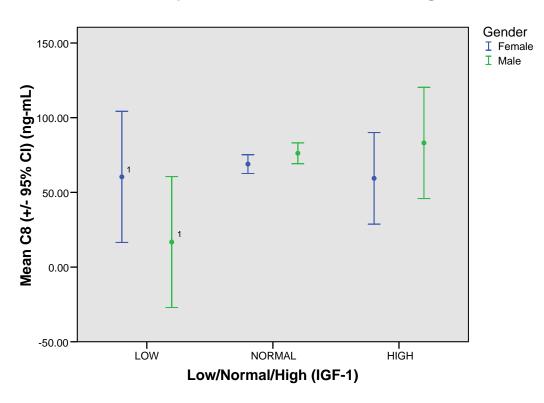
## Serum C8 By Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1) Levels In Participants >=9 And <12 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

IGF-1	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	4	60.3500
	Male	2	16.7500
	Total	6	45.8167
NORMAL	Female	1006	68.9290
	Male	1097	76.1840
	Total	2103	72.7135
HIGH	Female	40	59.3800
	Male	54	83.0852
	Total	94	72.9979
Total	Female	1050	68.5326
	Male	1153	76.4041
	Total	2203	72.6523

## Serum C8 By Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1) Levels In Participants >=9 And <12 Years Of Age



Females: Low <81, Normal 81-611, High >611 (Units: ng/mL) Males: Low <55, Normal 55-339, High >339 (Units: ng/mL)

Source: http://www.aruplab.com/guides/ug/tests/0070125.jsp

<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.