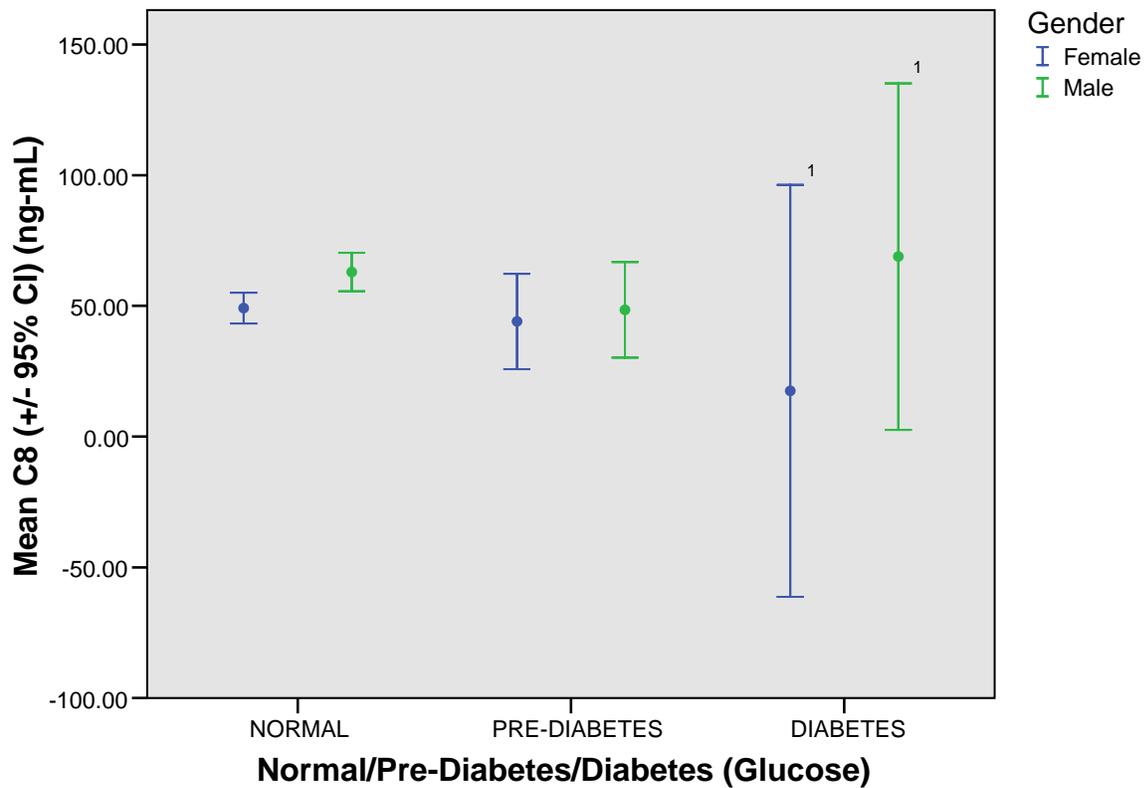


**Serum C8 By Glucose (Serum) Levels In Fasting (Self Reported)
Participants <18 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Glucose (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	790	49.1549
	Male	777	62.9414
	Total	1567	55.9910
PRE-DIABETES	Female	73	44.0521
	Male	115	48.4983
	Total	188	46.7718
DIABETES	Female	2	17.5000
	Male	13	68.8846
	Total	15	62.0333
Total	Female	865	48.6511
	Male	905	61.1915
	Total	1770	55.0630

**Serum C8 By Glucose (Serum) Levels In Fasting (Self Reported)
Participants <18 Years Of Age**



Normal <100, Pre-Diabetes 100-125, Diabetes >125 (Units: mg/dL)
Source: <http://www.diabetes.org/pre-diabetes/pre-diabetes-symptoms.jsp>

¹ Note, very small sample size.

Note: Includes participants who did not eat for at least 8 hours.

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.