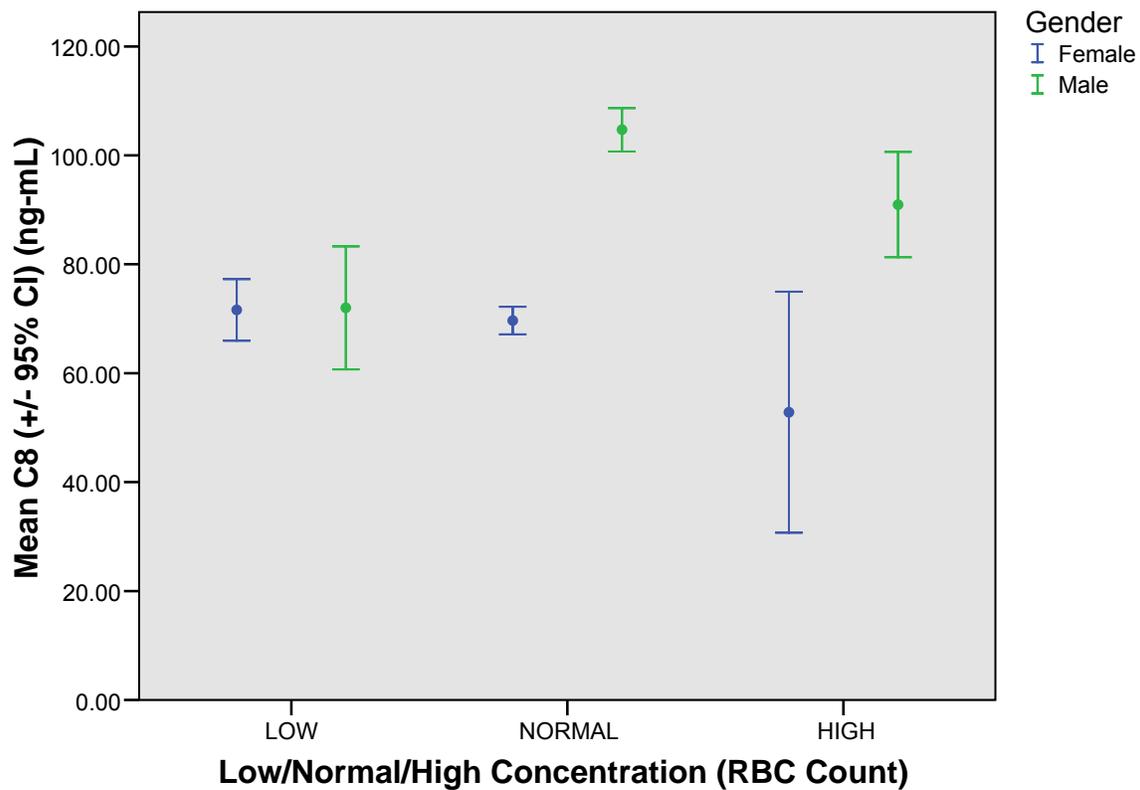


**Serum C8 By Red Blood Cell (RBC) Count
In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Red Blood Cell Count	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	3927	71.6199
	Male	661	72.0024
	Total	4588	71.6750
NORMAL	Female	25205	69.6707
	Male	24283	104.7064
	Total	49488	86.8622
HIGH	Female	89	52.8404
	Male	1601	90.9570
	Total	1690	88.9497
Total	Female	29221	69.8814
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55766	85.6759

**Serum C8 By Red Blood Cell (RBC) Count
In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age**



Low < 4.1 , Normal 4.1-5.6, High > 5.6 (Units: $10^6/\mu\text{L}$)

Source: Labcorp Sample Test

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.