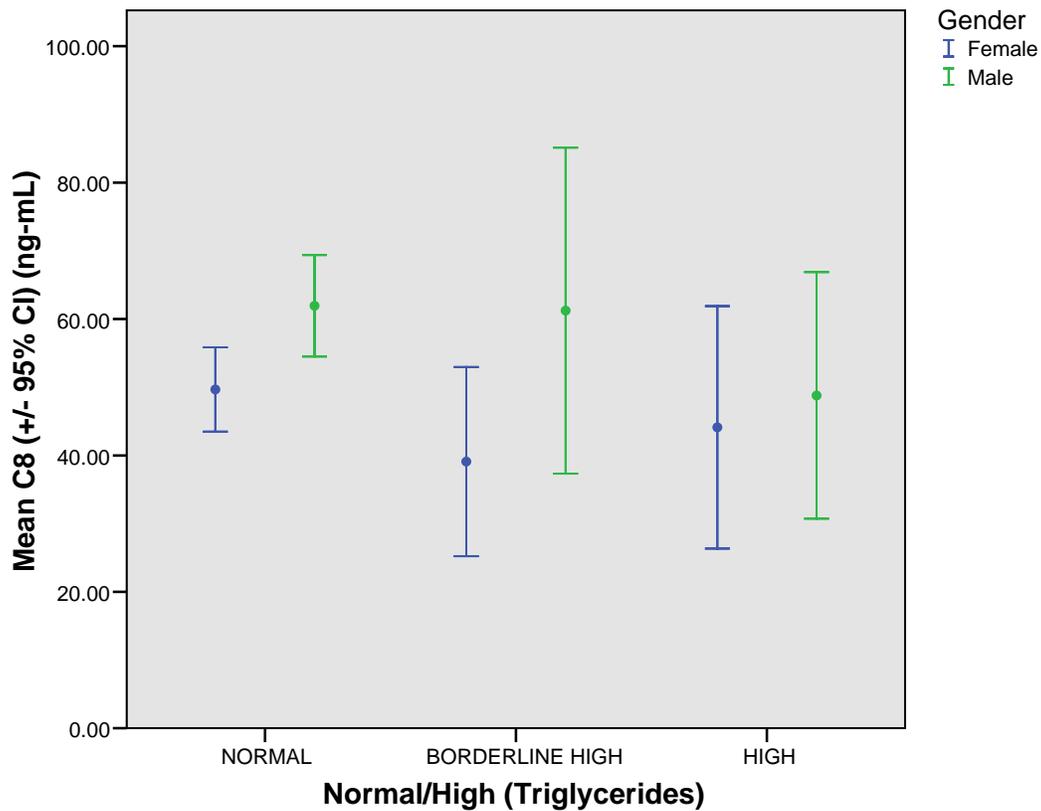


**Serum C8 By Triglyceride Levels In Fasting (Self-Reported)
Participants <18 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Triglycerides	Gender	N	Mean
NORMAL	Female	761	49.6736
	Male	792	61.9404
	Total	1553	55.9294
BORDERLINE HIGH	Female	61	39.0885
	Male	65	61.2246
	Total	126	50.5079
HIGH	Female	43	44.1209
	Male	48	48.7896
	Total	91	46.5835
Total	Female	865	48.6511
	Male	905	61.1915
	Total	1770	55.0630

**Serum C8 By Triglyceride Levels In Fasting (Self-Reported)
Participants <18 Years Of Age**



Normal <150, Borderline High 150-199, High 200-499, Very High >500 (Units: mg/dL)
Source: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/print/ency/article/003493.htm>

Note: Includes participants who did not eat for at least 8 hours.

Note: For this age-group there were no participants with triglyceride levels >500 (Very High).

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.