

Supplemental material 1: Cyst definitions

- 1) suspected-SCN, or a cluster of microcysts lacking communication with MD and with a central dark scar and/or cyst fluid CEA <5 ng/mL¹;
- 2) suspected-MCN, or a solitary cyst >20 mm located in body or tail of pancreas in a woman²;
- 3) suspected solid pseudopapillary neoplasm, or cysts with well-circumscribed, well-defined enhancing capsule, containing varying degree of solid component and internal hemorrhage²;
- 4) suspected CPNT, or a cyst with a hypervascular rim containing a solid component²;
- 5) acute peripancreatic fluid collections, or areas of homogeneous collections with fluid density, confined by normal peripancreatic fascial planes, without a definable wall encapsulating the collection seen ≤4 weeks after onset of acute oedematous pancreatitis³;
- and
- 6) pseudocyst, or a completely encapsulated and well-circumscribed homogeneous fluid density with a well-defined wall ≥4 weeks after onset of acute oedematous pancreatitis.³

Reference:

1. Malleo G, Bassi C, Rossini R, et al. Growth pattern of serous cystic neoplasms of the pancreas: observational study with long-term magnetic resonance surveillance and recommendations for treatment. *Gut* 2012;**61**(5):746-51.

2. Farrell JJ, Fernandez-del Castillo C. Pancreatic cystic neoplasms: management and unanswered questions. *Gastroenterology* 2013;**144**(6):1303-15.
3. Banks PA, Bollen TL, Dervenis C, et al. Classification of acute pancreatitis--2012: revision of the Atlanta classification and definitions by international consensus. *Gut* 2013;**62**(1):102-11.