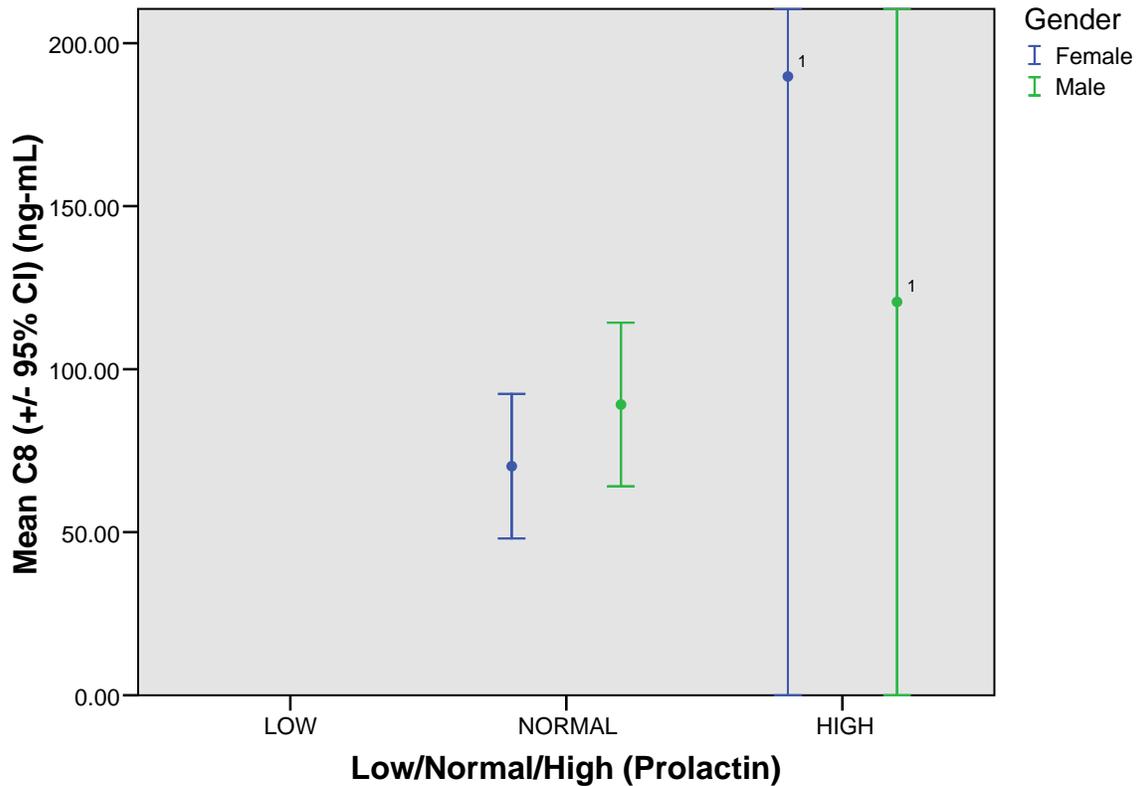


## Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants $\geq 1$ And $< 4$ Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

Prolactin	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	159	70.2547
	Male	156	89.1776
	Total	315	79.6260
HIGH	Female	3	189.8000
	Male	7	120.6429
	Total	10	141.3900
Total	Female	162	72.4685
	Male	163	90.5288
	Total	325	81.5265

## Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants $\geq 1$ And $< 4$ Years Of Age



Females: Low  $< 1.0$ , Normal 1.0-17.0, High  $> 17.0$  (Units: ng/mL)

Males: Low  $< 2.3$ , Normal 2.3-13.2, High  $> 13.2$  (Units: ng/mL)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/ri008700.htm>

<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.