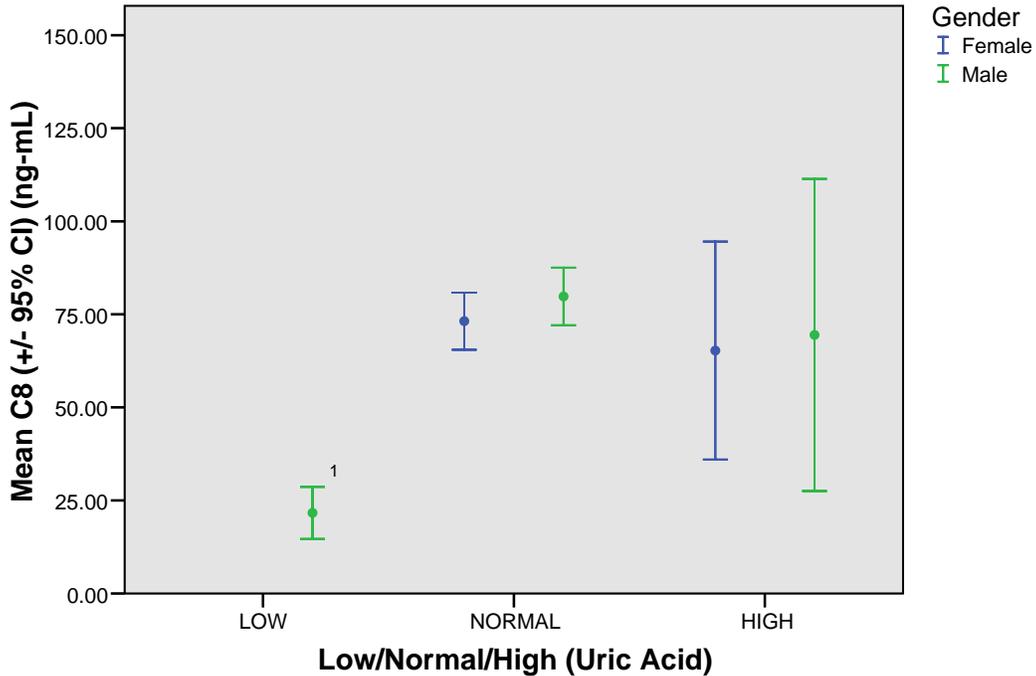


**Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In
Participants ≥ 7 And < 10 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Uric Acid (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	1	366.0000
	Male	2	21.6500
	Total	3	136.4333
NORMAL	Female	868	73.1467
	Male	900	79.7986
	Total	1768	76.5328
HIGH	Female	50	65.2580
	Male	48	69.4583
	Total	98	67.3153
Total	Female	919	73.0361
	Male	950	79.1537
	Total	1869	76.1456

**Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In
Participants ≥ 7 And < 10 Years Of Age**



Females: Low < 1.8 , Normal 1.8-5.5, High > 5.5 (Units: mg/dL)
 Males: Low < 1.8 , Normal 1.8-5.4, High > 5.4 (Units: mg/dL)

Source: <http://www.hosp.uky.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf>

Note, single data point for females with low uric acid not displayed on graph.

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.