Serum C8 By White Blood Cell (WBC) Count
In Participants >=18 Years Of Age
C8 (ng-mL)

WBC Count	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	534	77.8596
	Male	389	93.0730
	Total	923	84.2713
NORMAL	Female	26299	68.9437
	Male	24353	103.7734
	Total	50652	85.6895
HIGH	Female	2389	78.3953
	Male	1803	95.6202
	Total	4192	85.8038
Total	Female	29222	69.8793
	Male	26545	103.0628
	Total	55767	85.6746

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In Participants >=18 Years Of Age**
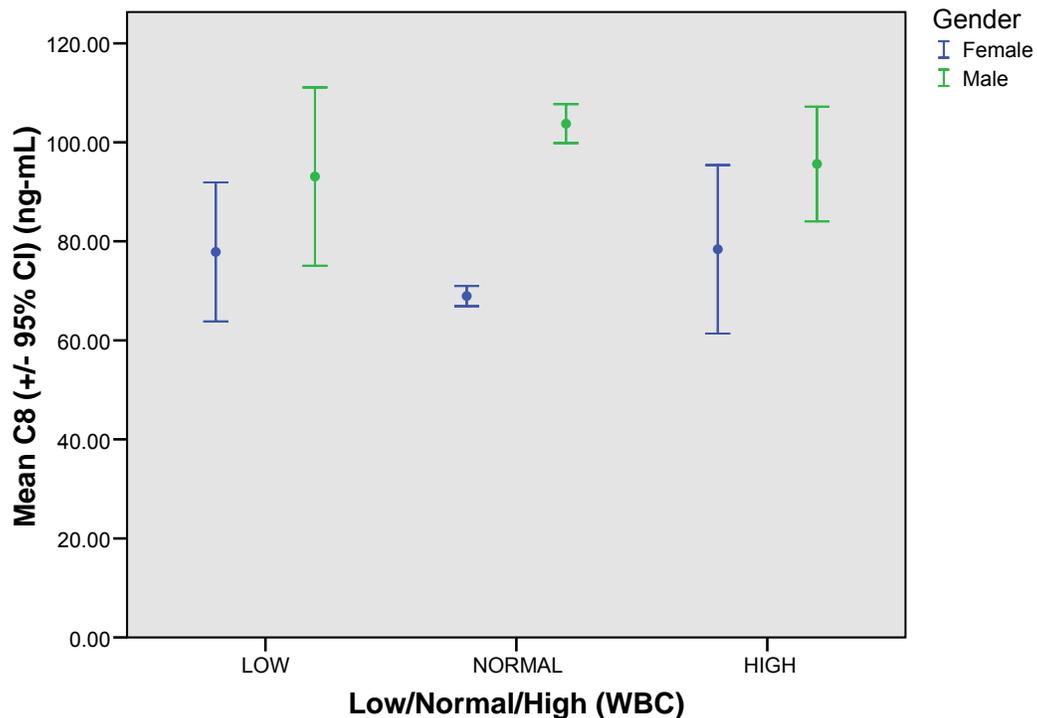
Low <4, Normal 4-10.5, High >10.5 (Units: $10^3/\mu L$)

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.