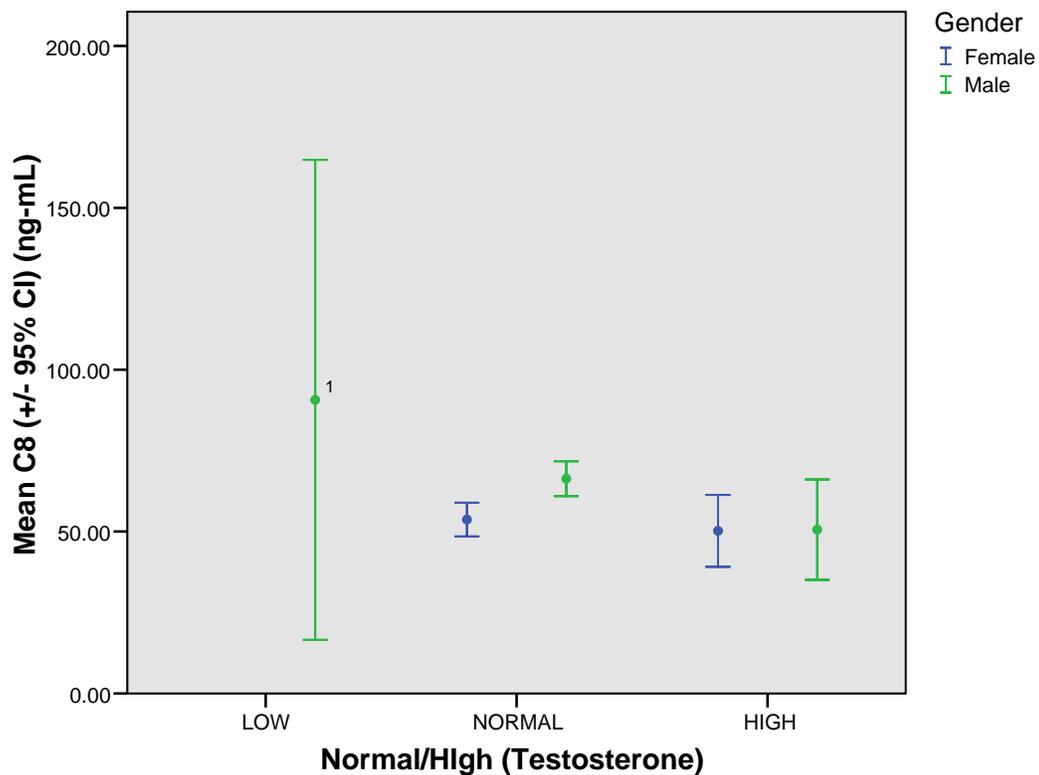


## Serum C8 By Testosterone (Serum) Levels In Participants $\geq 13$ And $< 16$ Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Testosterone (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Male	9	90.6889
	Total	9	90.6889
NORMAL	Female	1098	53.7107
	Male	1364	66.3064
	Total	2462	60.6890
HIGH	Female	248	50.2294
	Male	98	50.6071
	Total	346	50.3364
Total	Female	1346	53.0693
	Male	1471	65.4097
	Total	2817	59.5133

## Serum C8 By Testosterone (Serum) Levels In Participants $\geq 13$ And $< 16$ Years Of Age



Females: Normal 0-50, High  $> 50$  (Units: ng/dL)  
 Males: Low  $< 50$ , Normal 15-500, High  $> 500$  (Units: ng/dL)

Source: <http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/ri010400.htm>

<sup>1</sup> Note, very small sample size.

Note: There is no low category for females in this age group.

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.