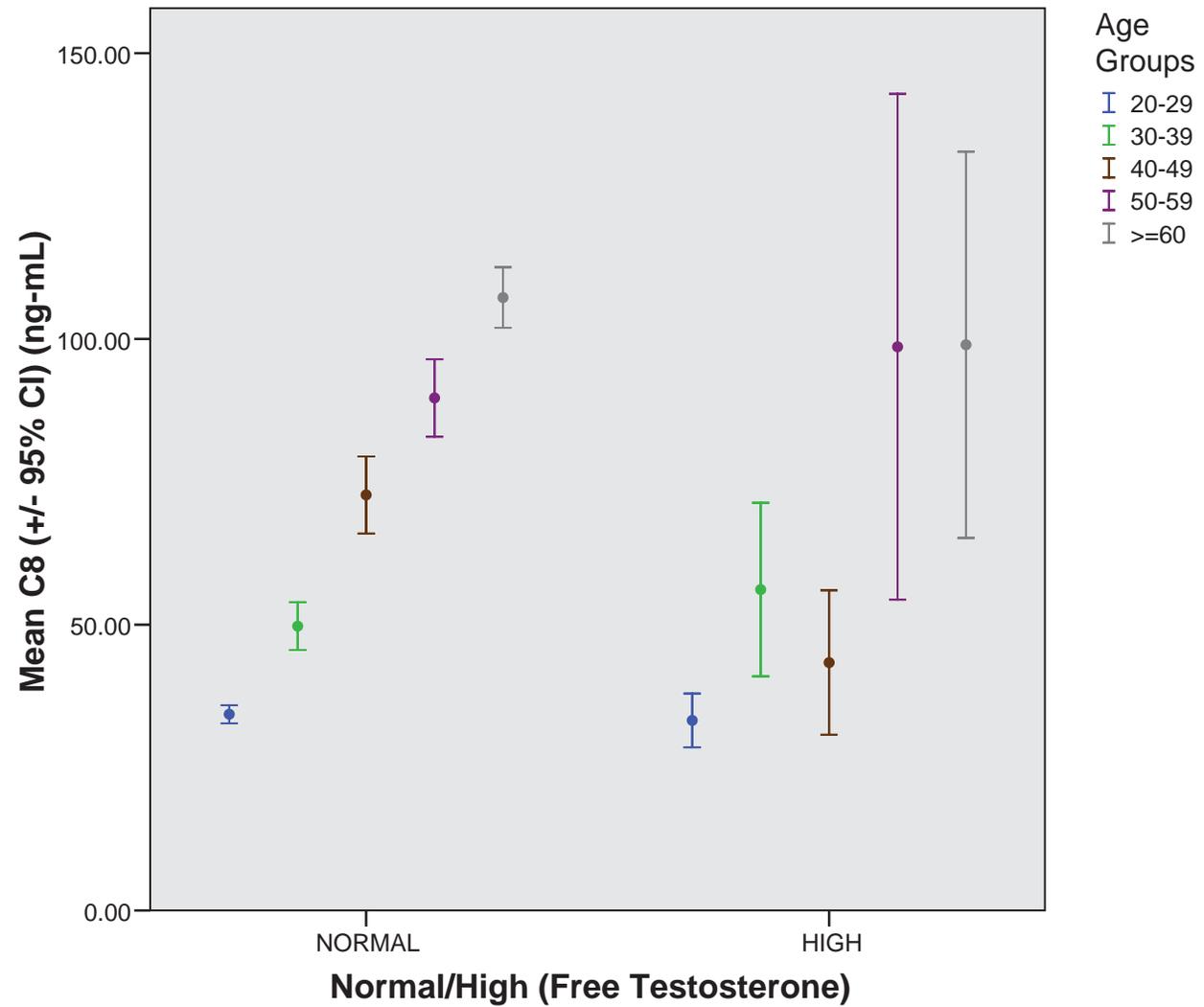


Serum C8 By Testosterone Levels In Adult Females Stratified By Age-Group  
C8 (ng-mL)

Age Groups	Serum C8 (Mean) By Testosterone Levels in Adult Females Stratified By Age-Group					
	NORMAL		HIGH		Total	
	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean
20-29	4998	34.3292	334	33.2500	5332	34.2616
30-39	5442	49.7593	204	56.1500	5646	49.9902
40-49	6272	72.7007	107	43.3729	6379	72.2087
50-59	5237	89.6686	74	98.6270	5311	89.7934
>=60	5500	107.2400	105	98.9743	5605	107.0852
Total	27449	71.3236	824	54.4802	28273	70.8327

# Serum C8 By Testosterone Levels In Adult Females Stratified By Age-Group



## Testosterone Levels In Adult Females By Age-Group

Age-Group	N	Testosterone (pg/mL)	
		Normal	High
20-29	5350	0.0-2.2	>2.2
30-39	5616	0.0-2.2	>2.2
40-49	6291	0.0-2.2	>2.2
50-59	5352	0.0-2.3	>2.3
>59	5811	0.0-1.8	>1.8
Total	28420		

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sr010000.htm>

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.