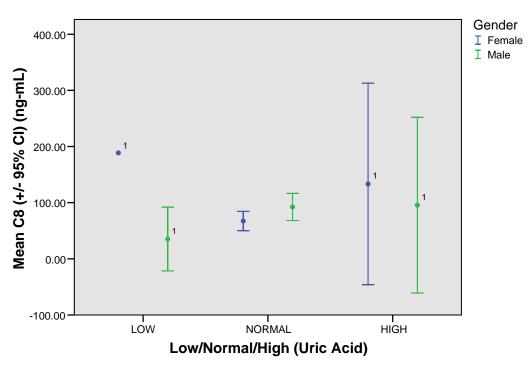
## Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In Participants >=1 And <4 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

Uric Acid (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	1	188.8000
	Male	6	35.2667
	Total	7	57.2000
NORMAL	Female	155	67.3394
	Male	166	92.3723
	Total	321	80.2847
HIGH	Female	15	133.4933
	Male	5	95.5400
	Total	20	124.0050
Total	Female	171	73.8526
	Male	177	90.5260
	Total	348	82.3330

## Serum C8 By Uric Acid (Serum) Levels In Participants >=1 And <4 Years Of Age



Females: Low <1.8, Normal 1.8-5.0, High >5.0 (Units: mg/dL) Males: Low <2.1, Normal 2.1-5.6, High >5.6 (Units: mg/dL) Source: http://www.hosp.uky.edu/ClinLab/report.pdf

<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.