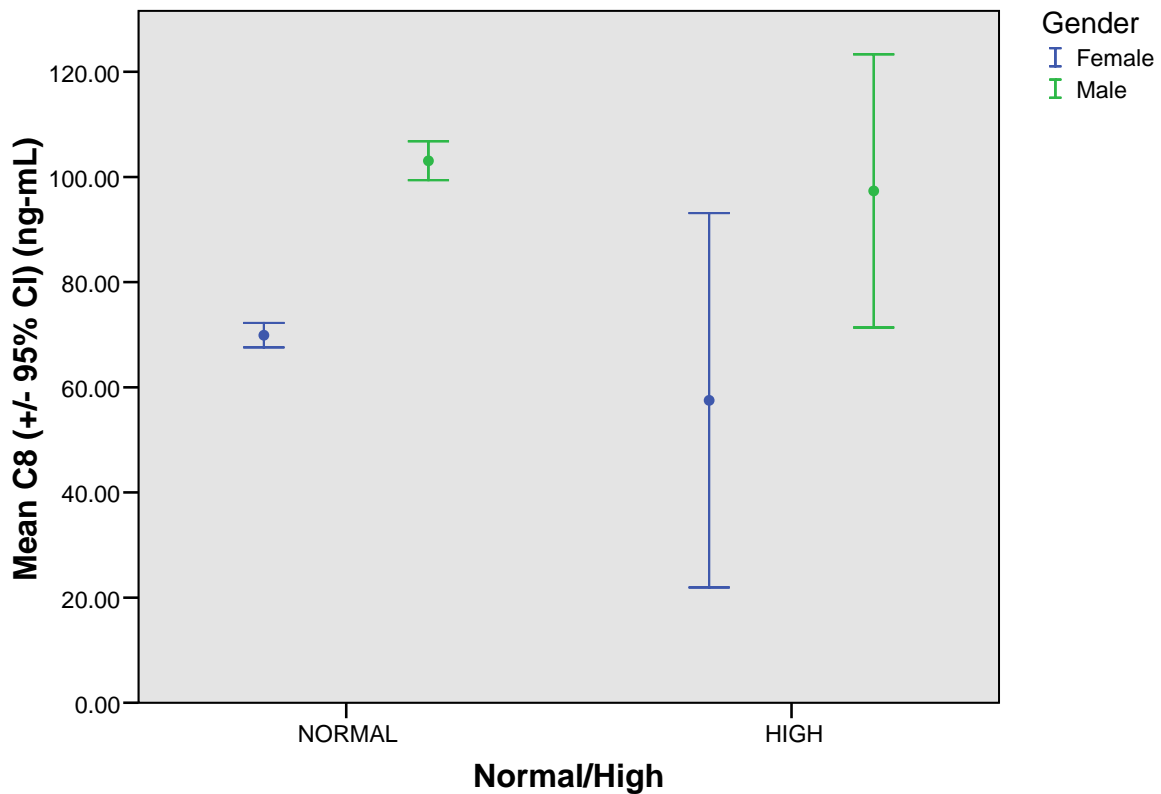


Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Total) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Bilirubin (Total)	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	29350	69.9015
	Male	26516	103.0682
	Total	55866	85.6436
HIGH	Female	31	57.5194
	Male	139	97.3392
	Total	170	90.0779
Total	Female	29381	69.8884
	Male	26655	103.0384
	Total	56036	85.6570

Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Total) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age



Normal < 2 , High ≥ 2 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th Edition.

The WVU website is a communication vehicle to depict associations or their absence for public use. These tables and graphs show many comparisons between lab tests and corresponding population serum PFOA (C8) levels. When it appears that there is a clear relationship between serum C8 and a clinical laboratory value, the meaning of that relationship still requires thought and discussion. Some of the relationships, while real, are weak and not likely to be important. Several are strong, interesting and potentially important, and none of them can be taken to show an etiologic (cause and effect) relationship or its absence without more work. When it comes to causes, scientists interpret these preliminary data with deference to additional work that needs to be done.

These data concerning associations are for public use. They will receive additional collaborative work in peer review format. We hope they prompt public curiosity and suggestions of interested scientists.