Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Direct) Levels In Participants >=18 Years Of Age
C8 (ng-mL)

Bilirubin (Direct)	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	28087	70.2445
	Male	23580	103.4205
	Total	51667	85.3855
HIGH	Female	1293	62.1237
	Male	3075	100.1077
	Total	4368	88.8638
Total	Female	29380	69.8871
	Male	26655	103.0384
	Total	56035	85.6567

Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Direct) Levels In Participants >=18 Years Of Age
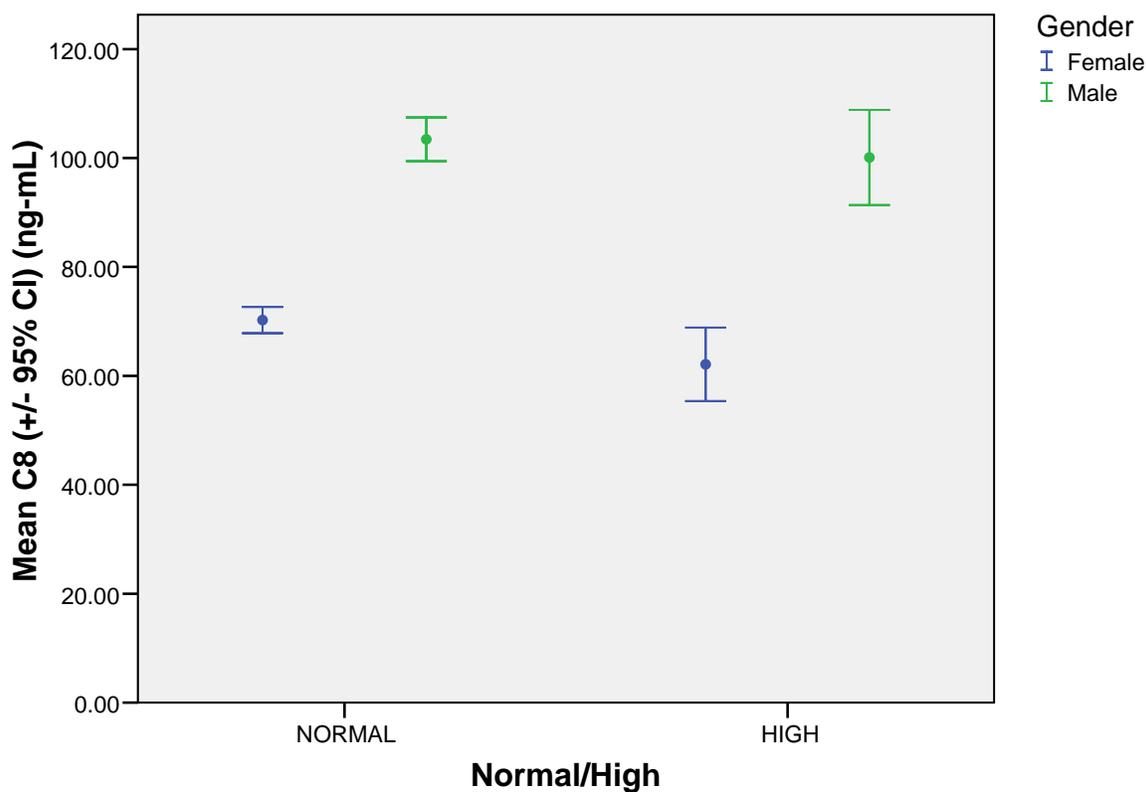
Normal <0.2, High >=0.2 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: http://www.hosp.uky.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.