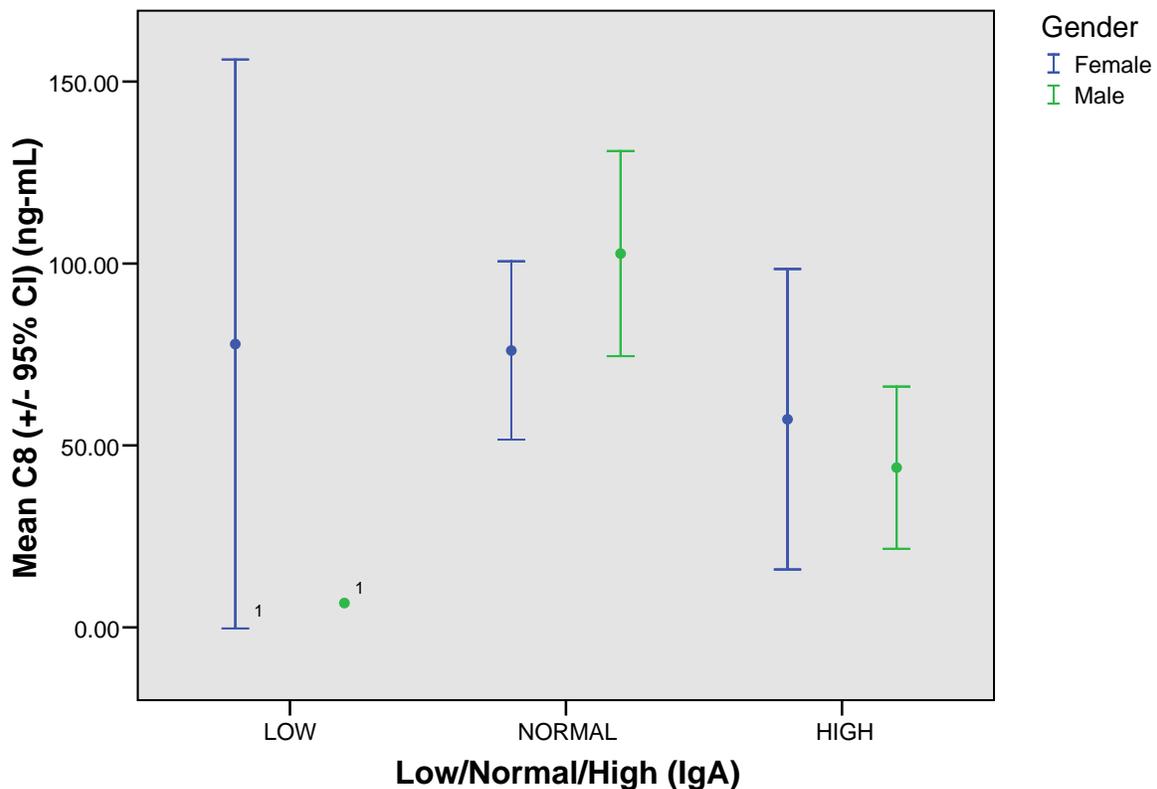


**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin A (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 1$  And  $< 4$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

IgA (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	6	77.8833
	Male	1	6.7000
	Total	7	67.7143
NORMAL	Female	144	76.1125
	Male	140	102.7250
	Total	284	89.2313
HIGH	Female	21	57.2048
	Male	35	43.8943
	Total	56	48.8857
Total	Female	171	73.8526
	Male	176	90.4801
	Total	347	82.2862

**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin A (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 1$  And  $< 4$  Years Of Age**



Low  $< 20$ , Normal 20-100, High  $> 100$  (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sc012600.htm>

<sup>1</sup> Note, very small sample size.

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.