ASCP-MLT$^{Q\&As}$

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN - MLT(ASCP)

Pass ASCP ASCP-MLT Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.geekcert.com/ascp-mlt.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by ASCP Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

All of the following activities are associated with platelets EXCEPT:

A. Aggregation

B. Adhesion

C. Lysis

D. Release of granules

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A combination of (nonselective) 5% sheep blood and (selective) MacConkey agars is sufficient for the recovery of the pathogenic microorganisms that are most commonly encountered in urinary tract infections (UTIs). MacConkey is the

selective culture medium that is most commonly used to inhibit growth of gram-positive organisms (most UTIs are caused by gram-negative organisms).

Eosin methylene blue (EMB) is a selective agar that also inhibits the growth of gram- positive organisms. Therefore, using only a combination of MacConkey and EMB would prevent the detection of a gram-positive organism, if this were the

cause of the infection.

Chocolate agar or other enriched media may be needed in addition to blood and MacConkey if a more fastidious organism is suspected.

Thayer-Martin would be used specifically for recovery of Neisseria gonorrhoeae. Thayer- Martin (or Modified Thayer-Martin) inhibits other microorganisms and allows the selective recovery of both N. gonorrhoeae and N. meningitidis.

Microbiology

Which culture agar combinations below will usually be sufficient for MOST routine urine culture investigations?

A. 5% sheep blood and Chocolate

B. 5% sheep blood and MacConkey

C. 5% sheep blood and Thayer-Martin

D. MacConkey and Eosin Methylene Blue

E. Thayer-Martin and Chocolate

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Transfusion of red cells of any ABO type other than O to a group O patient is of course likely to cause a hemolytic transfusion reaction.

Which of the following types of packed RBCs could be transfused to a group O patient:

A. Group A

B. Group B

C. Group AB

D. None of the above

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Bacterial contamination of platelets is most likely because they are stored at room temperature. Bacterial contamination is MOST likely in which of the following blood products?

A. Red Blood Cells

B. Red Blood Cells Frozen

C. Platelets

D. Fresh Frozen Plasma

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

In this case, with the pre-incubation aPTT mixing study result "corrected" and the post- incubation aPTT mixing study result "not corrected", a coagulation inhibitor should be suspected. Both anti-factor VIII and lupus anticoagulant have been known to be slow-acting and can exhibit this result pattern. If a factor deficiency was present, we should not see a post-incubation prolongation. Hematology What may cause the following mixing studies results? Initial aPTT = 133 seconds

1:1

Mix aPTT pre-incubation = 33 seconds

1:1

Mix aPTT post-incubation = 124 seconds

A.

Factor IX deficiency

B.

Factor XI deficiency

C.

A slow acting coagulation inhibitor

Correct Answer: C