207 [54] μmol/L, and at follow-up, 90 [26] μmol/L and PEG (nonresponders [n = 2], initial ammonia levels, 74 and 139 μmol/L, and at follow-up, 175 and 125 μmol/L; responders [n = 16], initial mean [SD] ammonia level, 172 [93] μmol/L, and at follow-up, 104 [57] μmol/L). The only statistically significant difference was that baseline ammonia levels were higher in lactulose responders than in nonresponders (P = .04, Spearman rank correlation coefficient). Because ammonia levels do not correlate well with the grade of HE, most practitioners prefer clinical indicators to assess HE.6

**Corresponding Authors:** Don C. Rockey, MD, Department of Internal Medicine, Medical University of South Carolina, 96 Jonathan Lucas Dr, CSB 803, Charleston, SC 29425 (rockey@musc.edu); and Robert S. Rahimi, MD, MS, Annette C. and Harold C. Simmons Transplant Institute, Baylor University Medical Center, 3410 Worth St, Ste 860, Dallas, TX 75246 (robert.rahimi@baylorhealth.edu).

**Conflict of Interest Disclosures:** None reported.