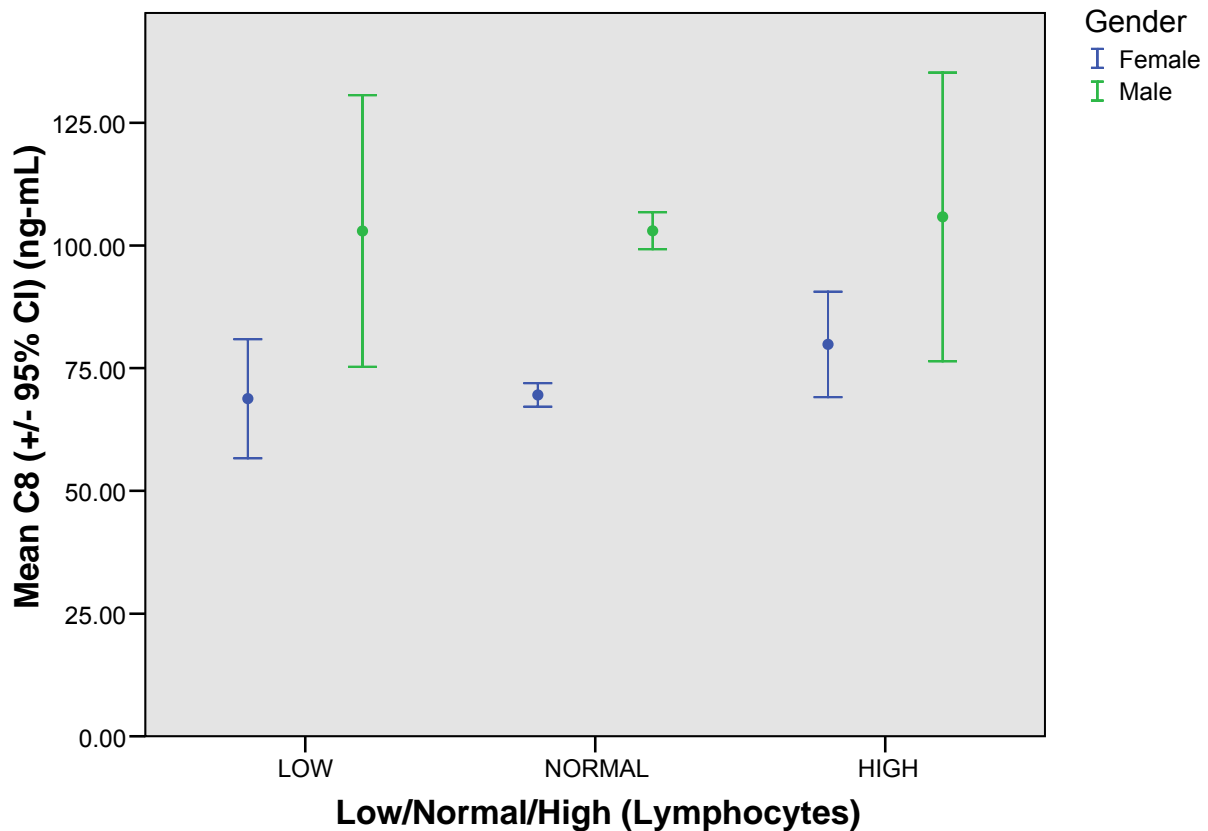


Serum C8 By Lymphocyte (Absolute) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

Lymphocytes (Absolute)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	441	68.7900
	Male	543	102.9403
	Total	984	87.6352
NORMAL	Female	27795	69.5428
	Male	25391	102.9991
	Total	53186	85.5148
HIGH	Female	986	79.8513
	Male	611	105.8199
	Total	1597	89.7867
Total	Female	29222	69.8793
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55767	85.6746

Serum C8 By Lymphocyte (Absolute) Levels In Participants ≥ 18 Years Of Age



Low < 1.0 , Normal 1.0-3.5, High > 3.5 (Units: $10^3/\mu\text{L}$)

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.