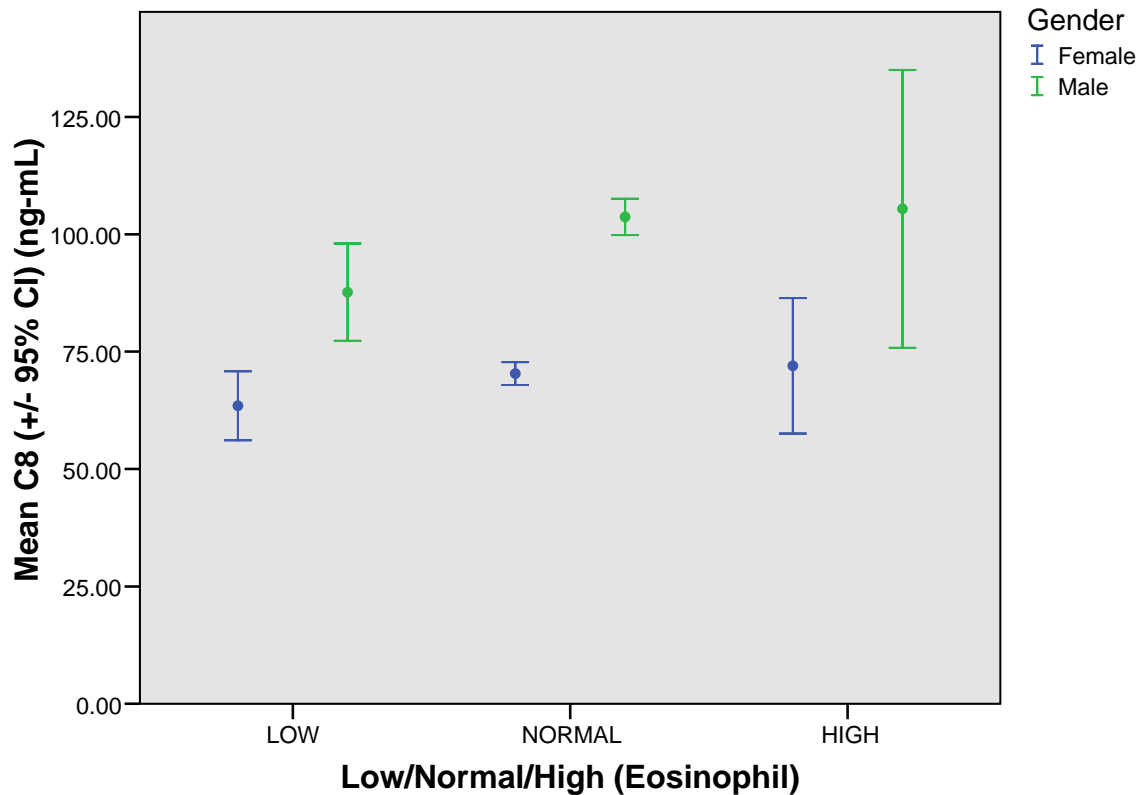


Serum C8 By Eosinophil Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Eosinophil	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	2013	63.4740
	Male	1083	87.6607
	Total	3096	71.9347
NORMAL	Female	26863	70.3321
	Male	25000	103.6867
	Total	51863	86.4103
HIGH	Female	346	71.9895
	Male	462	105.4045
	Total	808	91.0956
Total	Female	29222	69.8793
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55767	85.6746

Serum C8 By Eosinophil Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age



Low <1, Normal 1-7, High >7 (Units: %)
 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.