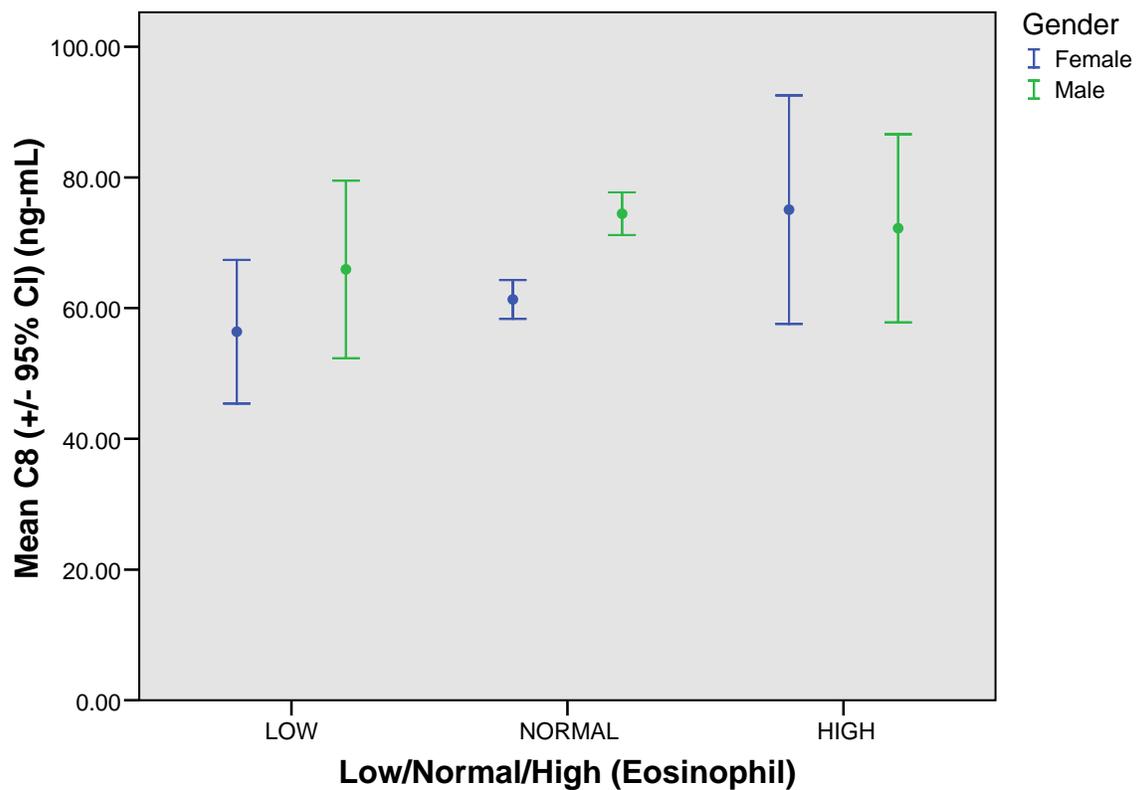


Serum C8 By Eosinophil Levels In Participants <18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Eosinophil	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	275	56.3858
	Male	207	65.9227
	Total	482	60.4815
NORMAL	Female	4569	61.3196
	Male	4904	74.4427
	Total	9473	68.1132
HIGH	Female	200	75.0610
	Male	247	72.2028
	Total	447	73.4817
Total	Female	5044	61.5955
	Male	5358	74.0103
	Total	10402	67.9903

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.