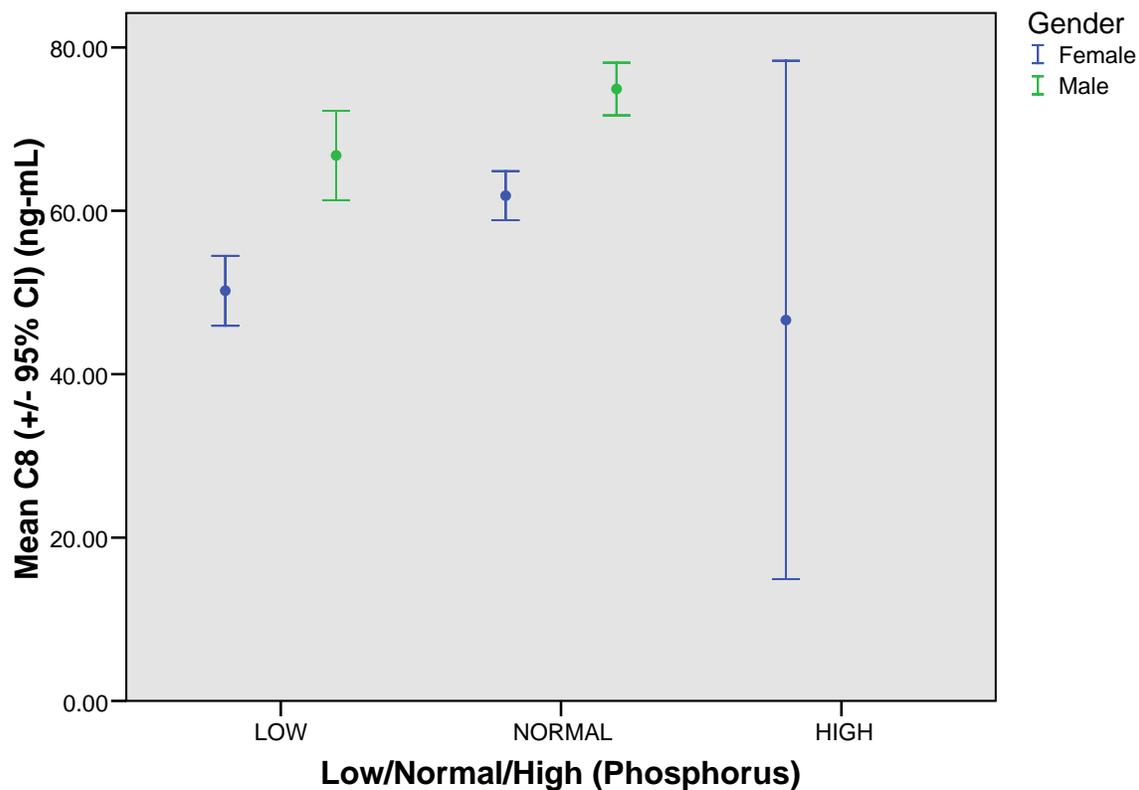


## Serum C8 By Phosphorus (Serum) Levels In Participants <20 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Phosphorus (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	1600	50.2073
	Male	1298	66.7654
	Total	2898	57.6236
NORMAL	Female	4545	61.8388
	Male	5152	74.9061
	Total	9697	68.7815
HIGH	Female	7	46.6286
	Total	7	46.6286
Total	Female	6152	58.7964
	Male	6450	73.2679
	Total	12602	66.2033

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



Low <4.0, Normal 4.0-7.0, High >7.0 (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.