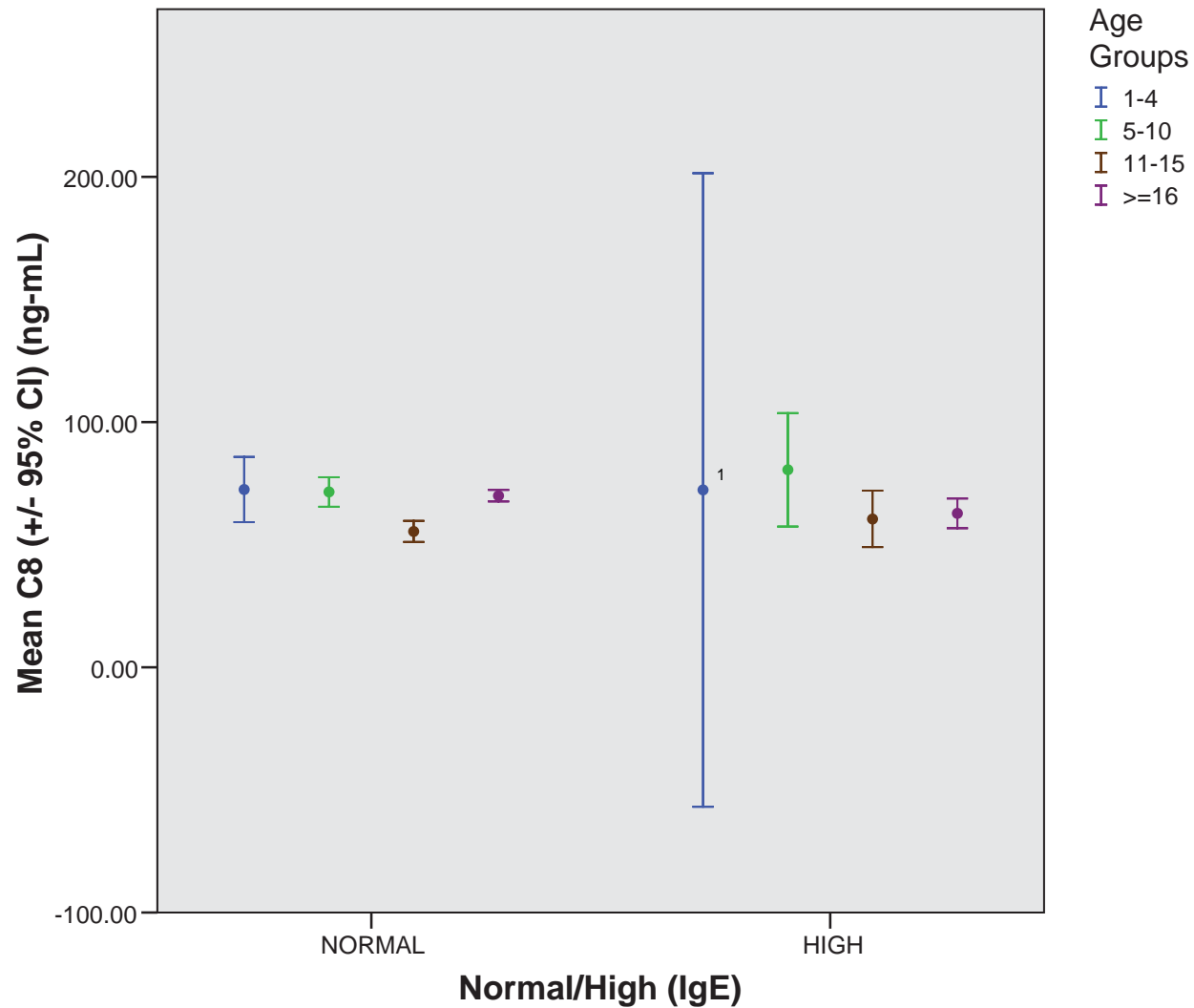


Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin E (IgE) Levels In Females Stratified By Age-Group
C8 (ng-mL)

Age-Groups	Serum C8 By IgE Levels In Females Stratified By Age-Group					
	NORMAL		HIGH		Total	
	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean
1-4	327	72.4985	6	72.3167	333	72.4952
5-10	1560	71.4976	88	80.5386	1648	71.9804
11-15	1558	55.3927	282	60.5082	1840	56.1767
>=16	27751	69.9915	2617	62.8013	30368	69.3718
Total	31196	69.3640	2993	63.1259	34189	68.8179

Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin E (IgE) Levels In Females Stratified By Age-Group



¹ Note, very small sample size.

Note, low category excluded due to presence in only one age-group.

Immunoglobulin E (IgE) Levels In Participants By Age-Group

Age-Group	N	Normal	High
1-4	495	0-352	>352
5-10	3206	0-393	>393
11-15	4258	2-170	>170
>=16	58234	0-158	>158

66193

<http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/al003200.htm>

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.