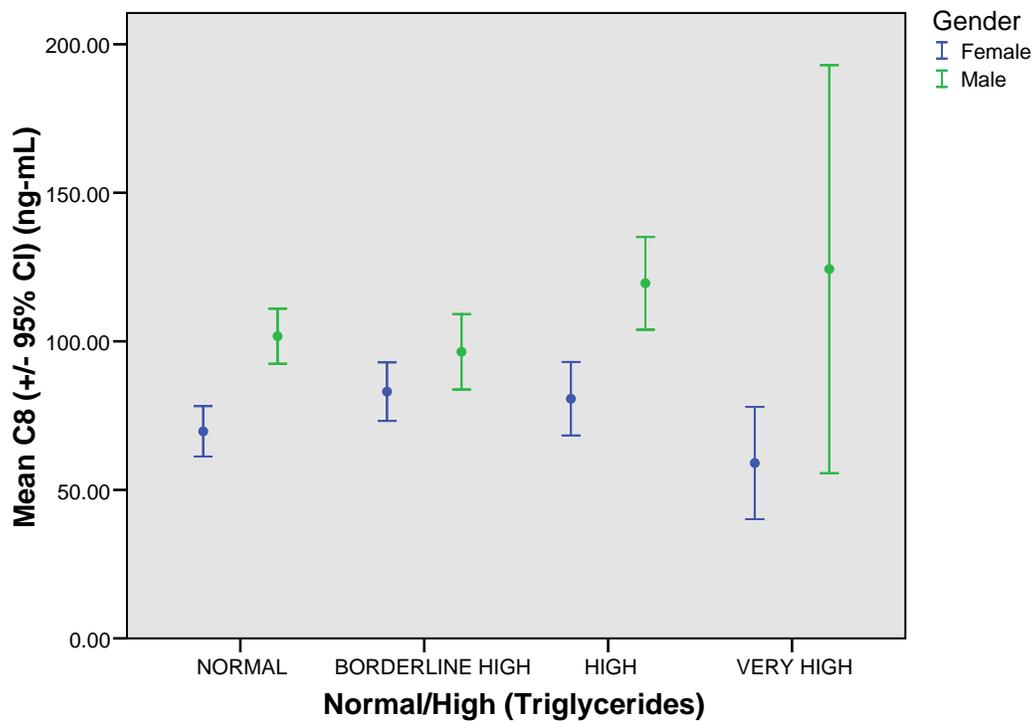


**Serum C8 By Triglyceride Levels In Fasting (Self-Reported)
Participants >=18 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Triglycerides	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	5375	69.7022
	Male	4433	101.7171
	Total	9808	84.1722
BORDERLINE HIGH	Female	1408	83.0829
	Male	1504	96.4429
	Total	2912	89.9831
HIGH	Female	1564	80.6688
	Male	2224	119.5253
	Total	3788	103.4821
VERY HIGH	Female	97	59.0454
	Male	251	124.2855
	Total	348	106.1007
Total	Female	8444	73.8422
	Male	8412	106.1557
	Total	16856	89.9683

**Serum C8 By Triglyceride Levels In Fasting (Self-Reported)
Participants >=18 Years Of Age**



Normal <150, Borderline High 150-199, High 200-499, Very High >500 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/print/ency/article/003493.htm>

Note: Includes participants who did not eat for at least 8 hours.

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.