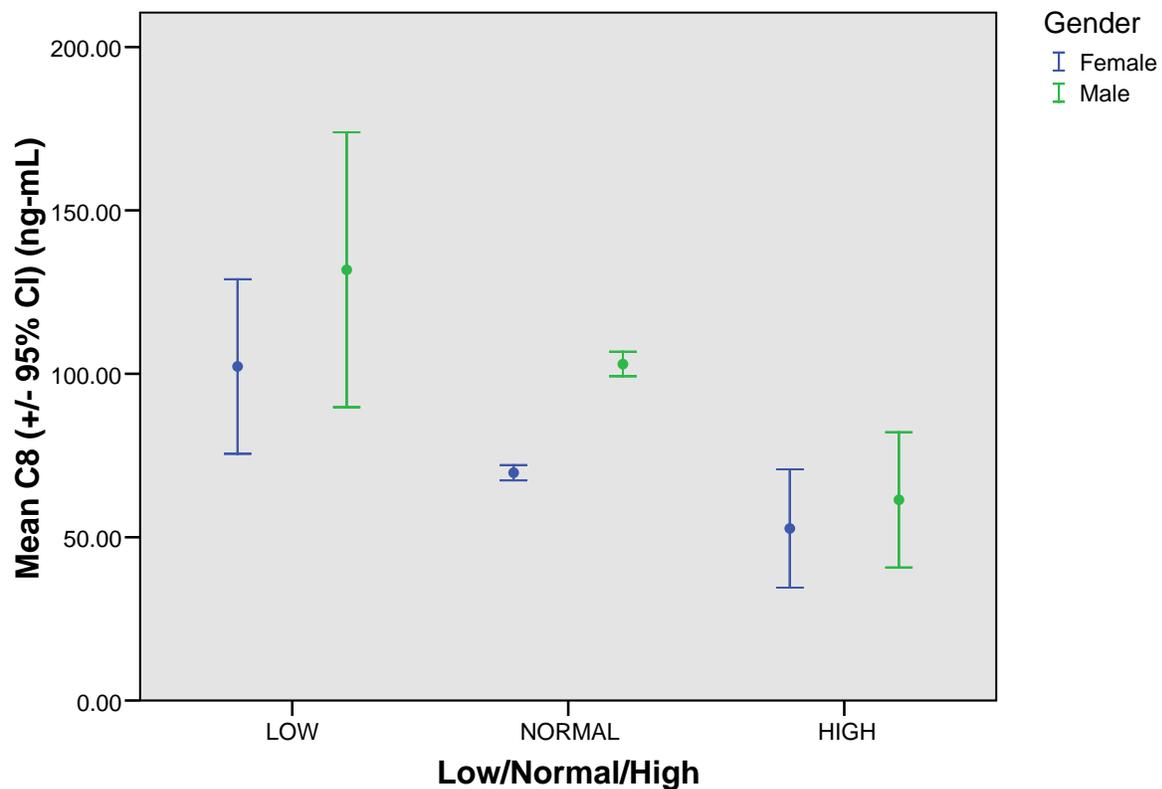


Serum C8 By Chloride (Serum) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Chloride (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	220	102.2277
	Male	188	131.8080
	Total	408	115.8578
NORMAL	Female	29011	69.7322
	Male	26374	102.9807
	Total	55385	85.5649
HIGH	Female	150	52.6627
	Male	92	61.4098
	Total	242	55.9880
Total	Female	29381	69.8884
	Male	26654	103.0405
	Total	56035	85.6578

Serum C8 By Chloride (Serum) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age



Low <96, Normal 96-109, High >109 (Units: mmol/L)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/pr003100.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.