

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.pass2lead.com/ascp-mlt.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

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

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

- 😳 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Alkaline phosphatase, or ALP, is present in kidneys, liver, intestines, bone, and the placenta. The liver makes the largest amount of ALP. Some of the conditions associated with increased levels of ALP include: damaged liver cells, rapid bone

growth (during puberty), bone diseases, or a disease that affects how much calcium is in the blood (hyperparathyroidism), and vitamin D deficiency.

Chemistry

Isoenzymes of alkaline phosphatase occur in:

A. Kidney, bone, intestines, liver

- B. Bone, brain, liver, pancreas
- C. Liver, brain, spleen, intestines
- D. Brain, kidney, intestines, bone

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

In which of the following laboratory situations is a verbal report permissible?

A. When preoperative test results are needed by the anesthesiologist

- B. When the report cannot be found at the nurse\\'s station
- C. When the patient is going directly the physician\\'s office
- D. None of these answers is correct.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

The dematiaceous molds can be broadly separated into two major groups: the agents of chromomycosis that grow more slowly, maturing only after 7 days or more of incubation, and the more rapidly growing species that most commonly are clinically insignificant commensals or contaminants when recovered from clinical specimens, but in rare situations may cause opportunistic infections called phaeohyphomycosis.

Dematiaceous molds can be broadly separated into two major groups; the agents of chromomycosis and clinically insignificant commensals or contaminants. The agents of chromomycosis grow: more slowly than; more rapidly than; or generally at the same rate as the clinically insignificant commensals or contaminants?

A. more slowly than

B. more rapidly than



C. generally at the same rate as

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Provide the equivalent measurement for 1 decimeter.

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Though automated extraction machines have many benefits over manual methods the costs are high and generally require a high throughput of samples in order to justify the costs.

Automated extraction has many benefits over the traditional manual methods. The most important benefit is that the nucleic acid isolated is constantly consistent. There is a reduced amount of manipulation with dramatically decreases the chance of cross contamination. Also, automated extraction machines are considered moderate complexity and can be performed by a wider variety of laboratory professionals. All of the following are considered benefits of automated isolation and extraction equipment EXCEPT:

- A. Automated isolation equipment is cheaper and more practical
- B. Automated isolation equipment requires less manipulation
- C. Automated isolation equipment is considered moderate complexity
- D. Automated isolation equipment provides consistent results

Correct Answer: A

Latest ASCP-MLT Dumps ASCP-MLT VCE Dumps ASCP-MLT Practice Test