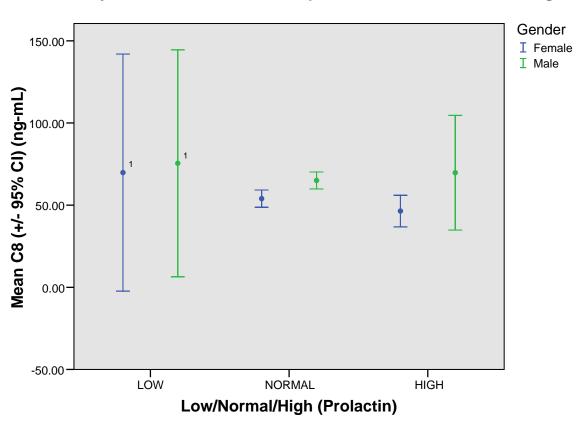
## Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants >=13 And <16 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

Prolactin	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	9	69.8222
	Male	10	75.4500
	Total	19	72.7842
NORMAL	Female	1159	53.9643
	Male	1434	65.0418
	Total	2593	60.0905
HIGH	Female	177	46.4090
	Male	26	69.7346
	Total	203	49.3966
Total	Female	1345	53.0761
	Male	1470	65.1956
	Total	2815	59.4050

## Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants >=13 And <16 Years Of Age



Females: Low <3.0, Normal 3.0-14.4, High >14.4 (Units: ng/mL)
Males: Low <1.6, Normal 1.6-16.6, High >16.6 (Units: ng/mL)
Source: http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/ri008700.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.