

## **Supplemental material**

**Supplementary table 1:** Puncture technique, complications and sedation methods.

### **characteristic (n=41)**

puncture technique, n (%)	
suction applied during puncture	16 (39)
slow pull of stylet	18 (44)
combination of suction and slow pull of stylet	7 (17)
complications, n (%)	
bleeding, self-limited	1 (2)
bleeding, relevant	1 (2)
sedation	
only propofol used, n (%)	35 (85)
propofol dosage, mean $\pm$ SD (range), mg	288.3 $\pm$ 108 (170-660)
propofol and dormicum used, n (%)	6 (15)
propofol dosage, mean $\pm$ SD (range), mg	230 $\pm$ 114.5 (100-360)
dormicum dosage, mean $\pm$ SD (range), mg	3.6 $\pm$ 1.7 (1-5)
endotracheal intubation	none

**Supplementary table 2:** Events during follow up regarding the pancreatic lesion and the puncture procedure.

**characteristic (n=41)**

follow up period, median days (Q1-Q3)	56 (32.5-181-)
complications, n (%)	0 (0)
abd. surgery on pancreatic lesion, n (%)	7 (17)
abd. ultrasound-guided puncture, n (%)	1 (2)
CT-guided puncture, n (%)	1 (2)

**Supplementary table 3:**

Diagnostic yield per route.

**puncture route, (n=41)**

all routes, n / diagnostic (%)	36/41 (87.8)
transduodenal, n / diagnostic (%)	16/20 (80)
transgastric, n / diagnostic (%)	20/21 (95.2)