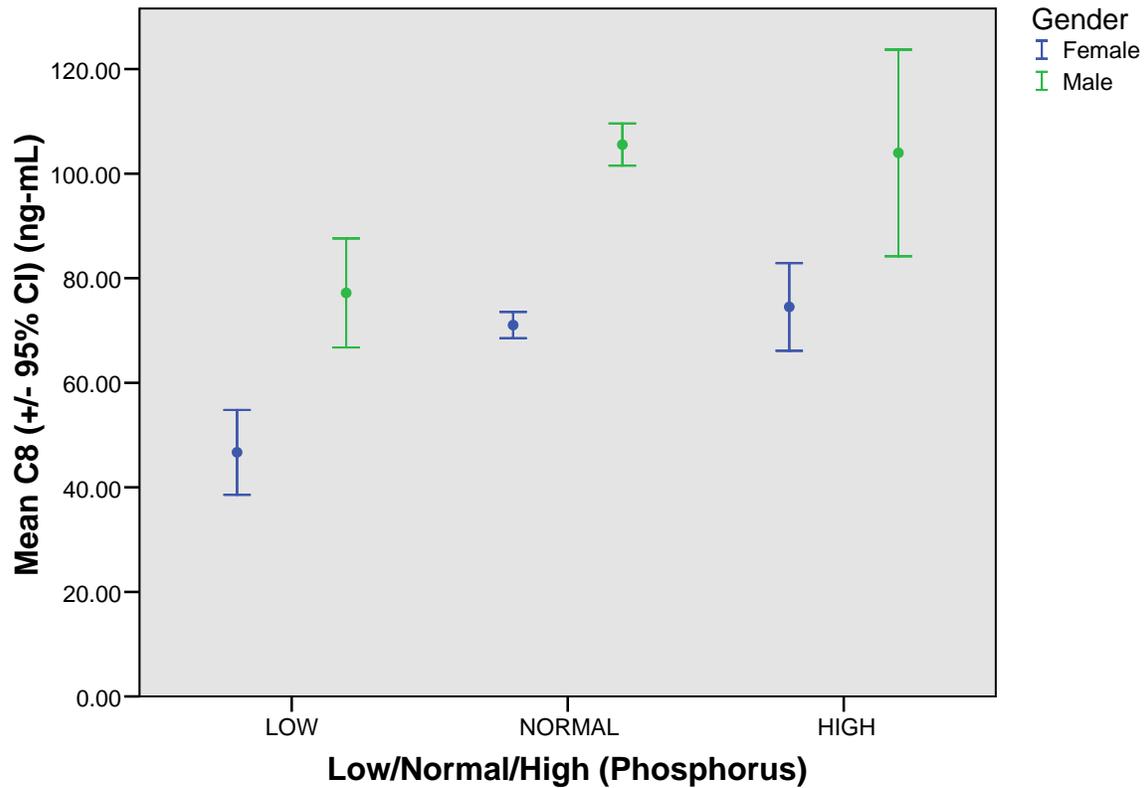


Serum C8 By Phosphorus (Serum) Levels In Participants ≥ 20 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

Phosphorus (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	426	46.6984
	Male	880	77.1883
	Total	1306	67.2429
NORMAL	Female	26470	71.0318
	Male	23762	105.5439
	Total	50232	87.3576
HIGH	Female	1437	74.5048
	Male	997	103.9605
	Total	2434	86.5702
Total	Female	28333	70.8421
	Male	25639	104.5091
	Total	53972	86.8354

Serum C8 By Phosphorus (Serum) Levels In Participants ≥ 20 Years Of Age



Low < 2.5 , Normal $2.5-4.5$, High > 4.5 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: TIETZ Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 4th Ed.

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.