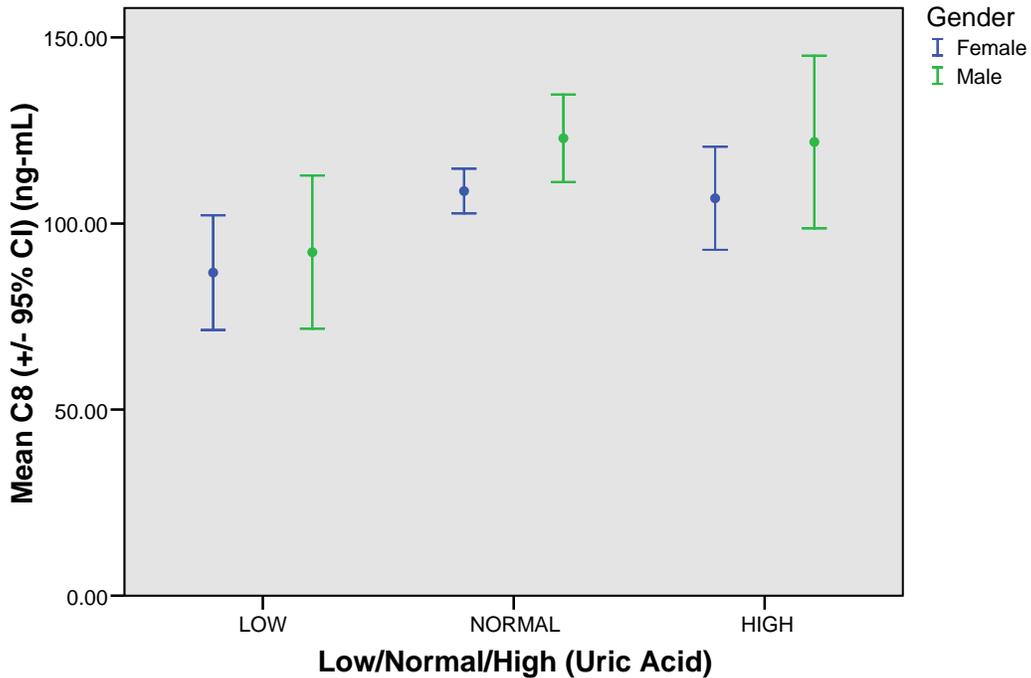


**Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In
Participants ≥ 60 And < 90 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

Uric Acid (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	334	86.7895
	Male	342	92.3045
	Total	676	89.5797
NORMAL	Female	4476	108.7017
	Male	4792	122.8998
	Total	9268	116.0428
HIGH	Female	754	106.7663
	Male	360	121.8747
	Total	1114	111.6487
Total	Female	5564	107.1240
	Male	5494	120.9281
	Total	11058	113.9824

**Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In
Participants ≥ 60 And < 90 Years Of Age**



Females: Low < 3.5 , Normal $3.5-7.3$, High > 7.3 (Units: mg/dL)
Males: Low < 4.3 , Normal $4.3-8.6$, High > 8.6 (Units: mg/dL)

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

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.