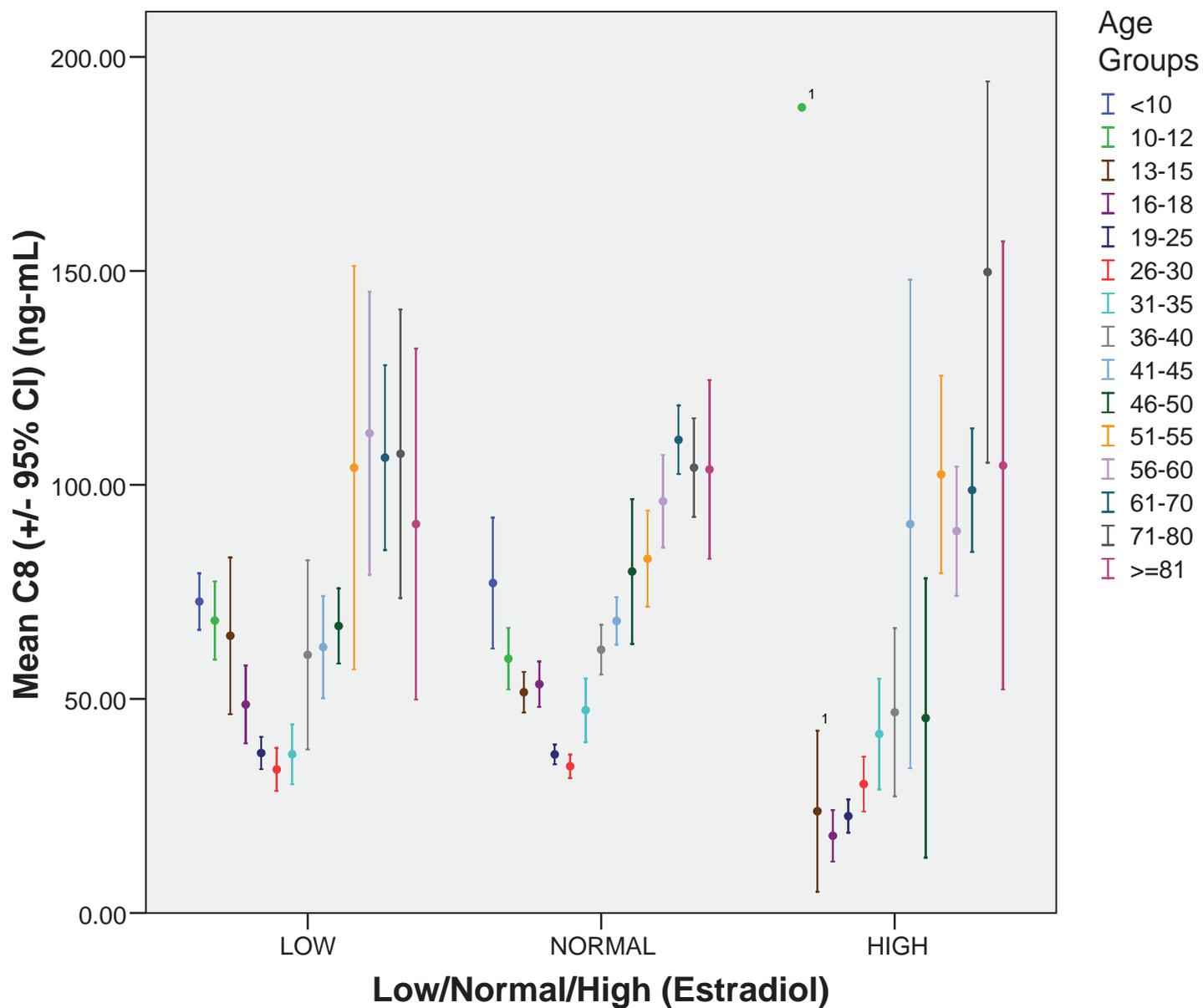


Serum C8 By Estradiol Levels In Females Stratified By Age-Group
C8 (ng-mL)

Age-Groups	Serum C8 (Mean) By Estradiol Levels (Low/Normal/High) In Females Stratified By Age-Group							
	LOW		NORMAL		HIGH		Total	
	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean
<10	1391	72.7642	234	77.0799			1625	73.3857
10-12	435	68.3453	657	59.4166	1	188.2000	1093	63.0879
13-15	170	64.7706	1166	51.5953	8	23.7875	1344	53.0963
16-18	353	48.7263	1130	53.4728	40	18.0725	1523	51.4429
19-25	826	37.3889	2592	37.0599	281	22.6555	3699	36.0391
26-30	414	33.5300	2026	34.2864	204	30.1191	2644	33.8464
31-35	378	37.0929	2405	47.3876	121	41.8190	2904	45.8155
36-40	370	60.3246	2462	61.5370	50	46.9080	2882	61.1275
41-45	469	62.1227	2718	68.2273	36	90.8861	3223	67.5921
46-50	880	67.0623	2230	79.7686	30	45.5533	3140	75.8807
51-55	185	104.0416	1561	82.7811	955	102.4661	2701	91.1974
56-60	146	112.0932	1658	96.1970	609	89.2144	2413	95.3965
61-70	292	106.3861	2333	110.5473	599	98.8012	3224	107.9881
71-80	158	107.2734	1186	104.0682	162	149.7160	1506	109.3148
>=81	64	90.8766	382	103.6186	42	104.5274	488	102.0257
Total	6531	63.9804	24740	67.9712	3138	84.6618	34409	68.7359

Serum C8 By Estradiol Levels In Females Stratified By Age-Group



¹ Note, very small sample size.

Note: In this study there were no cases of high estradiol in females <10 years of age.

Estradiol Levels In Females By Age-Group

			Estradiol (pg/mL)		
	Age-Group	N	Low	Normal	High
Pre-menopausal	<10	1466	<20	20-400	>400
	10-12	1082	<20	20-401	>401
	13-15	1263	<20	20-402	>402
	16-18	1495	<20	20-403	>403
	19-25	3698	<20	20-404	>404
	26-30	2673	<20	20-405	>405
	31-35	2793	<20	20-406	>406
	36-40	2910	<20	20-407	>407
	41-45	3175	<20	20-408	>408
	46-50	3145	<20	20-409	>409
Post-menopausal	51-55	2741	<5	5-25	>25
	56-60	2424	<5	5-26	>26
	61-70	3284	<5	5-27	>27
	71-80	1558	<5	5-28	>28
	>80	552	<5	5-29	>29
TOTAL		34259			

Source: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/003711.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.