Serum C8 By Hematocrit Levels In Participants >=2 And <10 Years Of Age
C8 (ng-mL)

Hematocrit	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	11	38.6364
	Male	14	51.5429
	Total	25	45.8640
NORMAL	Female	1570	73.8014
	Male	1570	82.1134
	Total	3140	77.9574
HIGH	Female	37	49.7514
	Male	37	96.5000
	Total	74	73.1257
Total	Female	1618	73.0124
	Male	1621	82.1778
	Total	3239	77.5993

Serum C8 By Hematocrit Levels In Participants >=2 And <10 Years Of Age
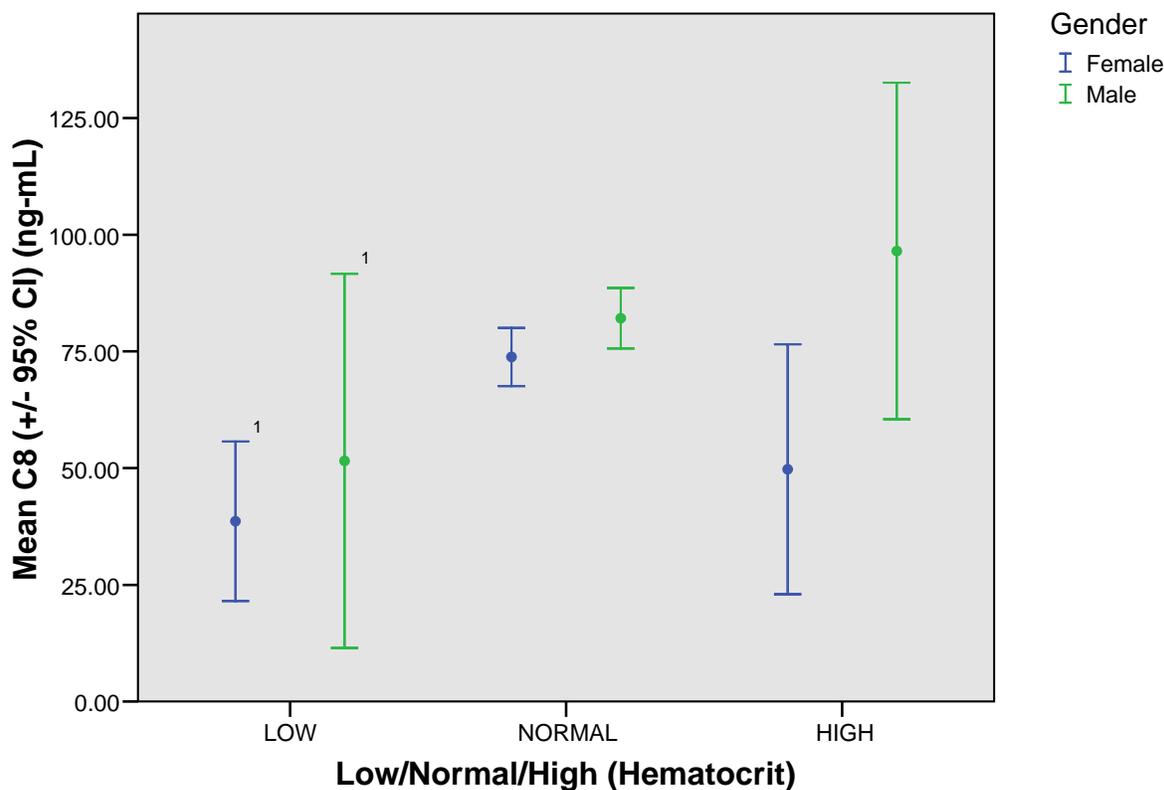
Low <33, Normal 33-43, High >43 (Units: %)
Source: http://www.hosp.uky.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf

[1] Note, very small sample size.

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.