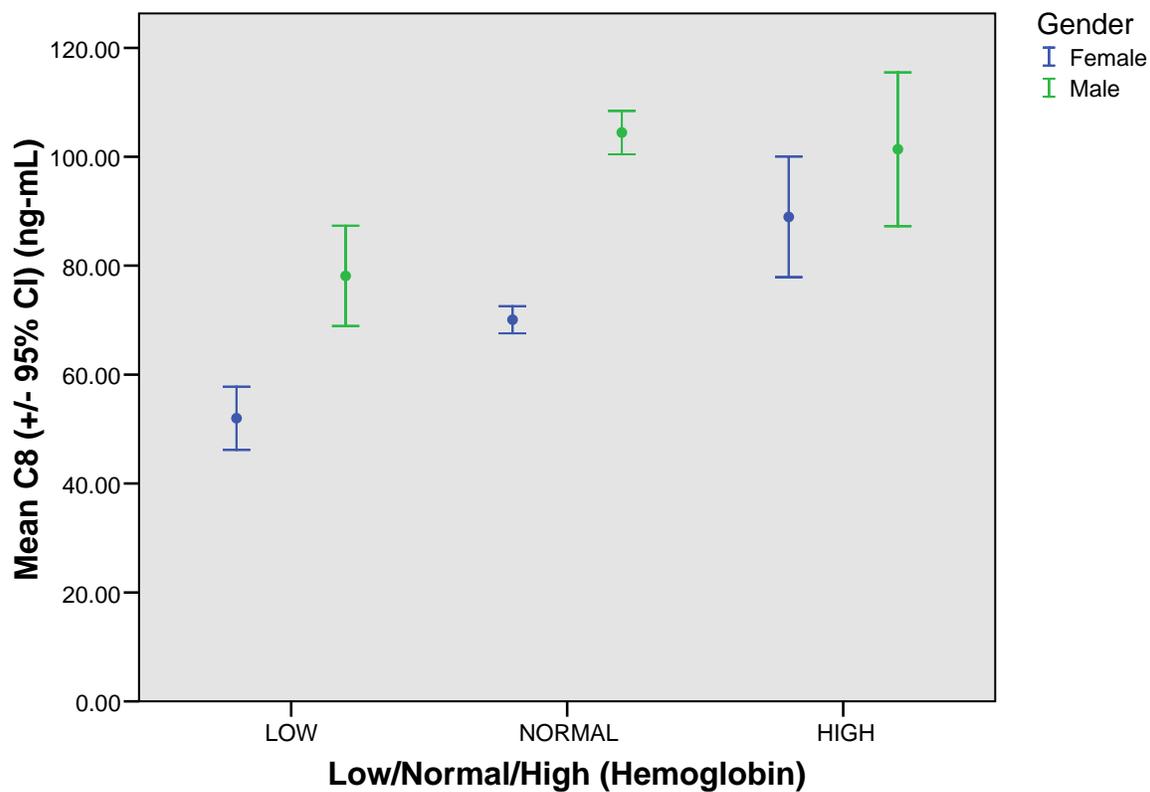


Serum C8 By Hemoglobin Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Hemoglobin	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	1558	51.9881
	Male	1258	78.1393
	Total	2816	63.6707
NORMAL	Female	26486	70.0831
	Male	24164	104.4389
	Total	50650	86.4735
HIGH	Female	1178	88.9607
	Male	1123	101.3720
	Total	2301	95.0180
Total	Female	29222	69.8793
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55767	85.6746

Serum C8 By Hemoglobin Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age



Low/Normal/High (Hemoglobin)
 Females: Low <11.9, Normal 11.9-15.5, High >15.5
 Males: Low <13.5, Normal 13.5-17.2, High >17.2 (Units: g/dL)
 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.