Serum C8 By Insulin Levels In Fasting (Self Reported)
Non-Diabetic Participants >=20 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Insulin (Fasting)	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	7323	75.5468
	Male	6855	109.0365
	Total	14178	91.7389
HIGH	Female	280	48.0904
	Male	363	110.9058
	Total	643	83.5523
Total	Female	7603	74.5357
	Male	7218	109.1305
	Total	14821	91.3837

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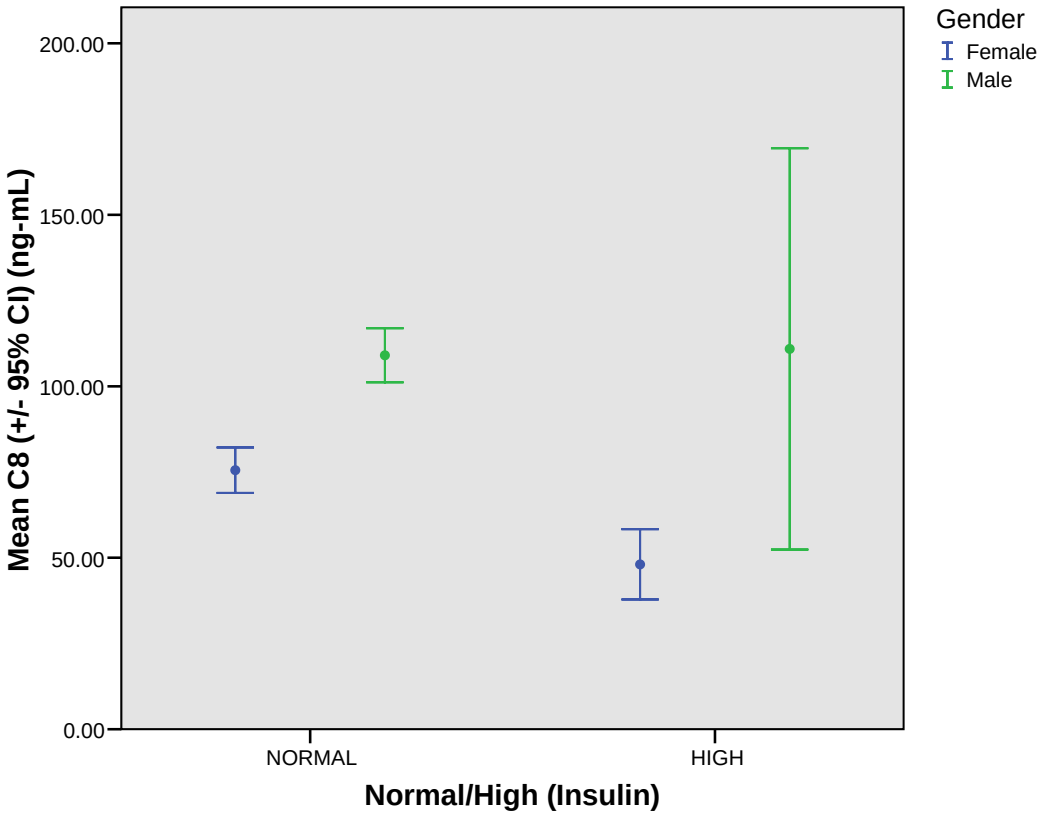

Normal 0-29.1, High >29.1 (Units: mcU/dL)

Source: http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sr002600.htm

Note: Includes non-diabetic 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.