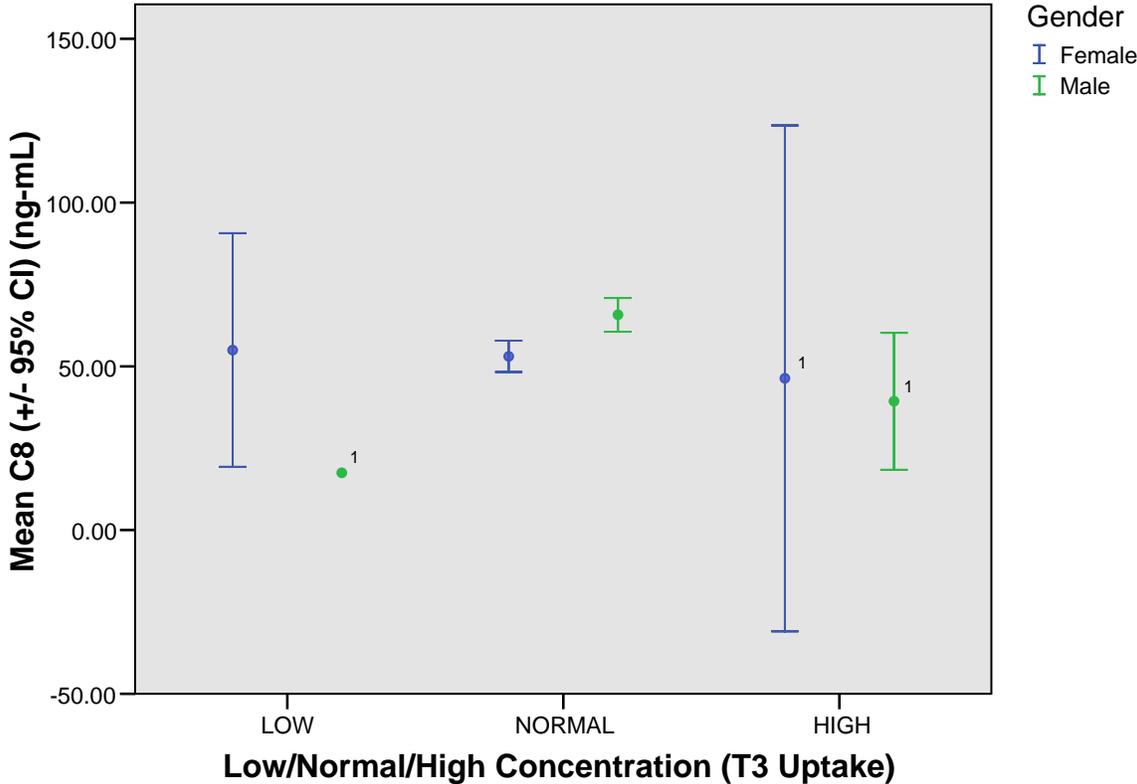


**Serum C8 By T3 Uptake Levels In Participants  $\geq 13$  And  $< 16$  Years Of Age**  
C8 (ng-mL)

T3 Uptake	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	32	54.9531
	Male	1	17.5000
	Total	33	53.8182
NORMAL	Female	1309	53.0395
	Male	1453	65.7245
	Total	2762	59.7127
HIGH	Female	6	46.3167
	Male	19	39.3368
	Total	25	41.0120
Total	Female	1347	53.0550
	Male	1473	65.3514
	Total	2820	59.4779

**Serum C8 By T3 Uptake Levels In Participants  $\geq 13$  And  $< 16$  Years Of Age**



Females: Low  $< 23$ , Normal 23-37, High  $> 37$  (Units: %)  
Males: Low  $< 25$ , Normal 25-37, High  $> 37$  (Units: %)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/ri009900.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.