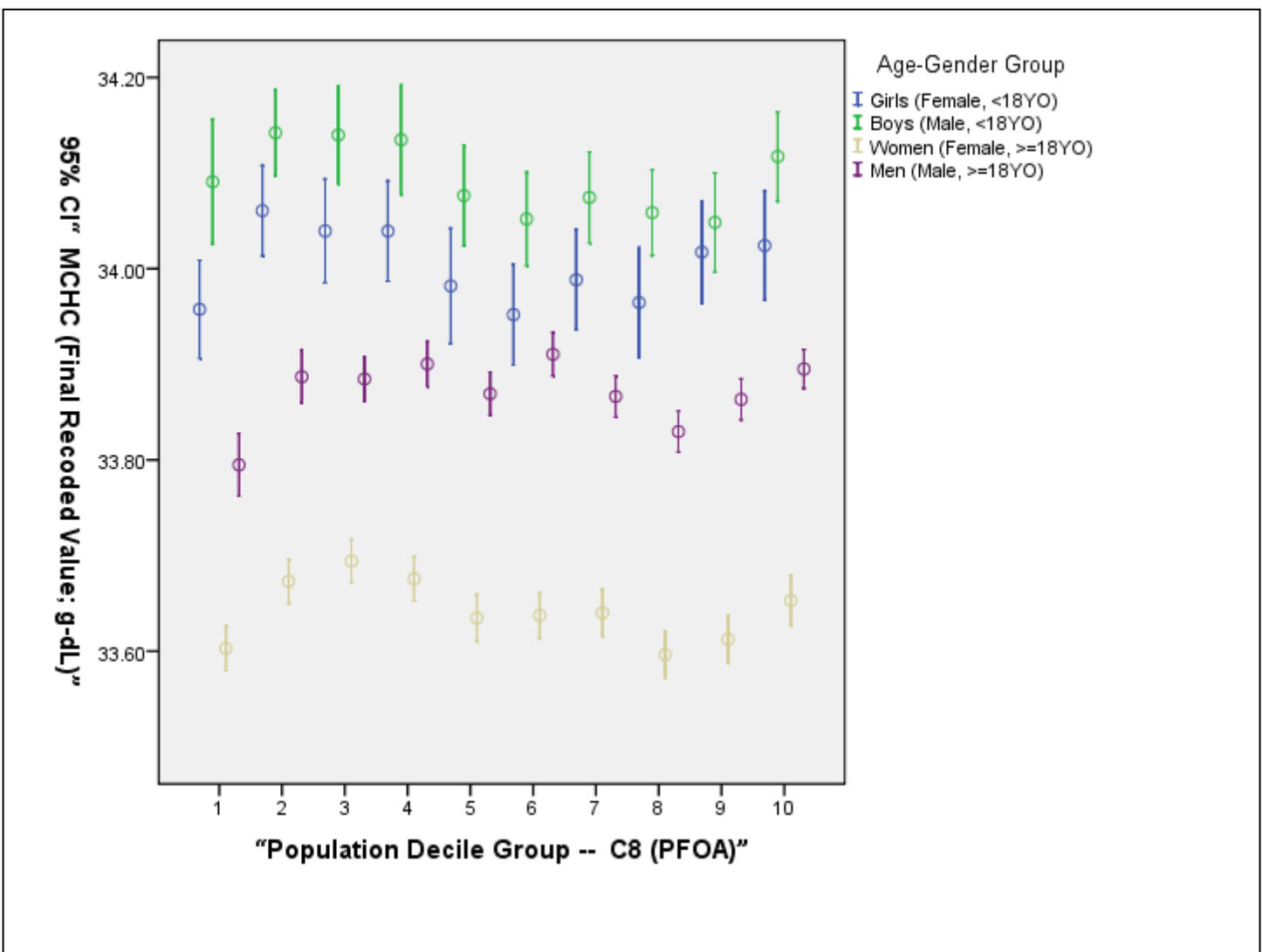


Association Between C8 Deciles and MCHC (g-dL) Stratified by Age & Gender

NOTE: The graph below depicts the association between the blood concentration of a “standard” clinical laboratory test for the corresponding population serum PFOA (C8) decile. The results are stratified by age and gender categories. The association, if any, is univariate and therefore unadjusted for potential confounding variables or other mediating factors. Associations require further complex, multivariate analysis in order to ascertain the statistical and clinical meaning, if any.



Analytic Note: Deciles were established using the entire population, not for specific age and / or gender sub-strata.