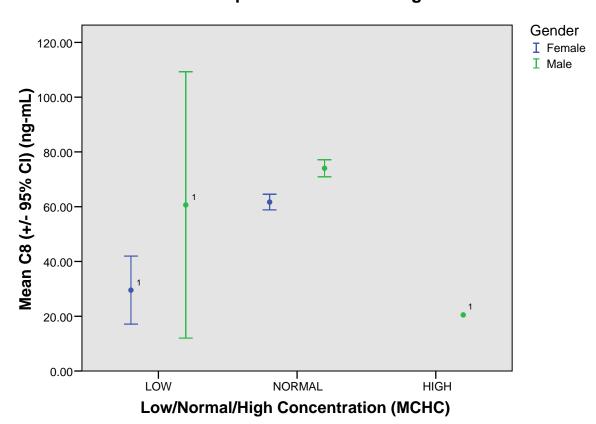
## Serum C8 By Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) Levels In Participants <18 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

MCHC	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	17	29.5412
	Male	4	60.6500
	Total	21	35.4667
NORMAL	Female	5027	61.7039
	Male	5353	74.0303
	Total	10380	68.0606
HIGH	Male	1	20.5000
	Total	1	20.5000
Total	Female	5044	61.5955
	Male	5358	74.0103
	Total	10402	67.9903

## Serum C8 By Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) Levels In Participants <18 Years Of Age



Low <32, Normal 32-36, High >36 (Units: g/dL) Source: Labcorp Sample Test

<sup>1</sup> Note, very small sample size.

Th se cli of ar re	he WVU website is a communication vehicle to depict associations or their absence for public use. hese tables and graphs show many comparisons between lab tests and corresponding population erum PFOA (C8) levels. When it appears that there is a clear relationship between serum C8 and a inical laboratory value, the meaning of that relationship still requires thought and discussion. Some 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) elationship or its absence without more work. When it comes to causes, scientists interpret these reliminary data with deference to additional work that needs to be done.
	hese data concerning associations are for public use. They will receive additional collaborative work in eer review format. We hope they prompt public curiosity and suggestions of interested scientists.