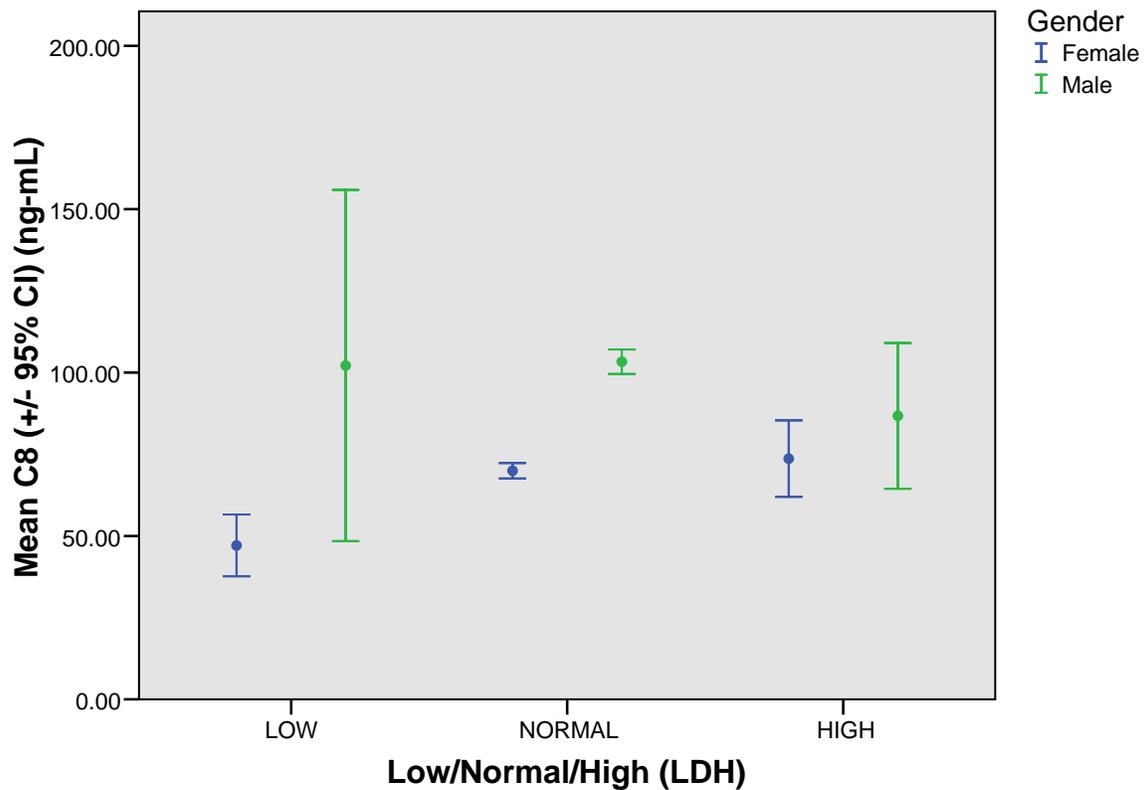


Serum C8 By Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) Levels In Participants  $\geq 18$  Years Of Age  
C8 (ng-mL)

LDH	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	194	47.1026
	Male	173	102.1749
	Total	367	73.0631
NORMAL	Female	28539	69.9576
	Male	26015	103.3395
	Total	54554	85.8764
HIGH	Female	648	73.6605
	Male	466	86.7448
	Total	1114	79.1338
Total	Female	29381	69.8884
	Male	26654	103.0419
	Total	56035	85.6584

Serum C8 By Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) Levels In Participants  $\geq 18$  Years Of Age



Low <100, Normal 100-250, High >250 (Units: IU/L)  
Source: Labcorp Sample Test

<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.