used to guide surveillance intervals.