Serum C8 By Hemoglobin Levels In Participants >=10 And <18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Hemoglobin	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	86	42.5465
	Male	25	42.0240
	Total	111	42.4288
NORMAL	Female	3324	56.5895
	Male	3314	71.3581
	Total	6638	63.9627
HIGH	Female	11	51.8455
	Male	394	65.2716
	Total	405	64.9069
Total	Female	3421	56.2213
	Male	3733	70.5193
	Total	7154	63.6821

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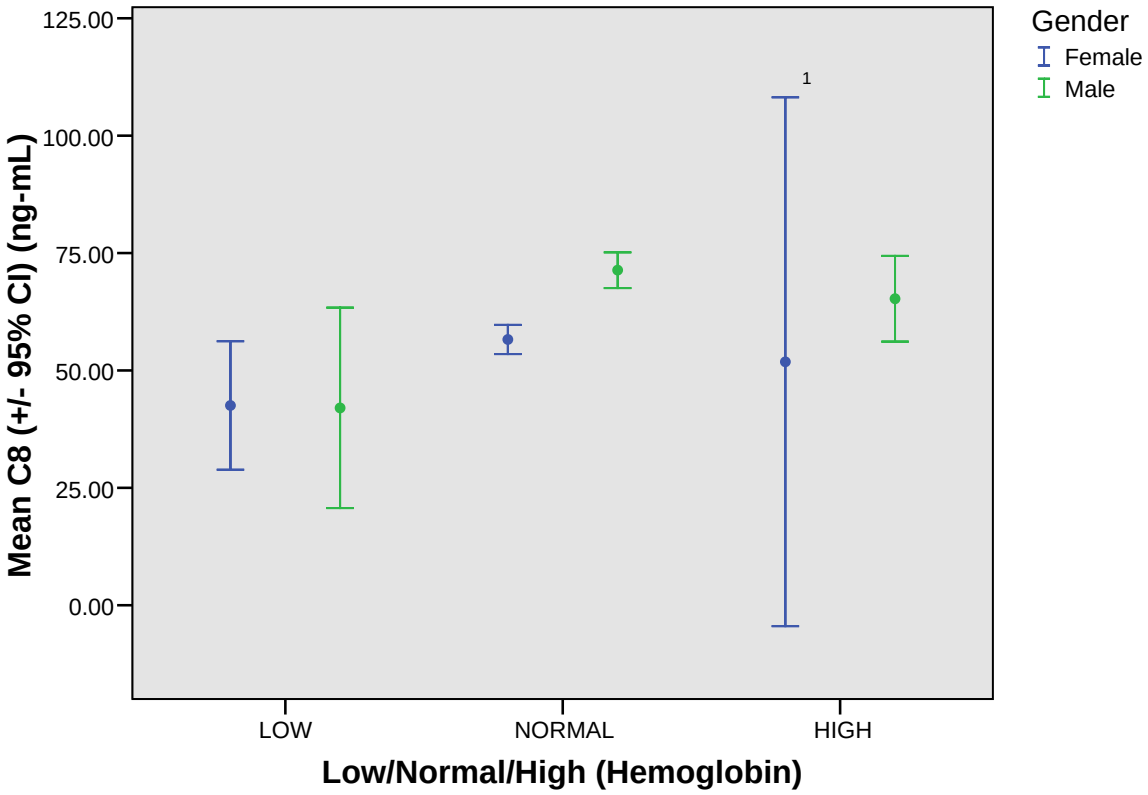

Low <11.0, Normal 11.0-16.0, High >16.0 (Units: g/dL)
Source: http://www.hosp.uky.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf

[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.