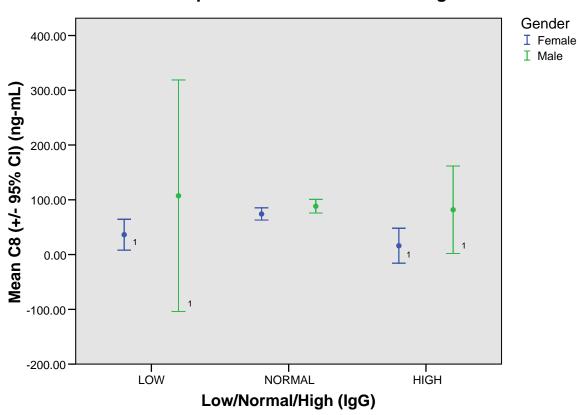
## Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin G (Serum) Levels In Participants >=4 And <7 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

IgG (Serum)	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	8	36.3375
	Male	6	107.4333
	Total	14	66.8071
NORMAL	Female	550	74.1515
	Male	526	88.3335
	Total	1076	81.0843
HIGH	Female	3	16.1667
	Male	9	81.8222
	Total	12	65.4083
Total	Female	561	73.3021
	Male	541	88.4370
	Total	1102	80.7322

## Serum C8 By Immunoglobulin G (Serum) Levels In Participants >=4 And <7 Years Of Age



Low <504, Normal 504-1464, High >1464 (Units: mg/dL) Source: http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/sc012800.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.