

Reply1: 1. This paper has been updated with new references (20, 21) to add the first part of the discussion section to emphasize the concern about PCs as a temporary measure.

2. From Tables 1 and 2, it can be concluded that the inflammatory indicators and comorbidities of MSABP patients before PC were higher than those in the conservative treatment group, but the difference was not statistically significant.

3. PC is done by an interventional physician with 16 years of experience. Presented in the Materials & Methods section.

4. Early MSABP patients had a higher short-term mortality rate after receiving PC, with 7 out of 54 patients dying during hospitalization, which further reduced the number of recurrences in surviving patients. Therefore, there is no comparison between recurrence-free survival and overall survival, and the above conclusions are only based on limited research results, and further large-sample, multicenter, and high-quality clinical studies are needed in the future to verify the clinical effect and further explore the mechanism of PC on recurrence-free survival and overall survival of patients.

5. The discussion section has been added.

Reply2: 1. "Variable" in the table has been replaced by "Variables"

2. The p-value and corresponding confidence interval of odds ratios and corresponding confidence intervals for variables with a P value less than 0.05 in the one-way analysis have been increased in the multivariate analysis (Tables 5, 6).

Reply revision reviewer: Thanks for your comments.