ASCP-MLT Q&As

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN - MLT(ASCP)

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QUESTION 1

A positive spot test shows agglutination of horse erythrocytes when added to patient serum previously absorbed with guinea pig kidney, but not when added to patient serum previously absorbed with beef erythrocyte stroma. The test is generally simple, sensitive, and specific, but false negative are common in young children with mononucleosis.

The most common rapid slide test (MONOSPOT? for infectious mononucleosis employs:

A. Horse erythrocytes

B. Sheep erythrocytes

C. Intact beef erythrocytes

D. None of the above

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

If a drug is given at intervals that are the same as its half-life, it will take about 5 half-lives to reach steady state.

If a drug is given at intervals that are the same as its half-life, approximately how long will it take the drug to reach steady state?

A. It will be at steady state from the first dose.

B. It will take about two half-lives to reach steady state.

C. It will take about 5 half-lives to reach steady state.

D. It will never reach a steady state.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

All of the following tubes contain separation gel except: Question options:

A. gold

B. green

C. light green or green-gray

D. red/gray

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which of the following hormones stimulates gluconeogenesis, the formation of glucose from noncarbohydrate sources such as amino acids, glycerol, and fatty acids?

A. Insulin

B. Epinephrine

C. Cortisol

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Match each of the following:

1.

Ratio of cellular area to total area in the bone marrow section.

2.

Number of myeloid cells compared to nucleated erythroid cells.

3.

Use low power to estimate their quantity and appearance.

4.

Use Perls\\' Prussian blue stain.

A. Myeloid-erythroid ratio

B. Stored iron

C. Overall cellularity

D. Megakaryocytes

Correct Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 6

Twelve weeks after onset of the disease, patients with uncomplicated acute hepatitis B usually will demonstrate which of the following in their serum?

A. HBsAg

B. Anti-HTLV

C. Anti-HBe

D. Anti-HIV

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Unexplained bleeding is associated with immediate hemolytic transfusion reactions, but is not usually associated with delayed hemolytic transfusion reactions. The bleeding results from disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) due to ABO antibodies causing intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH).

Which of the following signs and symptoms may be associated with immediate transfusion reaction, but is NOT usually associated with delayed hemolytic transfusion reaction?

A. Fever and chills

B. Unexplained bleeding from surgical site

C. Unexplained drop in hemoglobin

D. Transient jaundice

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

The indole (modified Kovacs\\' reagent) is used to assess the ability of certain bacteria to produce indole by the deamination of tryptophan. Indole reacts with aldehyde in the Kovac\\'s reagent to produce a red color. An alcoholic layer holds the red color as a ring at the top of the tube used for the idole test.

If a bacteria produces the enzyme tryptophanase to break down the amino acid tryptophan, which of the following tests will be positive with Kovac\\'s reagent?

A. oxidase test

B. esculin test

C. catalase test

D. citrate test

E. indole test

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 9

What is the CORRECT blood-to-anticoagulant ratio for coagulations tests?

A. 4:1

B. 5:1

C. 9:1

D. 10:1

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

The correct answer which best fits the characteristics in this question is Mycobacterium kansasii.

The remaining Mycobacterium strains can be elimated as:

Mycobacterium marinum is considered a fast-grower.

Mycobacterium scrofulaceum produce deep-yellow to orange pigmented colonies when grown in the either the light or dark.

Mycobacterium avium grows colonies which are nonpigmented in the light and dark which do not intensify after light exposure.

What is the MOST likely identification of an acid-fast bacillus that demonstrates the following characteristics?

slow growth

cream to tan colored colonies when grown in the dark

development of yellow pigment upon exposure to light

A. Mycobacterium kansasii

B. Mycobacterium marinum

C. Mycobacterium avium

D. Mycobacterium scrofulaceum

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Which method remains the "gold standard" for ANA detection?

A. Radioimmunoassay (RIA)

B. Lateral Flow Immunoassay

C. Enzyme Immunoasay (ELISA)

D. Slide-based immunofluorescent assay (IFA) or Colorzyme

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

The lactophenol blue mount reveals tiny, ovoid microconidia, arranged in a daisy-head pattern at the tip of a straight conidiophore. This appearance is characteristic of the mold form of Sporothrix schenckii. By moving the focus up and down

in a microscopic preparation, delicate hair-like attachments may be observed for each conidium.

The mold form of Coccidioides immitis produces delicate hyphae that break up into arthroconidia separated by empty cells, giving an alternatively staining appearance.

The mold form of Blastomyces dermatitidis is characterized by the production of single, smooth microconidia, each borne on a single, thin conidiophore ("lollipops").

The mold form of Histoplasma capsulatum is recognized by the production of large, echinulate macroconidia, appearing as a prickly surface.

The ovoid microconidia arranged in a daisy-head pattern at the tip of a a straight conidiophore, observed in the photomicrograph on the right, is characteristic of which of the following dimorphic molds?

A. Sporothrix schenckii

B. Coccidioides immitis

C. Blastomyces dermatitidis

D. Histoplasma capsulatum

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Coumarin derivatives inhibit the vitamin K dependent Factors (II, VII, X) which can be measured with the PT and monitored frequently with the INR assay.

Hematology

Warfarin-based (coumarin derivative) oral anti-coagulant therapy is commonly monitored with :

A. APTT

B. PT/INR

C. APTT and PT

D. Thrombin time

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

The results of this PT and aPTT are in normal range. These results can be reported and are not indicative of the need to: order a mixing study or request a redraw.

You have just performed stat PT and aPTT tests on your coagulation instrument. Your results are as follows:

PT = 12 seconds (normal range 10-13 seconds)

aPTT = 24 seconds (normal range 21-34 seconds)

What would be your next step?

A. Perform a mixing study

B. Report the results

C. Request a redraw of the specimen

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

Basophilic stippling is the term used to describe red blood cells that contain tiny particles of RNA within their cytoplasm. Basophilic stippling is associated with many conditions, but is strongly associated with lead poisoning. Multiple small, dark blue particles scattered throughout the cytoplasm of erythrocytes is/are called:

A. Pappenheimer bodies

B. Basophilic stippling

C. Heinz bodies

D. Howell-Jolly bodies

Correct Answer: A