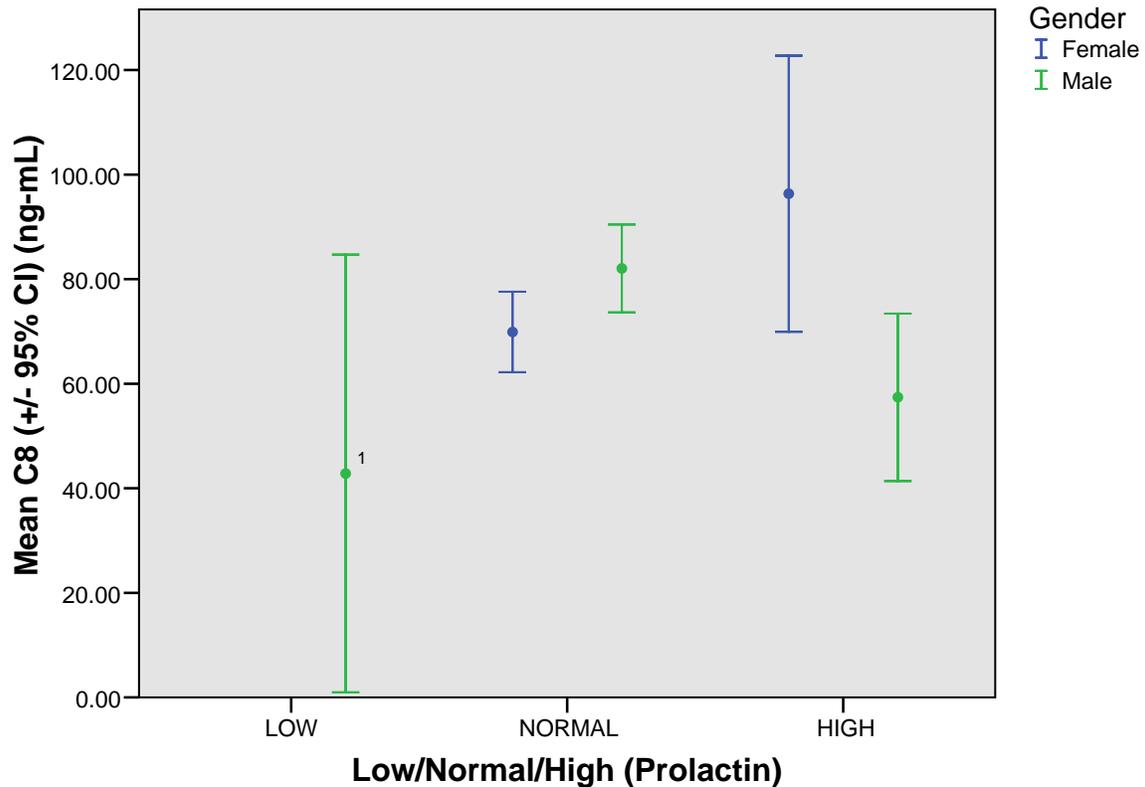


Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants ≥ 7 And < 10 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

Prolactin	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Male	7	42.8286
	Total	7	42.8286
NORMAL	Female	799	69.8837
	Male	834	82.0404
	Total	1633	76.0923
HIGH	Female	114	96.3395
	Male	102	57.3980
	Total	216	77.9505
Total	Female	913	73.1871
	Male	943	79.0839
	Total	1856	76.1831

Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants ≥ 7 And < 10 Years Of Age



Females: Low < 0.3 , Normal $0.3-12.9$, High > 12.9 (Units: ng/mL)

Males: Low < 1.9 , Normal $1.9-11.6$, High > 11.6 (Units: ng/mL)

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

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.