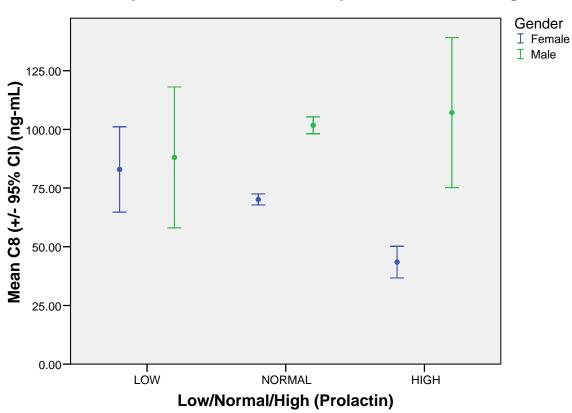
Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants >=16 Years Of Age C8 (ng-mL)

Prolactin	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	352	82.9222
	Male	87	88.0402
	Total	439	83.9364
NORMAL	Female	28940	70.1623
	Male	26992	101.7485
	Total	55932	85.4053
HIGH	Female	1059	43.4601
	Male	577	107.1672
	Total	1636	65.9289
Total	Female	30351	69.3786
	Male	27656	101.8184
	Total	58007	84.8449

Serum C8 By Prolactin Levels In Participants >=16 Years Of Age



Females: Low <2.8, Normal 2.8-29.2, High >29.2 (Units: ng/mL)
Males: Low <2.1, Normal 2.1-17.7, High >17.7 (Units: ng/mL)
Source: http://www.labcorp.com/datasets/labcorp/html/chapter/mono/ri008700.htm

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.