



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.passapply.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

Small, dense LDL is most likely to interact with arterial walls, leading to deposition of cholesterol, and initiating or worsening atherosclerosis. Small, dense LDL is associated with more than a three-fold increase in the risk of coronary heart disease.

Large, buoyant LDL is less atherogenic than small, dense LDL. The LDL phenotype A is normal. It is the so called 'B' pattern that is associated with increased risk.

Which of the following is most likely to interact with arterial walls, leading to deposition of cholesterol, and initiating or worsening atherosclerosis?

- A. Large buoyant LDL
- B. Small dense LDL
- C. LDL phenotype 'A'

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

21 CFR 606.65 states, "Supplies and reagents shall be used in a manner consistent with instructions provided by the manufacturer."

The correct answer is A. The reagents must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions for use. If the instructions say one or two drops may be used and the facility procedures also allow one or two drops, then there is no problem

with the staff members choosing to use two drops.

While equipment must be calibrated, it does not generally influence the number of drops used.

Staff members often ask co-workers and colleagues from other facilities how to perform tasks, but it is the manufacturer's instructions for the operation of equipment and the use of reagents that must be followed.

A laboratory employee who is performing an internal audit of routine ABO and Rh typing procedures notes that a technologist places two drops of Anti-D in a tube, centrifuges the tube for 20 seconds, and reads the reaction using a magnifying

mirror. When questioned about the procedure, the technologist indicates that most staff use two drops of Anti-D reagent because the reactions are stronger with two drops. In addition to reviewing the facility procedure manual, what should be done to ensure regulatory compliance?

- A. Review the anti-D manufacturer's current instructions for use.
- B. Check the calibration records for the centrifuge.
- C. Call a colleague at another institution to ask what they do.

Correct Answer: A



QUESTION 3

HCG levels rise rapidly during the first trimester, then the levels start to decline around week 16. The hCG levels slowly decrease and can level off during the remainder of the pregnancy. The following BEST describes serum hCG levels during pregnancy:

- A. Rise in levels throughout pregnancy
- B. Highest levels found at end of pregnancy
- C. Rapid rise in levels during first trimester; slow decline and possible level-off throughout remainder of pregnancy
- D. Slow rise in levels during first trimester; rapid rise during second trimester; slow decline during the third trimester

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Blood bank

Which of the following is the most common subgroup of A?

- A. A1
- B. A2
- C. A3
- D. A1A2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

The color coding of evacuated tubes provides information about all of the following except the: Question options:

- A. volume of specimen collected
- B. need to invert the tube
- C. presence of an anticoagulant
- D. type of specimen collected

Correct Answer: A

[Latest ASCP-MLT Dumps](#)

[ASCP-MLT VCE Dumps](#)

[ASCP-MLT Practice Test](#)