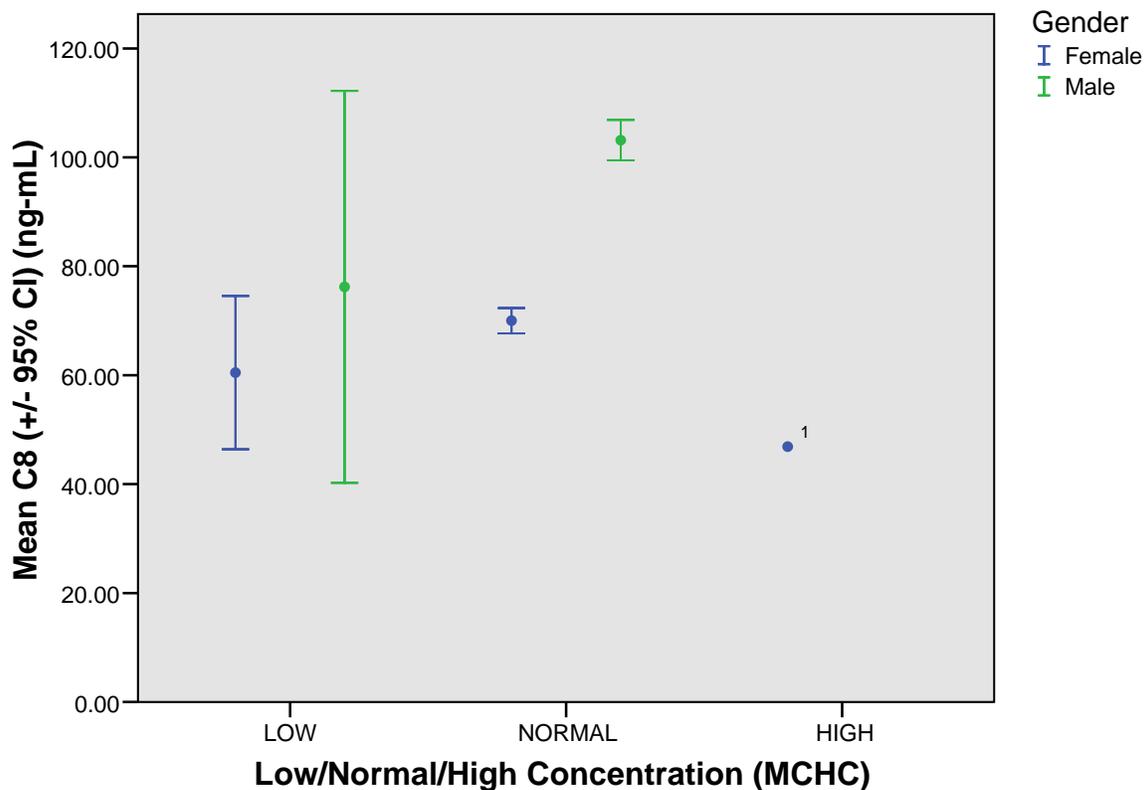


Serum C8 By Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

MCHC	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	383	60.4706
	Male	104	76.2149
	Total	487	63.8329
NORMAL	Female	28837	70.0071
	Male	26441	103.1684
	Total	55278	85.8691
HIGH	Female	1	46.9000
	Total	1	46.9000
Total	Female	29221	69.8814
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55766	85.6759

Serum C8 By Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age



Low <32, Normal 32-36, High >36 (Units: g/dL)

Source: Labcorp Sample Test

¹ 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.