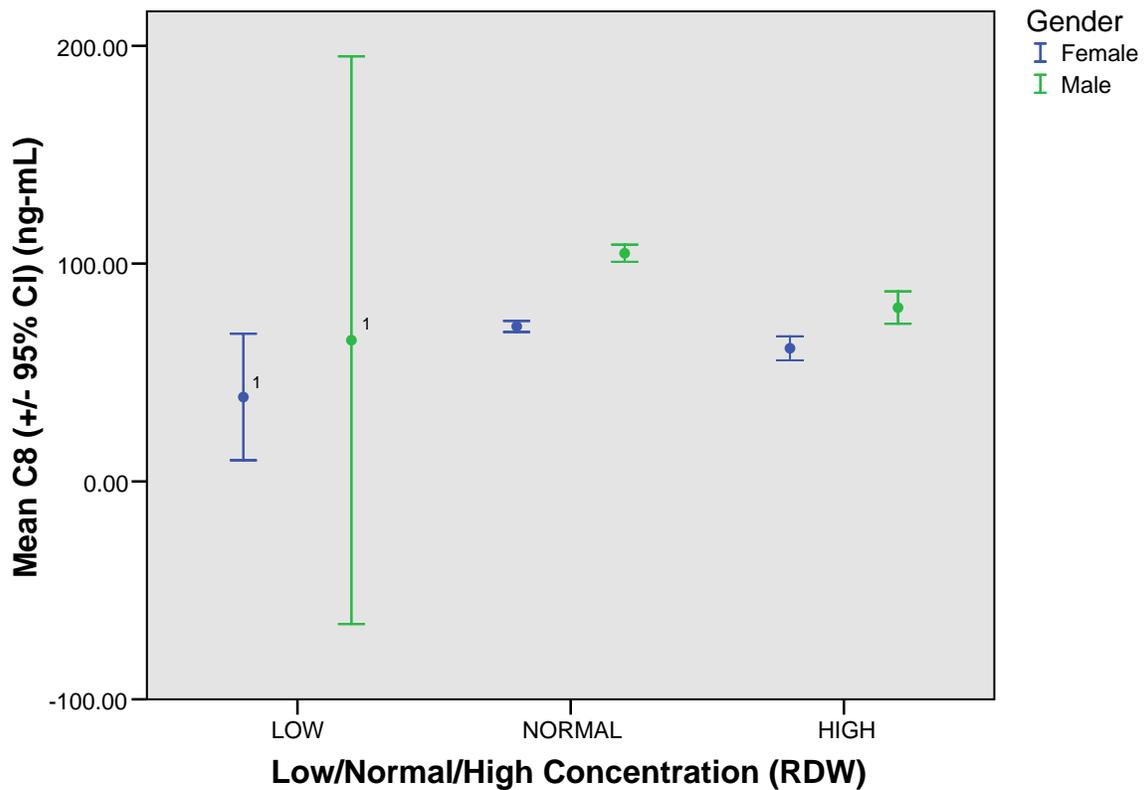


**Serum C8 By Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)
In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

RDW	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	12	38.8000
	Male	6	64.8333
	Total	18	47.4778
NORMAL	Female	25509	71.1627
	Male	24725	104.7780
	Total	50234	87.7080
HIGH	Female	3701	61.1346
	Male	1814	79.8104
	Total	5515	67.2775
Total	Female	29222	69.8793
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55767	85.6746

**Serum C8 By Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)
In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age**



Low < 11.7 , Normal 11.7-15.0, High > 15.0 (Units: %)
Source: Labcorp Sample Test

¹ 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.