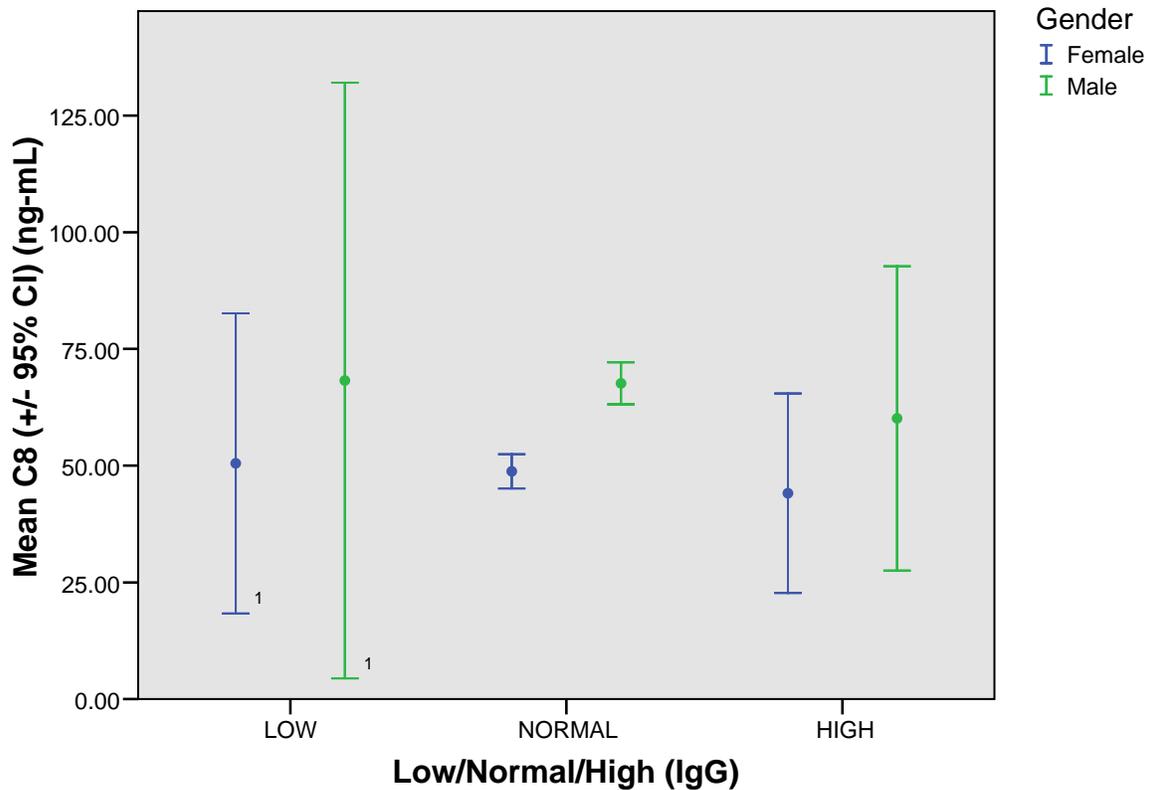


**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin G (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 16$  And  $< 20$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

IgG (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	12	50.4917
	Male	15	68.2433
	Total	27	60.3537
NORMAL	Female	2003	48.7876
	Male	1994	67.6191
	Total	3997	58.1821
HIGH	Female	42	44.0905
	Male	31	60.1129
	Total	73	50.8945
Total	Female	2057	48.7017
	Male	2040	67.5096
	Total	4097	58.0666

**Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin G (Serum) Levels  
In Participants  $\geq 16$  And  $< 20$  Years Of Age**



Low  $< 549$ , Normal 549-1584, High  $> 1584$  (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.