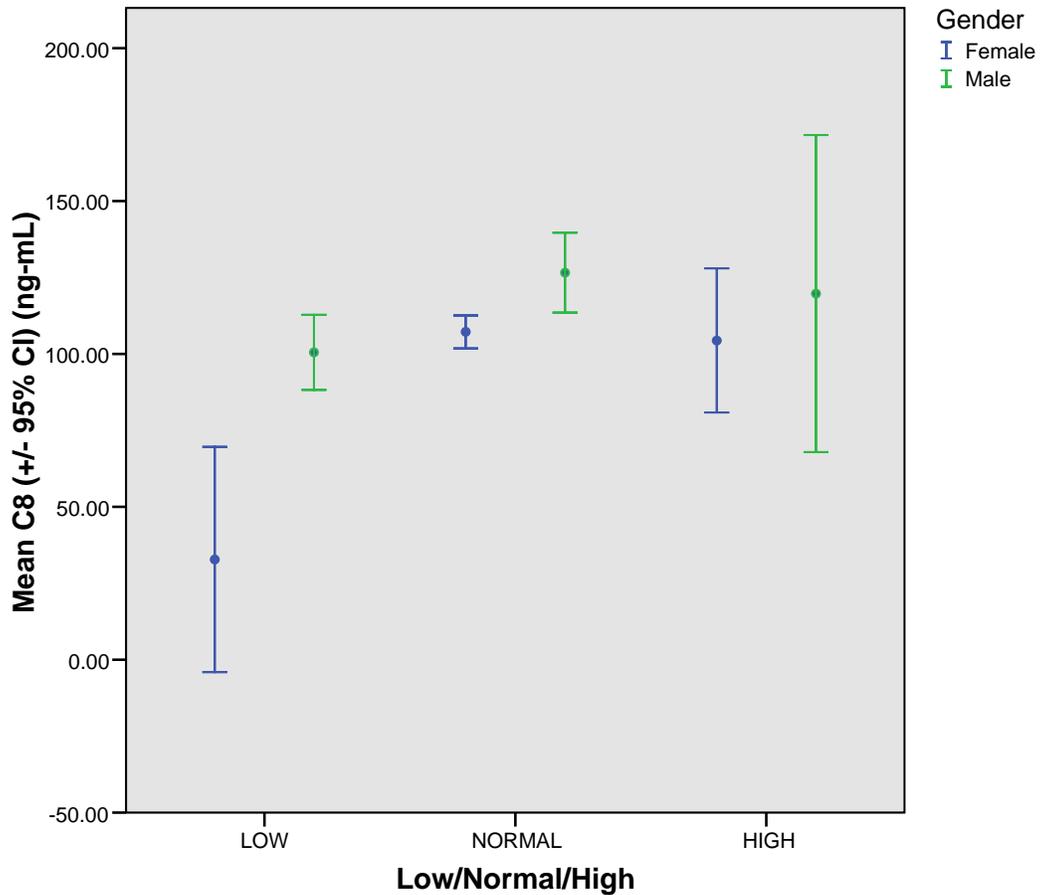


**Serum C8 By Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST or SGOT) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 60$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

AST or SGOT	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	5	32.7800
	Male	1165	100.5290
	Total	1170	100.2395
NORMAL	Female	5323	107.2115
	Male	4242	126.5872
	Total	9565	115.8045
HIGH	Female	288	104.4068
	Male	107	119.7290
	Total	395	108.5573
Total	Female	5616	107.0014
	Male	5514	120.9485
	Total	11130	113.9111

**Serum C8 By Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST or SGOT) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 60$  Years Of Age**



Female: Low <9, Normal 9-36, High >36  
Male: Low <19, Normal 19-48, High >48  
Units: (U/L)

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

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.