Serum C8 By Hemoglobin Levels In Participants >=2 And <10 Years Of Age
C8 (ng-mL)

Hemoglobin	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	17	51.2353
	Male	27	54.3296
	Total	44	53.1341
NORMAL	Female	1556	73.5334
	Male	1539	82.1674
	Total	3095	77.8267
HIGH	Female	45	63.2244
	Male	55	96.1400
	Total	100	81.3280
Total	Female	1618	73.0124
	Male	1621	82.1778
	Total	3239	77.5993

Serum C8 By Hemoglobin Levels In Participants >=2 And <10 Years Of Age
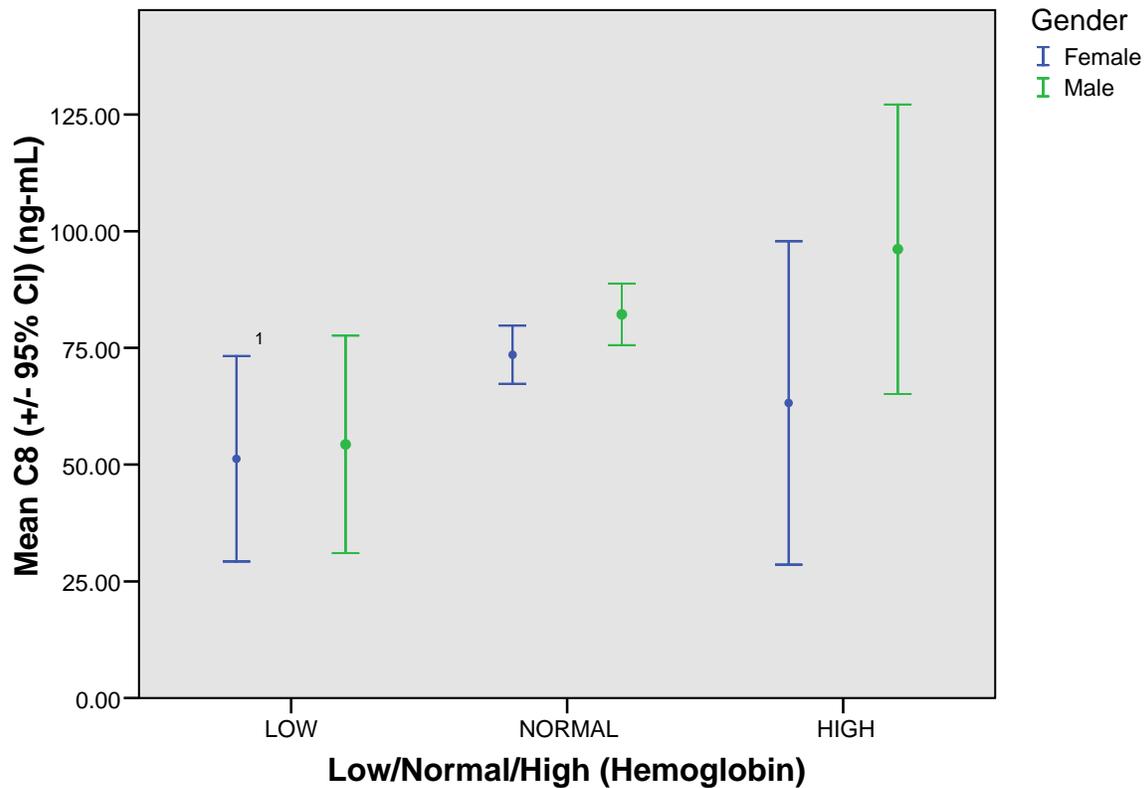
Low <11.5, Normal 11.5-14.5, High >14.5 (Units: g/dL)
Source: http://www.hosp.uky.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf

[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.