A 42-year-old female is admitted with acute pancreatitis. She is managed conservatively and improves over 2-3 days and is discharged. 12 weeks later she develops right sided abdominal pain; CT is done which shows nephrolithiasis as well as a 9 cm pseudocyst. What is the next best step?

A. ERCP
B. EUS guided cyst-gastrostomy
C. Percutaneous drainage
D. Conservative management

Answer: D

Rationale: Asymptomatic pancreatic necrosis and pseudocysts don’t require intervention regardless of their size or location.