

Concentrations (ng/mL) of [perfluorochemicals \(PFCs\)](#) in serum samples collected in 2011-2013 from 856 women, a subset of the [California Teachers Study](#) (results as of 6/15/2013)

PFC <sup>a, b</sup>	Geometric Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	Selected Percentiles				Detection Frequency	Limit of Detection (LOD)
		25 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	75 <sup>th</sup>	95 <sup>th</sup>		
PFHpA	<b>0.060</b> (0.056 – 0.064)	0.015	0.061	0.11	0.27	75.4%	0.015
PFOA	<b>2.51</b> (2.41 – 2.62)	1.72	2.54	3.68	6.27	99.9%	0.029
PFNA	<b>0.954</b> (0.919 – 0.989)	0.688	0.963	1.35	2.27	100%	0.014
PFDeA	<b>0.221</b> (0.209 – 0.234)	0.157	0.235	0.357	0.693	94.9%	0.032
PFUA	<b>0.139</b> (0.132 – 0.147)	0.0891	0.148	0.236	0.418	97.9%	0.010
PFDoA	*	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	0.0543	10.0%	0.036
PFBuS	*	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	0.0674	13.2%	0.022
PFHxS	<b>1.64</b> (1.55 – 1.73)	1.05	1.59	2.50	6.38	100%	0.012
PFOS	<b>6.85</b> (6.52 – 7.21)	4.55	7.28	11.1	20.6	99.8%	0.083
PFOSA	<b>0.053</b> (0.045 – 0.058)	0.027	0.054	0.11	0.32	92.4%	0.01
Et-PFOSA-AcOH	<b>0.044</b> (0.041 – 0.047)	0.022	0.042	0.082	0.27	89.1%	0.011
Me-PFOSA-AcOH	<b>0.274</b> (0.257 – 0.293)	0.137	0.247	0.494	1.66	99.9%	0.013

a. See page two for [full names of PFCs](#).

b. See page three for [explanation of terms](#).

\* Geometric mean was not calculated because the chemical was found in less than 65% of the study group.

**Abbreviations, full chemical names, and Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers (CASRN) of [perfluorochemicals \(PFCs\)](#)**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full Name</b>	<b>CASRN<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>PFHpA</b>	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	375-85-9
<b>PFOA</b>	Perfluorooctanoic acid	335-67-1
<b>PFNA</b>	Perfluorononanoic acid	375-95-1
<b>PFDeA</b>	Perfluorodecanoic acid	335-76-2
<b>PFUA</b>	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8
<b>PFDoA</b>	Perfluorododecanoic acid	307-55-1
<b>PFBuS</b>	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid	375-73-5
<b>PFHxS</b>	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	355-46-4
<b>PFOS</b>	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	1763-23-1
<b>PFOSA</b>	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	754-91-6
<b>Et-PFOSA-AcOH</b>	2-(N-Ethyl-PFOSA) acetic acid	2991-50-6
<b>Me-PFOSA-AcOH</b>	2-(N-Methyl-PFOSA) acetic acid	2355-31-9

a. See page three for [explanation of CASRN](#).

## Explanation of Terms

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<b>ng/mL</b>	Nanograms of the chemical per milliliter of serum.
<b>Geometric mean</b>	The geometric mean is an estimated middle value of a set of numbers. This is different than the average, also called the "arithmetic mean". A geometric mean is sometimes calculated when the set of numbers contains some extreme values. For example, the geometric mean of the set of numbers "1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 10, 100" is calculated by <i>multiplying</i> all ten numbers together and then <i>raising to the 1/10<sup>th</sup> power</i> , giving 4.8. To compare, the arithmetic mean is calculated by <i>adding</i> all ten numbers and <i>dividing by 10</i> , giving 14.
<b>95% confidence interval</b>	A <i>sample</i> is a subset of a larger <i>population</i> . A confidence interval for a statistical measure is a range of values estimated from <i>sample</i> data. This interval is likely to include the true value of the statistical measure, such as a geometric mean, for the larger <i>population</i> . A 95% confidence interval for a statistical measure implies that we are 95% confident that the range includes the true <i>population</i> value for this measure.
<b>Percentiles</b>	Percentiles are best explained by an example: if the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile is 1.5 µg/L, this means that 75% of participants had levels less than or equal to 1.5 µg/L.
<b>Detection frequency (percent detected)</b>	The percentage of study participants with a measurable level of a chemical in their blood or urine.
<b>Limit of detection (LOD)</b>	The LOD is the lowest level of a chemical that the laboratory can measure in blood or urine.
<b>Below the limit of detection (&lt;LOD)</b>	Below the LOD means that the laboratory could not detect the chemical. This may have been because the chemical was not present at all or because it was present at such a low level that the laboratory could not measure it.
<b>CASRN - Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number</b>	The CASRN is a unique identification number assigned to individual chemicals by the Chemical Abstract Services division of the American Chemical Society.