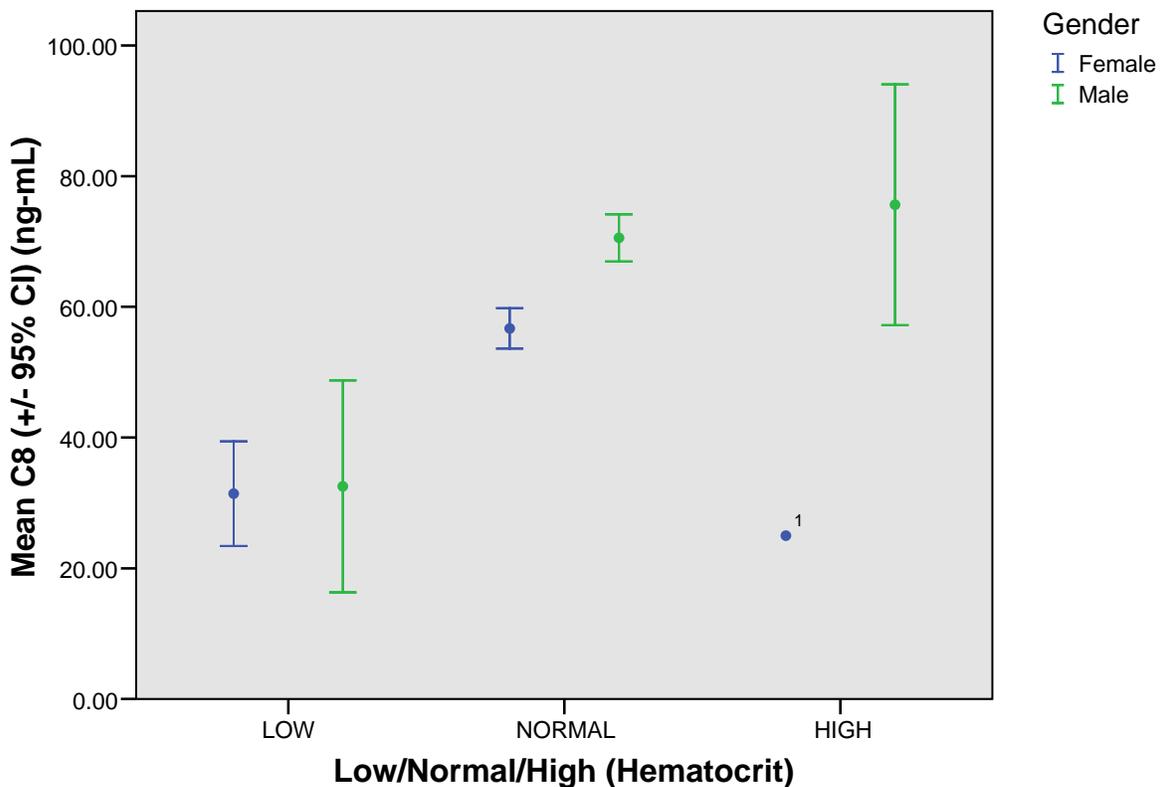


Serum C8 By Hematocrit Levels In Participants ≥ 10 And < 18 Years Of Age
C8 (ng-mL)

Hematocrit	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	63	31.4254
	Male	21	32.5333
	Total	84	31.7024
NORMAL	Female	3357	56.6959
	Male	3582	70.5566
	Total	6939	63.8510
HIGH	Female	1	25.0000
	Male	130	75.6269
	Total	131	75.2405
Total	Female	3421	56.2213
	Male	3733	70.5193
	Total	7154	63.6821

Serum C8 By Hematocrit Levels In Participants ≥ 10 And < 18 Years Of Age



Low < 35 , Normal 35-49, High > 49 (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.