

ASCP-MLT^{Q&As}

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN - MLT(ASCP)

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QUESTION 1

Failure to tightly seal specimens for sweat electrolytes during collection and transport will cause:

- A. decreased values due to exposure to air
- B. decreased values due to exposure to light
- C. increased values due to evaporation
- D. increased values due to cellular contamination

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Provide the equivalent measurement for 1 decimeter.

- A. 1 microgram
- B. 100 microns
- C. 100 millimeters
- D. 5 millimeters

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

The part of the microscope that control the amount of light entering the specimen much like the iris of your eye controls light is called the iris _____.

- A. fine adjustment
- B. objective
- C. condenser
- D. diaphragm

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

The body of a tapeworm is composed of successive segments known as proglottids. Each mature proglottid has both male and female reproductive structures. What is the anatomical feature of a tapeworm that possesses both male and female reproductive structures?

- A. Brood capsule
- B. Proglottid
- C. Rostellum
- D. Scolex

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Overcentrifugation may cause either a false negative result (if too much agitation is required for resuspension), or a false positive, (if centrifuged clumps cannot be completely dispersed). High concentration of IgG paraprotein, and failure to adequately wash cells can leave unbound IgG which will neutralize antiglobulin reagent. Delay of addition of antiglobulin reagent may allow previously bound IgG antibody to dissociate from red cells.

Blood bank

Which of the following might cause a false positive indirect antiglobulin test:

- A. Failure to adequately wash cells
- B. Delay of addition of antiglobulin reagent.
- C. Overcentrifugation
- D. High concentration of IgG paraprotein in a patient's serum

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Pink or Red stopper tubes can be used for Blood Bank! Question options:

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Fresh frozen plasma must be thawed at a maximum of 37°C in a water bath or similar equipment that has been validated and is temperature monitored. When using a water bath, the FFP should be wrapped in a plastic liner. After thawing, it is recommended that the FFP be administered immediately, preferably within 2 hours post-thaw. The BEST way to thaw Fresh Frozen Plasma is to thaw it by:

- A. leaving it at room temperature away from agitation
- B. refrigerating the FFP on a bottom rack

- C. placing the FFP in a 37°C or lower in a water bath
- D. placing the FFP in a 121°C or higher in a steam sterilizer

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

MLTs must be provided with free immunization for:

- A. hepatitis C
- B. hepatitis A
- C. HIV
- D. hepatitis B

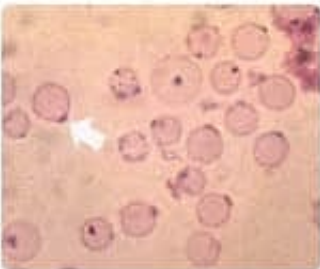
Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Heinz bodies occur as the result of denaturation and precipitation of hemoglobin, and are often attached to the red cell membrane. They require staining with crystal violet or methyl violet to be visible. They may be seen in thalassemia, with unstable hemoglobins, or during a hemolytic episode in G6PD deficiency.

Hematology

The intracellular precipitates seen in the RBCs in this illustration is termed:



- A. Dohle bodies
- B. Heinz bodies
- C. May-Hegglin anomaly
- D. Reticulocytes

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

Limited to blood and body fluids visibly contaminated with blood

- A. Isolation
- B. Universal Precautions
- C. Transmission Precautions
- D. Pathogenic

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

The microscopic features shown here represent *Scopulariopsis* species. In most instances, particularly if a patient does not have underlying immunologic or hematologic disease, *Scopulariopsis* species should be considered a contaminant

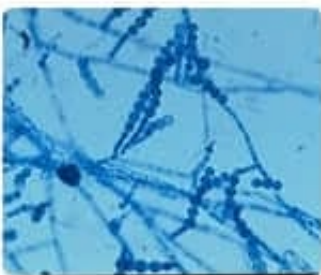
when recovered from a sputum specimen. However, if there is clinical or X-ray evidence of mycotic pulmonary infection, additional daily induced sputum specimens should be obtained.

If *Scopulariopsis* species or any other hyaline mold is recovered from two or more successive specimens, its potential as a pathogenic agent should be considered. *Scopulariopsis* species have been reported as the agents of pulmonary

fungus ball infections in patients with preexistent cavities and as a cause of pneumonia in patients with leukemia.

Invasive pulmonary disease by this agent has not been reported.

The fungus illustrated in this photomicrograph was recovered from an induced sputum specimen from a 74 year old man with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. This isolate is most likely:



- A. The cause of chronic bronchitis
- B. The cause of invasive pulmonary disease
- C. The cause of allergic bronchopulmonary disease
- D. A contaminant

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

The role of provider-performed microscopy (PPM) is the

- A. Process of performing laboratory testing at the bedside of the patient and a means of decentralizing some of the laboratory testing.
- B. Specific microscopic tests (wet mounts) performed by a physician for his or her own patients.
- C. Means by which quality control between laboratories is maintained.
- D. both moderately and highly complex

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

The colonies seen growing on the bird seed agar appear smooth and have a distinct reddish-brown pigmentation. The active ingredient in bird seed (*Guizotia abyssinica*) agar is caffeic acid, which is extracted and placed in an agar containing

1% glucose. Of the cryptococci, and other species of yeasts, *Cryptococcus neoformans* selectively produces the enzyme phenoloxidase, which oxidizes the caffeic acid in the medium to melanin, producing the red-brown pigmentation.

The other yeast species included in this exercise do not possess phenoloxidase activity and therefore remain non-pigmented when grown on bird seed agar.

The colonies shown in this photograph were grown on *Guizotia abyssinica* (bird seed) agar at 30°C for 72 hours. The most likely identification is:



- A. *Cryptococcus laurentii*
- B. *Cryptococcus neoformans*
- C. *Candida parapsilosis*
- D. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

According to the Michaelis-Menton kinetics theory, when a reaction is performed in zero- order kinetics:

- A. The substrate concentration is very low and the reaction rate is dependent on the substrate concentration
- B. The substrate concentration is in excess and the reaction rate is dependent on the enzyme concentration
- C. The enzyme concentration is in excess and the reaction rate is dependent on the substrate concentration
- D. The substrate concentration is equal to K_m and the reaction rate is dependent on the enzyme concentration

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

The recommended disinfectant for blood and body fluid contamination is:

- A. sodium hydroxide.
- B. antimicrobial soap.
- C. hydrogen peroxide.
- D. sodium hypochlorite.

Correct Answer: D

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