

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1: Flow of subjects and the comparisons used for analysis. CHE: covert hepatic encephalopathy, OHE: overt hepatic encephalopathy

Figure S2: Individual data plot of correlation between number of cognitive tests abnormal and number of weekly bowel movements (BMs) and regression fits for patients without prior overt HE (solid line) and those with prior OHE (dashed line). Open circles are patients with prior OHE while diamonds are those without prior OHE.

Figure S1

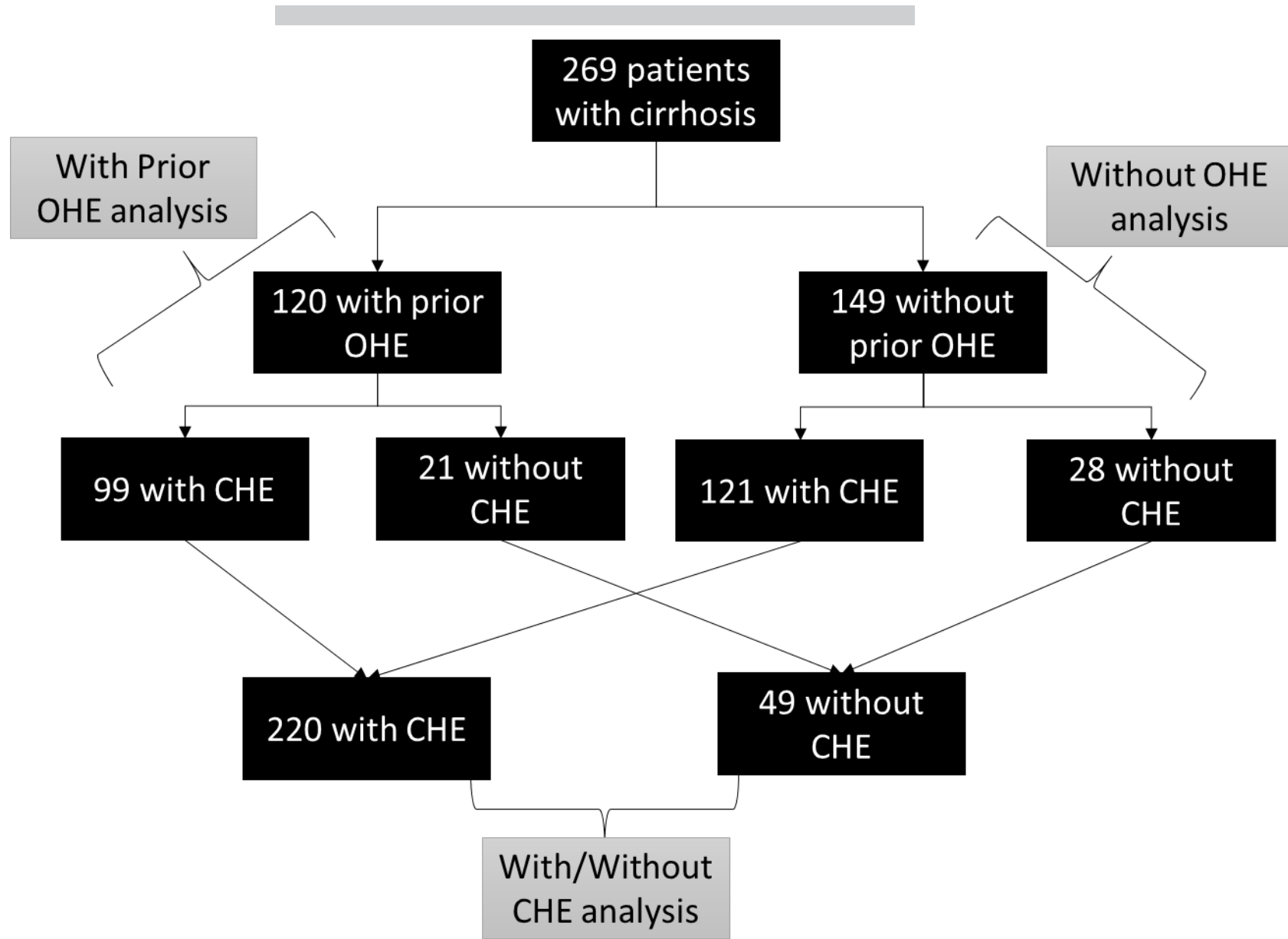


Figure S2

Correlation of Cognitive Tests with BM Frequency by OHE status

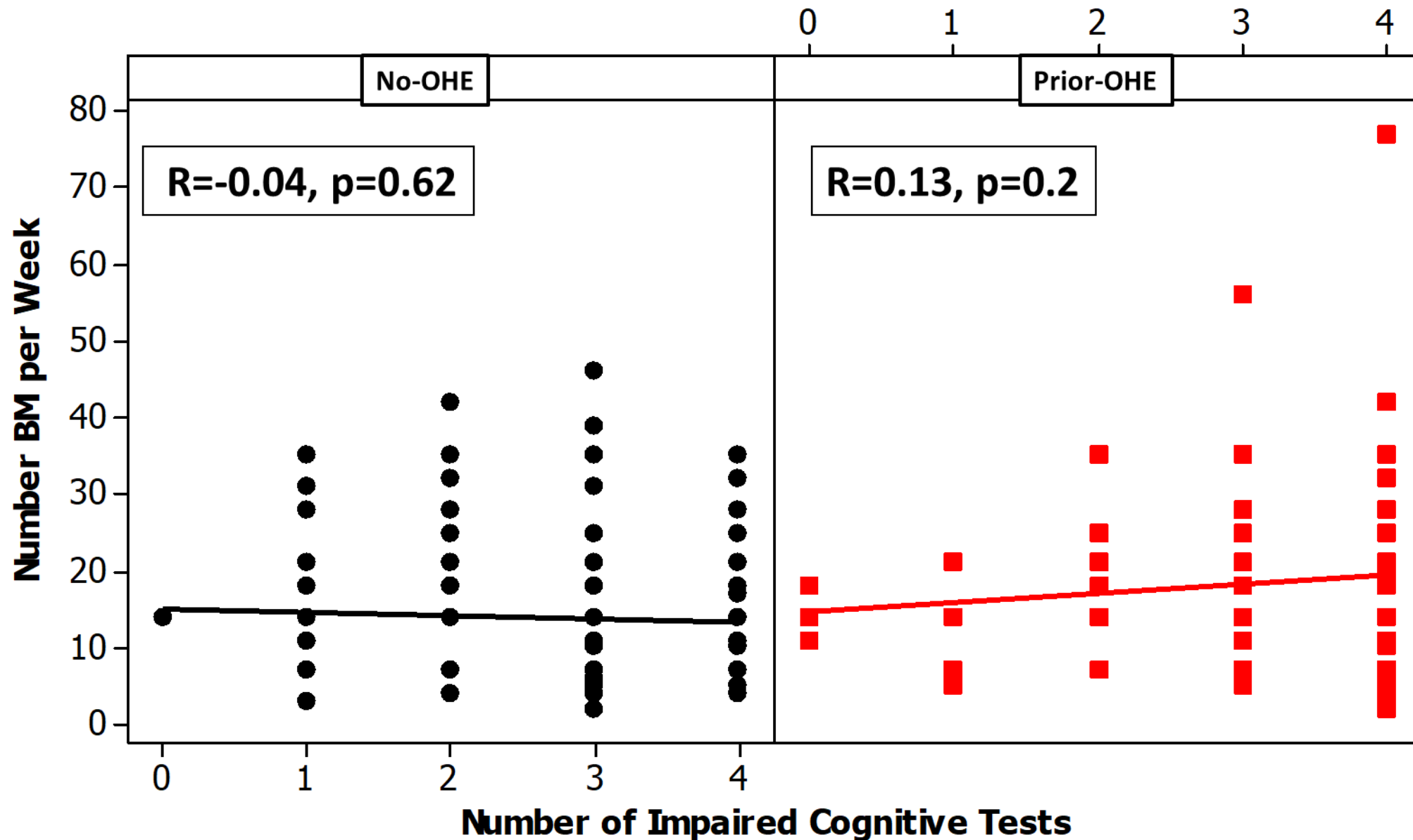


Table S1: Comparison of Patients with 2-3 daily bowel movements (14-21 weekly BMs) to those without

Variables	Patients with 2-3 daily BMs		
	No (n=145)	Yes (n=124)	P value
Age	59.5.2±7.2	58.7±7.4	0.34
Men (%)	132	115	0.35
Alcohol etiology (%)	31	36	0.15
MELD score	12.3±5.9	13.2±5.2	0.08
Opioid Use	47	30	0.10
Stool softeners	23	28	0.16
Prior Overt HE (%)	58	62	0.015
Covert HE	118	102	0.12
NCT-A (sec)	50.5±25.2	49.8±28.2	0.82
NCT-B (sec)	153±101	139±95.3	0.26
DST (number)	44.0±14.0	43.7±14.5	0.86
BDT (number)	23.2±12.3	25.5±14.0	0.2
Number of tests impaired 0/1/2/3/4	3/24/21/44/53	6/16/29/28/45	0.11
None/lactulose/rifaximin/both	10/8/32/95/50	19/9/42/54/70	0.64