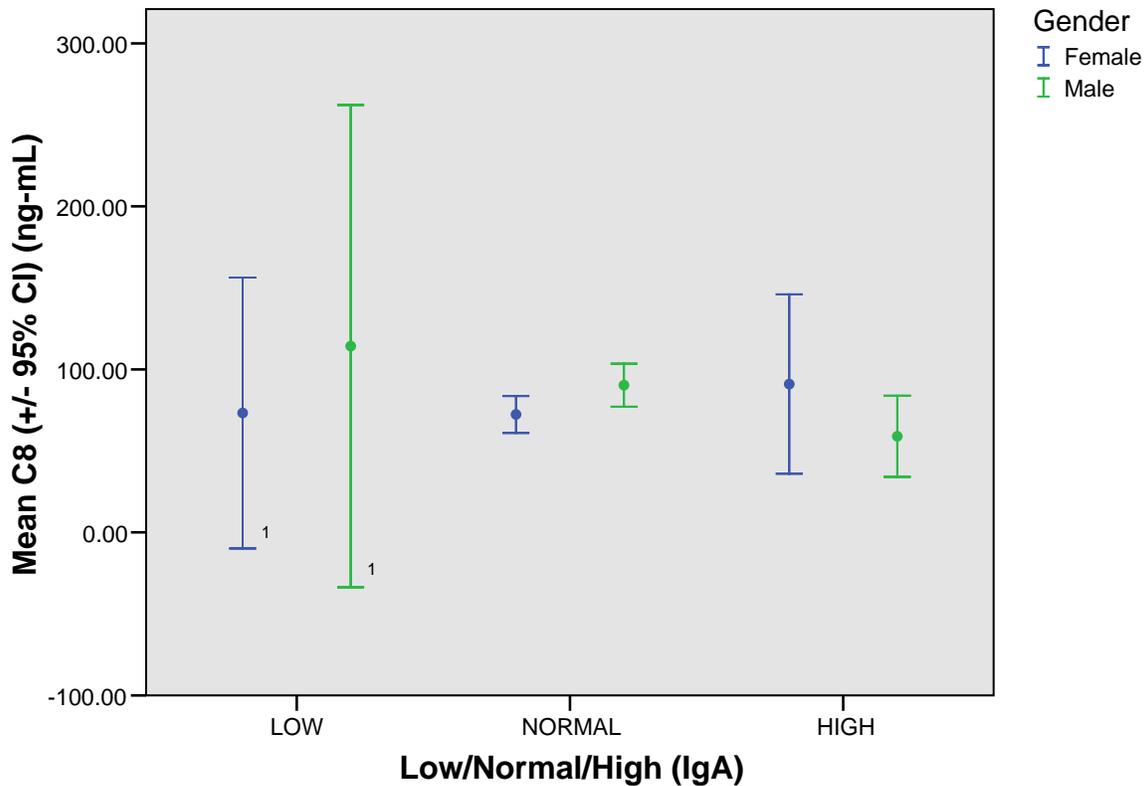


**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin A (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 4$  And  $< 7$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

IgA (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	7	73.3143
	Male	6	114.2833
	Total	13	92.2231
NORMAL	Female	527	72.3945
	Male	497	90.3779
	Total	1024	81.1228
HIGH	Female	27	91.0148
	Male	38	58.9711
	Total	65	72.2815
Total	Female	561	73.3021
	Male	541	88.4370
	Total	1102	80.7322

**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin A (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 4$  And  $< 7$  Years Of Age**



Low  $< 27$ , Normal 27-195, High  $> 195$  (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sc012600.htm>

<sup>1</sup> 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.