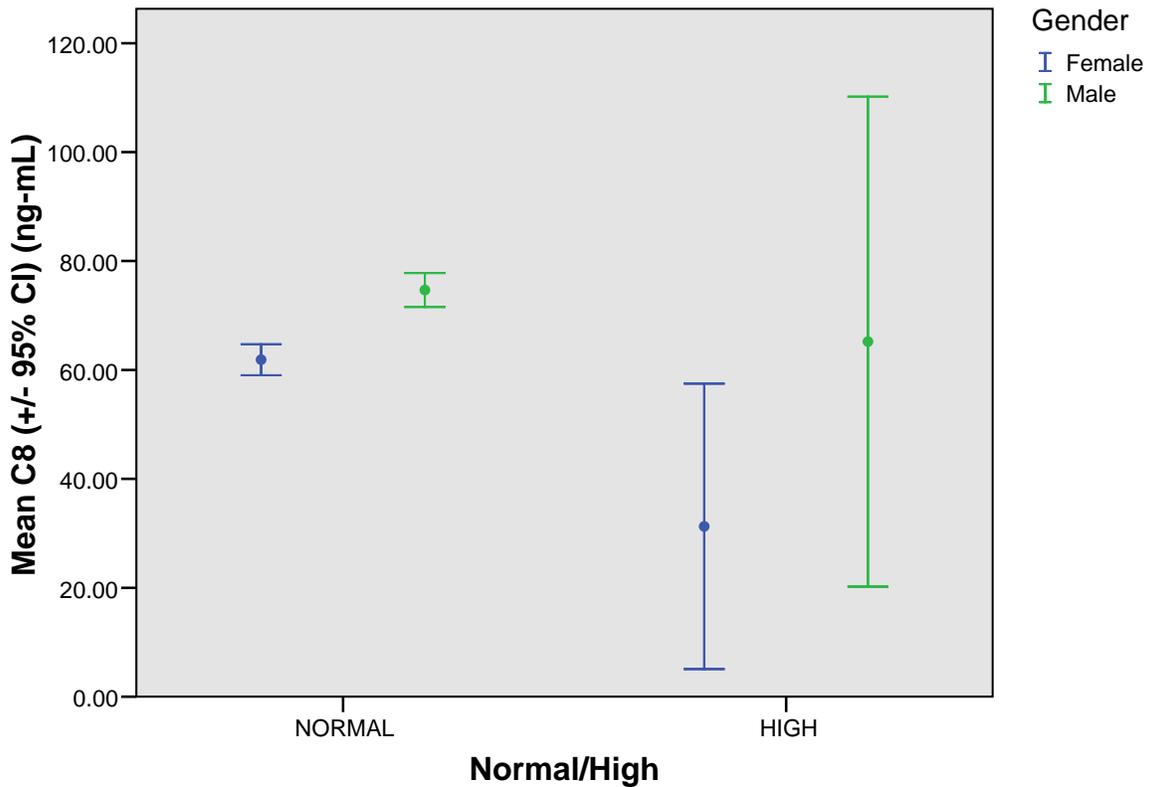


## Serum C8 By Bilirubin (Total) Levels In Participants <18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Bilirubin (Total)	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	5094	61.8880
	Male	5409	74.6844
	Total	10503	68.4781
HIGH	Female	11	31.2909
	Male	25	65.2120
	Total	36	54.8472
Total	Female	5105	61.8221
	Male	5434	74.6409
	Total	10539	68.4315

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



Normal <2, High >=2 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: Tietz Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th Edition.

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.