Consider the following bar chart, which illustrates the apoA-I levels (g/L) across different groups:

- **Group MS** shows the highest apoA-I level, followed by **CIS**, **GBS**, and **Viral encephalitis**.
- **SLE**, **RA**, and the **Healthy group** exhibit lower apoA-I levels, with **RA** and **Healthy** being statistically significantly different from MS.

The asterisks (*) indicate statistically significant differences from the MS group, while the symbol (○) indicates a trend towards significance.