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QUESTION 1

Antidiuretic hormone, or ADH, has the important role of conserving body water by reducing the loss of water in urine by changing the water permeability of the distal tubule and collecting duct. An increase in ADH causes a concentrated urine since the water is retained and absorbed through the permeable membrane. An decrease in ADH causes the collecting ducts to retain very little water, instead it is excreted as urine.

Chemistry

Which of the following action describes the MAJOR property of antidiuretic hormone?

- A. acts on proximal tubules.
- B. changes distal tubule water permeability
- C. Acts on Na/K/(H⁺) pump
- D. cannot be affected by diuretics
- E. controls thirst

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Electrophoresis uses an electric field to separate molecules based on differences in net electrical charge. The rate of electrophoretic migration is also dependent on the ionic radius of the molecule, the viscosity of the solution through which it is migrating, the electrical field strength, temperature, and the type of supporting medium used.

Electrophoretic separation fundamentally relies on:

- A. Size differences of molecules
- B. Net charge differences of molecules
- C. Concentration differences of molecules
- D. Shape variations of molecules

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Diagnosis of malaria may require thick smears as well as conventional thin blood smears.

A definitive diagnosis of malaria can be made by:



- A. Serological testing
- B. Culture techniques
- C. Demonstration of the organisms in peripheral blood
- D. Biochemical reactions

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

HLA-DR is a class II MHC.

HLA-A, HLA-B, and HLA-C are all class I MHC.

Which of the following antigens is classified as a Major Histocompatibility Complex

Class II antigen (MHCII)?

- A. HLA-A
- B. HLA-B
- C. HLA-C
- D. HLA-DR

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Howell-Jolly bodies are composed of DNA, usually left from the nucleus, that appears as a round, dark-staining inclusion in the cytoplasm of red blood cells. Howell-Jolly bodies can be found in various conditions including splenectomy and anemia.

Remnants of erythrocyte nuclei, nuclear fragments, or aggregates of chromosomes are called:

- A. Heinz bodies
- B. Howell-Jolly bodies



C. Basophilic stippling

D. Pappenheimer bodies

Correct Answer: B

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