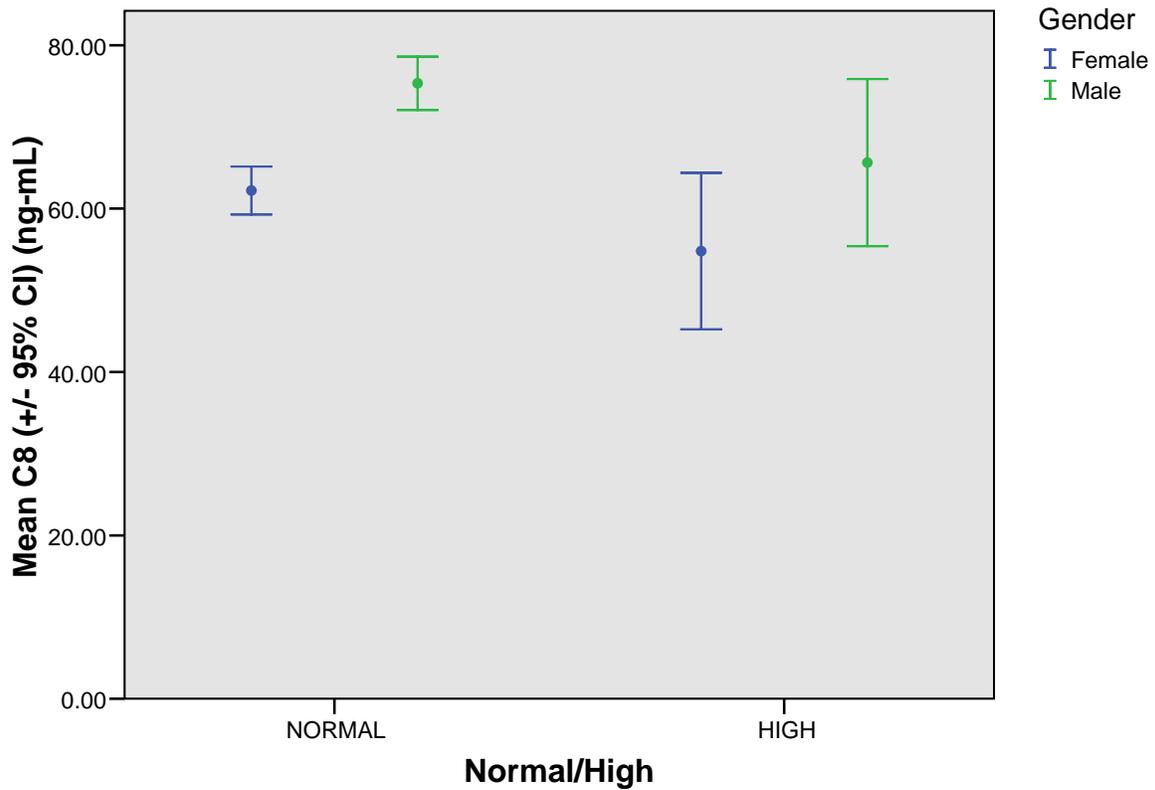


## Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Direct) Levels In Participants <18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Bilirubin (Direct)	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	4835	62.2144
	Male	5042	75.3413
	Total	9877	68.9154
HIGH	Female	270	54.7974
	Male	392	65.6311
	Total	662	61.2125
Total	Female	5105	61.8221
	Male	5434	74.6409
	Total	10539	68.4315

## Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Direct) Levels In Participants <18 Years Of Age



Normal <0.2, High >=0.2 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.hosp.wvu.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf>

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.