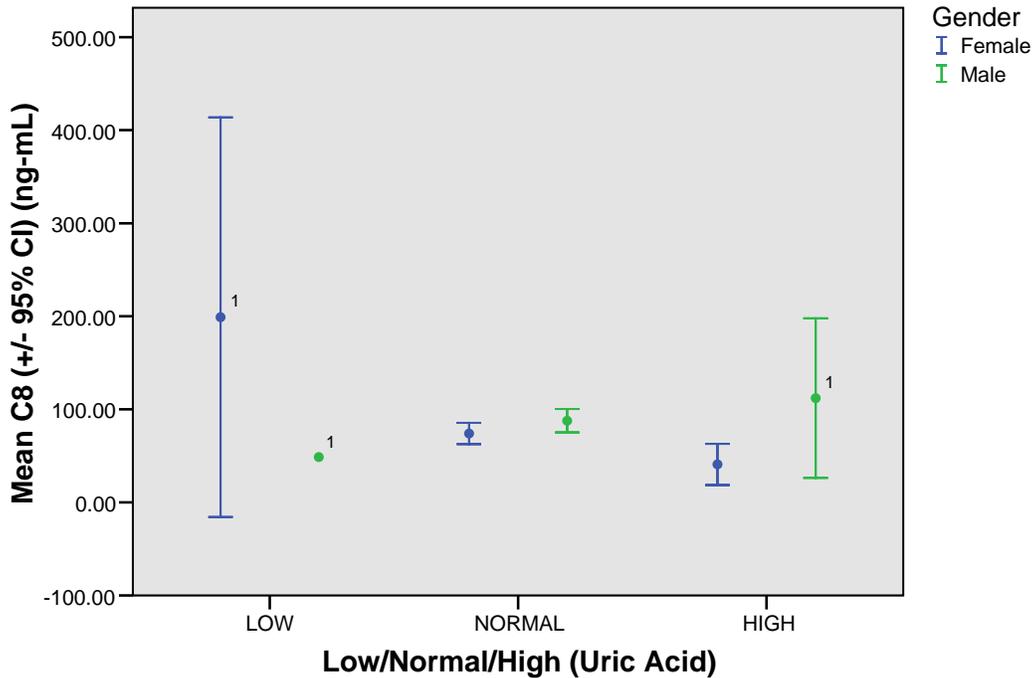


**Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In
Participants ≥ 4 And < 7 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Uric Acid (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	8	199.0250
	Male	1	48.6000
	Total	9	182.3111
NORMAL	Female	513	73.9608
	Male	524	87.7929
	Total	1037	80.9502
HIGH	Female	41	40.7951
	Male	16	112.0188
	Total	57	60.7877
Total	Female	562	73.3215
	Male	541	88.4370
	Total	1103	80.7354

**Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In
Participants ≥ 4 And < 7 Years Of Age**



Females: Low < 2.0 , Normal $2.0-5.1$, High > 5.1 (Units: mg/dL)
 Males: Low < 1.8 , Normal $1.8-5.5$, High > 5.5 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.hosp.uky.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf>

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.