Serum C8 By Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (MCH) Levels In Participants >=2 And <10 Years Of Age

C8 (ng-mL)

MCH	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	9	52.0444
	Male	11	120.2273
	Total	20	89.5450
NORMAL	Female	1606	73.1151
	Male	1607	81.8596
	Total	3213	77.4887
HIGH	Female	3	80.9000
	Male	3	113.1333
	Total	6	97.0167
Total	Female	1618	73.0124
	Male	1621	82.1778
	Total	3239	77.5993

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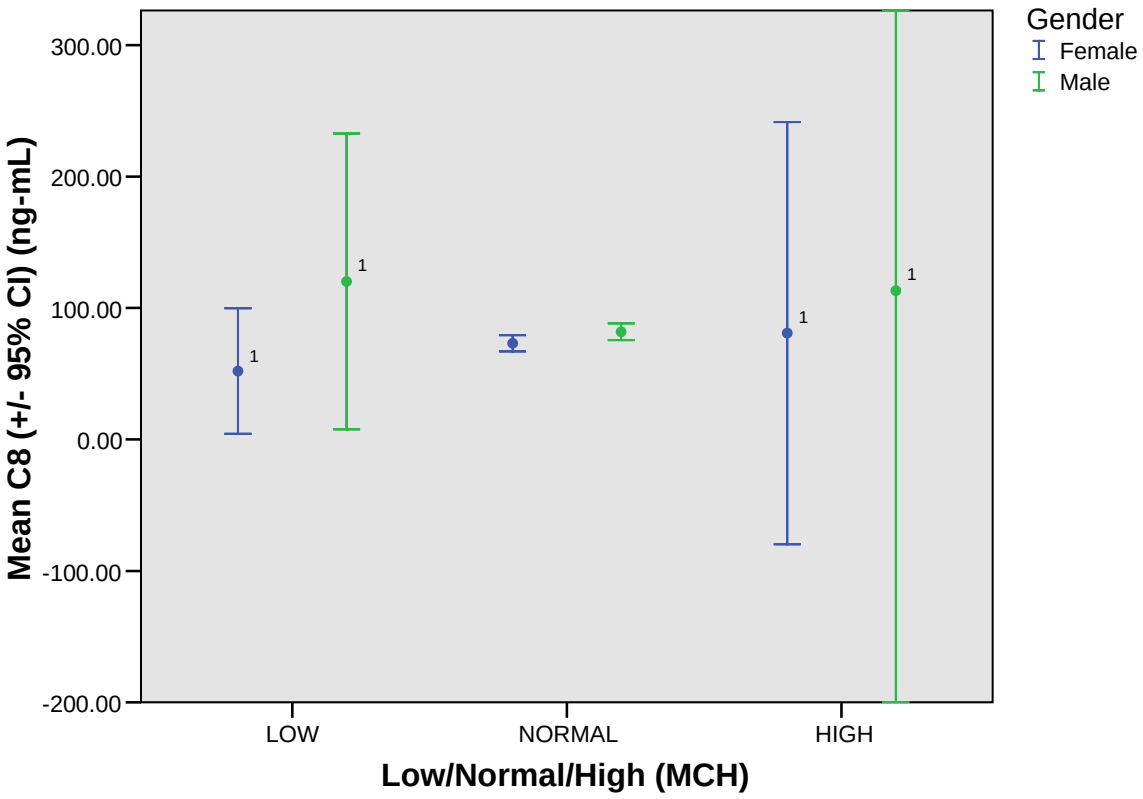

Low <24.6, Normal 24.6-33, High >33 (Units: pg)

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.