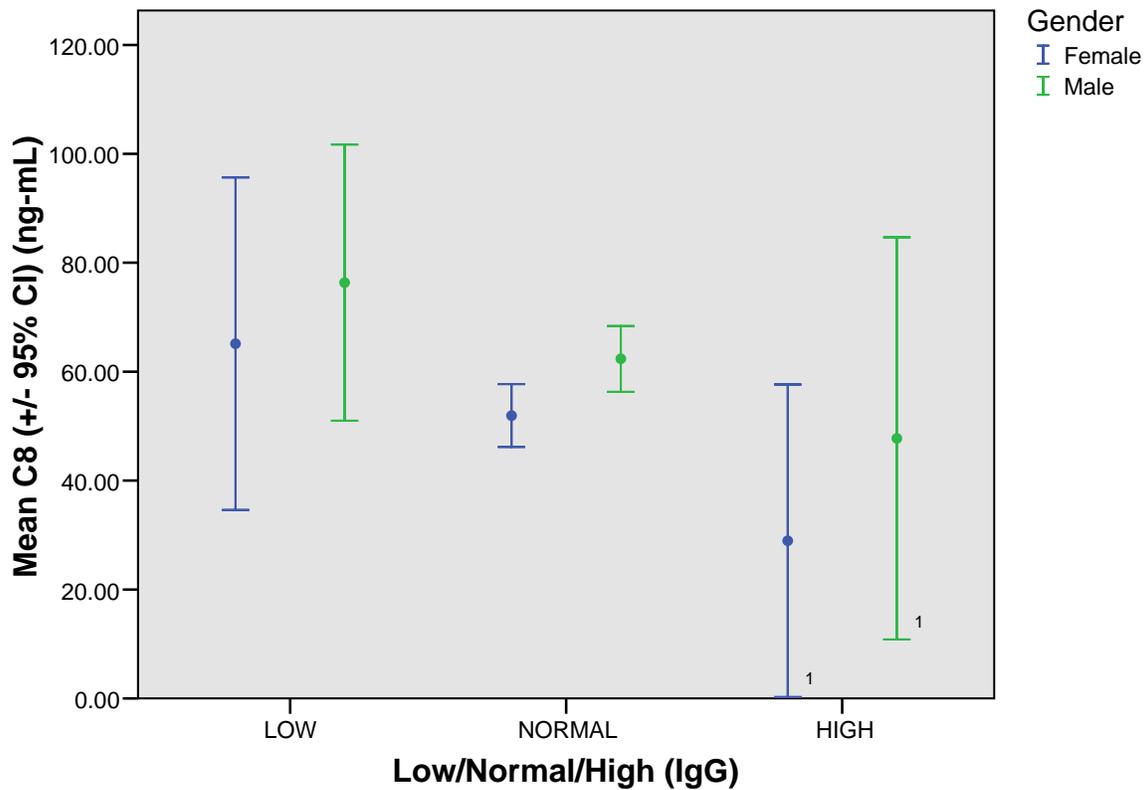


**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin G (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 14$  And  $< 16$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

IgG (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	30	65.1300
	Male	64	76.3672
	Total	94	72.7809
NORMAL	Female	922	51.9414
	Male	952	62.3535
	Total	1874	57.2308
HIGH	Female	6	28.9500
	Male	4	47.7500
	Total	10	36.4700
Total	Female	958	52.2104
	Male	1020	63.1755
	Total	1978	57.8648

**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin G (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 14$  And  $< 16$  Years Of Age**



Low  $< 716$ , Normal 716-1711, High  $> 1711$  (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sc012800.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.