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NEW QUESTION: 1

The identification of the crystals depicted in this image are triple phosphate crystals. Triple phosphate crystals may be normal but are usually associated with alkaline urine. These colorless crystals have a characteristic "coffin lid" appearance.



What is the identification of these crystals seen in urine with an alkaline pH?

- A. Calcium oxalate
- B. Triple phosphate
- C. Calcium carbonate
- D. Uric acid

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Intravascular hemolysis is typically associated with increased levels of serum (plasma) LDH and bilirubin, and an increased number of reticulocytes. Serum LDH is found in higher levels during intravascular hemolysis due to fact that high levels of LDH are normally found within the red cells, but is now being spilled into the bloodstream via red cell lysis. Bilirubin

is a breakdown product of hemoglobin, which has also been spilled into the bloodstream from broken red blood cells via hemolysis. Reticulocytosis is a reflection of the release of an increased number of immature red blood cells from the marrow to account for the red blood cells that are lost through hemolysis. This is a normal response. Failure to show an increased reticulocyte count with hemolytic episodes or hemorrhage would indicate an ineffective erythropoiesis (possible bone marrow function problem).

Which of these blood levels will increase during intravascular hemolysis?

- A. All of the above
- B. Serum (plasma) LDH
- C. None of the above
- D. Reticulocytes
- E. Serum (plasma) bilirubin

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 3

Drawing a lavender stopper tube before an SST tube can cause a falsely:

Question options:

- A. decreased calcium value
- B. decreased glucose value
- C. increased glucose value
- D. increased calcium value

Answer: A [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 4

Thin-layer chromatography has the advantage of being able to test for a large number of drugs at the same time.

Thin-layer chromatography is particularly useful as a tool in the identification of:

- A. Steroids
- B. Hormones
- C. Enzymes
- D. Drugs

Answer: D [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

Answer: B [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 6

This Gram stain is under-decolorized

This microscopic field is representative of other fields that were observed on a Gram-stained smear. Which of the following describes the quality of the smear?



- A. Sufficiently decolorized
- B. Under-decolorized
- C. Over-decolorized

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

Thrombocytes, or platelets, are of course involved with hemostasis, not immunity.

Immunology

Which of the following would not be considered a part of the body's cellular immune system:

- A. Neutrophils
- B. Thrombocytes
- C. Macrophages
- D. Mast cells

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 8

Basophilic stippling is strongly associated with lead poisoning the lead toxicity can affect the bone marrow; causing this phenomenon.

Hematology

What is a prominent morphologic feature of lead poisoning:

- A. Target cell
- B. Hypersegmentation
- C. Macrocytosis
- D. Basophilic stippling

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

In combined fiscal years 2005 through 2009, transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI) caused the highest number of reported fatalities (48%), followed by hemolytic transfusion reactions (26%) due to non-ABO (16%) and ABO (10%) incompatibilities. Complications of microbial infection, transfusion-associated circulatory overload (TACO), and anaphylactic reactions each accounted for a smaller number of reported fatalities.

- A. Transfusion-associated graft versus host disease
- B. Transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI)
- C. Febrile non-hemolytic reactions
- D. Anaphylactic reactions

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 10

Name the comprehensive written safety plan detailing the proper use and storage of hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

- A. SOP
- B. MSDS
- C. OSHA
- D. chemical hygiene plan

Answer: D [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 11

A laboratory scientist is working the night shift at a local hospital when the power goes out. What is the course of action to continue to provide laboratory results?

- A. Initiate the downtime protocol for an outage
- B. Wait until the power comes back
- C. Wait until the physician calls asking for results
- D. Hold all laboratory testing until the power comes back

Answer: A [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 12

Creatinine clearance tests are utilized to estimate the glomerular function of the kidney.

The creatinine clearance calculation is defined as the volume of plasma that is cleared of creatinine by the kidney per unit of time and uses the following formula:

$$\text{creatinine clearance} = \frac{\text{Urine creatinine conc} \times \text{Volume}}{\text{Plasma creatinine conc}}$$

Creatinine clearance measurements have a recommended specimen requirement = 24-hour urine collection.

Which of the following tests would be useful in the assessment of glomerular filtration:

- A. PSP test
- B. Urea clearance

C. Creatinine clearance

D. 24 hour urine protein

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13

Oxalate, EDTA, and citrate are anticoagulants that inhibit clot formation.

Which of the following blood additives is most useful for serum collection:

A. Citrate

B. Oxalate

C. EDTA

D. Polymer barrier

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

The most important purpose of a requisition form is:

Question options:

A. authorization to perform the procedure

B. providing a system to report results

C. location of the patient

D. monitoring test result turnaround time

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15

True Statements:

Urine should be well mixed prior to dipping the reagent strip. Prolonged immersion may wash out test reagents.

False Statements:

Urine should be centrifuged prior to dipping the reagent strip. When visually reading the reagent strip, all results can be read immediately after dipping the strip in the urine specimen.

Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the reagent strip test procedure?
(Choose ALL of the correct answers)

A. When visually reading the reagent strip, all results can be read immediately after dipping the strip in the urine specimen.

B. Urine should be centrifuged prior to dipping the reagent strip.

C. Prolonged immersion may wash out test reagents.

D. Urine should be well mixed prior to dipping the reagent strip.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Since hemoglobin is measured spectrophotometrically on hematology analyzers, interference from lipemia or icteric specimens can lead to decreased light detected and measured through the sample and therefore inaccurate hemoglobin results occur. On an electronic cell counter, hemoglobin determination may be falsely elevated caused by the presence of:

- A. Lipemic or icteric plasma
- B. Anemia or Polycythemia
- C. Rouleaux or agglutinated RBCs
- D. Leukocytopenia or Leukocytosis

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Caffeine benzoate solution is used to split the unconjugated bilirubin protein complex releasing the bilirubin so that it can react with diazotised sulphanilic acid. The tartrate buffer creates an alkaline solution and converts the red acid bilirubin to a green coloured compound which can be measured spectrophotometrically.

Which substance is used in the Jendrassik-Grof method to accelerate the reaction of unconjugated bilirubin with the diazo reagent?

- A. caffeine
- B. N-butanol
- C. NADH
- D. acetic acid

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Measures Light scatter by particles - Nephelometer

Measures change in vapor pressure - Osmometer

Measures amount of electricity passing between two electrodes - Coulometry Measures

absorbance of light at a specific wavelength - Spectrophotometer Lab operations Matching

1. Measures Light scatter by particles
2. Measures change in vapor pressure
3. Measures amount of electricity passing between two electrodes

4. Measures absorbance of light at a specific wavelength

A. Spectrophotometer

B. Nephelometer

C. Coulometry

D. Osmometer

Answer: A,B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

What additional fraction would be seen if plasma rather than serum was subjected to electrophoresis:

A. Gamma globulins

B. Fibrinogen

C. Alpha-1 antitrypsin

D. Alpha-2 macroglobulin

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Any oxidase-positive organism can be excluded from the Enterobacteriaceae. The other characteristics are as a rule present in these organisms.

Which of the following is not true about members of the Enterobacteriaceae:

A. Ferment glucose

B. Gram-negative

C. Reduce nitrate to nitrite

D. Oxidase positive

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

The recommended disinfectant for blood and body fluid contamination is:

A. sodium hydroxide.

B. hydrogen peroxide.

C. sodium hypochlorite.

D. antimicrobial soap.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

Primary- Target glands (such as thymus, thyroid, parathyroid, etc.)

Secondary- Pituitary gland

Tertiary- Hypothalamus

Match the type of endocrine dysfunction with the appropriate organ:

1. Target gland

2. Pituitary gland

3. Hypothalamus

A. Tertiary

B. Primary

C. Secondary

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

Provide the equivalent measurement for 1 centimeter.

Question options:

A. 10 millimeters

B. 1 inch

C. 5 millimeters

D. 1 kilometer

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

The tube of choice for trace metal analysis is:

A. red

B. gold

C. royal blue

D. light blue

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Which of the following organizations now provides the certification exam for laboratory professionals?

A. American Society for Clinical Laboratory Scientists (ASCLS)

B. Board of Registry (BOR)

C. National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (NAACLS)

D. National Credentialing Agency (NCA)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Gram positive organisms resist decolorization by ethyl alcohol. The large crystal violet-iodine complex is not able to penetrate the peptidoglycan layer, and is trapped within the cell in gram-positive organisms.

Conversely, the outer membrane of gram-negative organisms is degraded and the thinner peptidoglycan layer of gram-negative cells is unable to retain the crystal violet-iodine complex and the color is lost.

What is the purpose of using ethyl alcohol or acetone in the gram stain procedure:

A. Fix all gram positive organisms

- B. Fix all gram negative organisms
- C. Decolorize all gram positive organisms
- D. Decolorize all gram negative organisms

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

Post-hepatic obstruction is characterized by a marked increase in alkaline phosphatase, GGT, conjugated bilirubin, as well as other hepatic enzymes. The slight rise of ALT suggests that the issue is not hepatitis.

Renal and cardiovascular failure do not match the symptom of jaundice or the abnormal laboratory values.

Chem

Which of the following conditions would be suggested by a jaundiced patient experiencing a marked rise in alkaline phosphatase, conjugated bilirubin, and a slight rise in ALT:

- A. Post-hepatic obstruction
- B. Hepatitis
- C. Renal failure
- D. Cardiovascular disease

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

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. Basophilic stippling
- B. Pappenheimer bodies
- C. Heinz bodies
- D. Howell-Jolly bodies

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

Serological diagnosis of active or recent infection generally requires the demonstration of IgM antibody, or the demonstration of a fourfold rise in the titer of specific IgG antibody.

Which of the following would be considered most significant as it relates to serological testing:

- A. Concentration of antibody is diagnostic
- B. Rise of antibody titers is diagnostic
- C. Presence of an antibody titer is generally diagnostic
- D. Cross reactivity is not significant

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

Match each of the following definitions associated with heart disease and heart failure to the term that it defines.

1. Congestive heart failure
2. Infarction
3. Ischemia
4. Angina

A. Chest pain caused by inadequate supply of oxygen to heart myocardium.

B. A left ventricular dysfunction resulting from aging, hypertension, atherosclerosis or muscle damage from an AMI or repeated AMIs.

C. An area of tissue death that occurs due to lack of oxygen.

D. An inadequate blood supply that decreases availability of oxygen.

Answer: A,B,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

Limited to blood and body fluids visibly contaminated with blood

A. Isolation

B. Pathogenic

C. Transmission Precautions

D. Universal Precautions

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Fibers can be mistaken for casts on occasion, especially hyaline casts. Fibers, however, are usually thinner and appear less uniform in structure than casts do.

Urinalysis & Other Body Fluids

Which of the following artifacts may be mistaken for casts?

A. Air bubbles

B. Talc particles

C. Fibers

D. Coverslip scratches

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

IgE levels are often increased in patients with allergic disease. IgE binds to the membranes of mast cells and basophils, and if specific antigen is present to react with the IgE molecule, degranulation of these cells occurs, releasing histamines, and other substances into the blood or tissues.

Which of the following immunoglobulin classes is chiefly responsible for the degranulation of mast cells and basophils:

A. IgM

B. IgE

C. IgG

D. IgA

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Most anticoagulants in blood collection tubes prevent clotting by:

Question options:

A. releasing heparin

B. binding fibrinogen

C. acting as an antithrombin agent

D. binding calcium

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

The red portion of the NFPA diamond represents fire hazards. The fire classification system for NFPA is as follows:

0 - Will not burn

1 - Must be preheated for ignition; flashpoint above 200°F (93°C)

2 - Must be moderately heated for ignition, flashpoint above 100°F (38°C)

3 - Ignition may occur under most ambient conditions, flashpoint below 100°F (38°C)

4 - Extremely flammable and will readily disperse through air under standard conditions, flashpoint below

73°F (23°C)

A laboratory labels its secondary containers of hazardous chemicals using a color-coded system, with a different color representing each different type of hazard. The coding system follows the color-coding used by the National Fire Protection Agency's "fire diamond." What hazard would be represented by the red section on the hazard label?

A. Reactivity hazard

B. Fire hazard

C. Special hazards

D. Health hazard

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

Normal pH of semen must be a value equal to or greater than which of the following?

A. 8.0

B. 7.2

C. 5.5

D. 6.5

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Alpha-fetoprotein is a substance typically used in the triple test during pregnancy and for screening chronic liver disease patients for hepatocellular carcinoma.

Increased concentrations of alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) in adults are MOST characteristically associated with:

A. multiple myeloma

B. chronic active hepatitis

C. alcoholic cirrhosis

D. hepatocellular carcinoma

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

An international, nonprofit organization that establishes standards of best current practice for clinical laboratories is

A. the Joint Commission

B. Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI)

C. Commission on Office Laboratory Accreditation (COLA)

D. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

Serum amylase and lipase levels may be slightly elevated in chronic pancreatitis, but not diagnostic enough to predict chronic pancreatitis; whereas high levels are found only during acute pancreatitis episodes. In the later stages of chronic pancreatitis, normal to decreased levels of amylase and lipase are caused by the gradual inability of the pancreas to secrete the enzyme. All of the statements below regarding amylase and lipase in pancreatitis are TRUE EXCEPT:

A. Diagnosis sensitivity is increased by assaying both amylase and lipase.

B. Amylase and lipase are as predictive in chronic as in acute pancreatitis.

C. Serum lipase peaks at 24 hours after an episode of acute pancreatitis and remains high for 7-8 days.s.

D. Urinary amylase: creatinine ratio is the most sensitive test for acute pancreatitis.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

Serum alkaline phosphatase is produced in the bone, intestine, and the placenta- but not in the brain.

Serum alkaline phosphatase activity is derived from all of the following organs except:

A. Placenta

B. Bone

C. Intestine

D. Brain

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

An antithetical relationship exists between the antigens M and N. Antithetical relationships occur in situations where for a given locus, only one of two genes may be inherited, the alleles are termed antithetical alleles.

In immunohematology, an antithetical relationship exists between M antigen and which of these antigens?

A. S

B. K

C. Vw

D. N

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

Phase of reactivity is primarily at immediate spin (4+) and reactions get weaker at AHG (w +). There is no specific pattern of reactivity and the auto control is negative which rules out an autoantibody. This is a strong cold antibody which is still slightly present after incubation and washing.

Activation and binding of the antibody takes place at room temperature or colder.

Eliminating this phase will prevent the antibody from binding. Cold antibodies usually are more of a nuisance to blood bankers and are not clinically significant.

When performing an antibody screen, both the screen cells are 4+ at immediate spin and W+ at AHG. The antibody panel shows 4+ reactions at immediate spin and W+ reactions at AHG and there is no specific match to the reaction pattern. The auto control is negative. What would be a logical next step?

A. Repeat testing using warmed patient sample and reagents and just do AHG reading

B. Have patient redrawn

C. Run an enzyme panel

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

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

- A. When the report cannot be found at the nurse's station
- B. None of these answers is correct.
- C. When preoperative test results are needed by the anesthesiologist
- D. When the patient is going directly to the physician's office

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

High triglycerides may be caused by disorders such as type 2 diabetes, hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome, liver disease, uremia, dysglobulinemia, nephrotic syndrome, and alcoholism can cause hypertriglyceridemia.

A 46-year old known alcoholic with liver damage is brought in the ER unconscious. One would expect his lipid values to be affected in what way?

- A. Increased
- B. Unaffected by the alcoholism
- C. Normal
- D. Decreased

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

The primary mechanism responsible for glomerular filtration is:

- A. Osmotic gradient
- B. Hydrostatic differential in glomerular tufts
- C. Rate of blood flow through the kidneys
- D. Concentration of blood components

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

Laboratories performing which of the following types of tests need to be enrolled in a CLIA-approved proficiency testing program?

- A. both moderately and highly complex
- B. Highly complex
- C. Waived
- D. Moderately complex

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Amniotic fluid bilirubin is increased in association with the severity of hemolytic diseases of the newborn. As red blood cells lyse during these conditions, bilirubin builds up as a byproduct of the red cell destruction. The more red blood cells that are being destroyed in the baby, the more increased the bilirubin level will become.

Which one of the following tests BEST correlates with the severity of hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN).

- A. amniotic fluid bilirubin
- B. antibody titer of mother's blood
- C. L/S ratio
- D. Rh antibody titer of baby's blood

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

FFP that has been thawed at 30 - 37°C and maintained at 1 - 6°C must be transfused within 24 hours. In contrast, "Thawed Plasma" can be used for up to 5 days as a replacement therapy for patients requiring stable clotting factors. Keep in mind that these are two different component types and you are asked about FFP.

Blood Bank

FFP that has been thawed at 30 - 37°C and maintained at 1 - 6°C must be transfused within _____ after it has been thawed.

- A. 24 hours
- B. 5 days
- C. 12 hours
- D. 8 hours
- E. 10 days

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

The Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act requires employers to:

- A. test MLTs annually for hepatitis B and HIV
- B. allow MLTs to work flexible schedules
- C. involve MLTs in the selection of safety devices

D. provide MLTs with plastic capillary tubes

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

Free T4 is affected the least by changes in plasma proteins during pregnancy.

Which of the following thyroid function assays is affected least by pregnancy:

A. Total T4

B. Total T3

C. Free T4

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

Provide the equivalent measurement for 1 ounce.

A. 28.35 grams

B. 10 grams

C. 5.7 grams

D. 100 grams

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

Match each of the descriptions with the appropriate magnification:

1. Color, Rouleau, Overall Slide Quality, Cell Distribution

2. Platelet estimates RBC-platelet-WBC morphology WBC differential RBC inclusions

3. Select area to examine, WBC estimate

A. 100X (Oil)

B. 40X (Dry)

C. 10X

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

During primary hypothyroidism, where a defect in the thyroid gland is producing low levels of T3 and T4, the TSH level is increased. TSH is released in elevated quantities in an attempt to stimulate the thyroid to produce more T3 and T4 as part of a feedback mechanism.

Serum TSH levels five-times the upper limit of normal in the presence of a low T4 and low T3 uptake could mean which of the following:

A. The thyroid has been established as the cause of hypothyroidism

B. The thyroid is ruled-out as the cause of hypothyroidism

C. The diagnosis is consistent with secondary hyperthyroidism

D. The pituitary has been established as the cause of hypothyroidism

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

As maturation continues in the granulocytic series the nucleus of the metamyelocyte becomes kidney or bean shaped.

Identify the cell in this illustration indicated by the arrow:



- A. Promonocyte
- B. Myeloblast
- C. Monocyte
- D. Metamyelocyte

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

An automated method for measuring chloride which generates silver ions in the reaction is called:

- A. Polarography
- B. Densitometry
- C. Chromatography
- D. Potentiometry

E. Coulometry

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 57

Type B blood is found in higher frequency in:

- A. Asians
- B. Black and Asians
- C. Blacks
- D. Whites

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 58

Blood Bank; Immunology

Which of the following best describes the primary function of antibodies:

- A. Bind with antigen
- B. Fix complement
- C. Stimulate the immune response
- D. Protect B-lymphocytes

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 59

Serum amylase and lipase levels may be slightly elevated in chronic pancreatitis, but not diagnostic enough to predict chronic pancreatitis; whereas high levels are found only during acute pancreatitis episodes. In the later stages of chronic pancreatitis, normal to decreased levels of amylase and lipase are caused by the gradual inability of the pancreas to secrete the enzyme. All of the statements below regarding amylase and lipase in pancreatitis are TRUE EXCEPT:

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- B. Urinary amylase: creatinine ratio is the most sensitive test for acute pancreatitis.
- C. Amylase and lipase are as predictive in chronic as in acute pancreatitis.
- D. Diagnosis sensitivity is increased by assaying both amylase and lipase.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 60

Lipids tend to form a "maltese cross" pattern when viewed in polarized light, which helps to differentiate them from other urine microscopic components.

Substances found in urinary sediment that are more easily distinguished by use of polarized microscope are:

- A. WBC
- B. Casts

- C. Lipids
- D. Crystals
- E. RBC

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 61

Beer's law is based on the fact that absorbance is directly proportional to the concentration of a solution.

Therefore, stray light can alter the absorbance results in this type of assay.

Deviations from Beer's Law are caused by:

- A. very low concentration of absorbing material
- B. stray light
- C. very high concentrations of substance being measured in a colorimetric reaction
- D. polychromatic light

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

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NEW QUESTION: 62

One of the following may cause a laboratory acquired infection (LAI):

- A. Cut on the employee's hand that is not covered
- B. All of the above
- C. Applying chapstick in the laboratory
- D. Needlestick exposure

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 63

Protein in urine can be confirmed using sulfosalicylic acid (SSA) precipitation. The SSA reagent is added to a small volume of urine. Acidification causes precipitation of protein in the sample, which is subjectively graded as trace, 1+, 2+, 3+ or 4+. SSA reaction will detect albumin, globulins, and Bence-Jones proteins.

Which of the following would be the most appropriate method to confirm a positive protein from a urine dipstick:

- A. Immunoelectrophoresis

- B. Protein electrophoresis
- C. Sulfosalicylic acid precipitation
- D. Heat precipitation

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

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. Howell-Jolly bodies
- B. Pappenheimer bodies
- C. Heinz bodies
- D. Basophilic stippling

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

This patient is most likely suffering from sickle cell anemia. This cell, which is sickle-shaped, is indicative of the presence of hemoglobin S. Polychromasia is also commonly observed in sickle cell anemia.

After experiencing crippling pain in her chest, Elizabeth's mother rushes her to the Emergency Room. After a complete blood count and differential are ordered, the hematology technologist views many peripheral cells similar in appearance to those found in the image below. Which condition is most likely present?

- A. sickle cell anemia
- B. myocardial infarction
- C. beta thalassemia
- D. hemoglobin c disease

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 66

C. immitis is a dimorphic fungus which can be isolated from sputum specimens of infected individuals. When grown on Sabouraud's agar at 25°C it grows as a mold with white aerial mycelium in about 3 to 5 days. C.

immitis is known to produce arthroconidia which are "barrel-shaped" after 1 to 2 weeks of growth.

Within three days at 28 °C a sputum specimen placed on Sabouraud's dextrose agar with chloramphenicol and cycloheximide produced moist, grayish growth, with a white aerial mycelium, the organism is MOST likely:

- A. Blastomyces dermatitidis

- B. Histoplasma capsulatum
- C. Cryptococcus neoformans
- D. Aspergillus fumigatus
- E. Coccidioides immitis

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 67

Though it may not be required, TDM should still be used to confirm adequate dosing.

Genotyping does not make TDM redundant.

A PM will metabolize the drug more slowly and therefore will need lower doses. CYP2D6 metabolizes many different drugs; it is not associated with just one class of drugs. Anytime a drug is taken that competes for the same metabolizing enzyme as another drug, there is potential for the concentrations of both drugs to be increased.

A patient has been characterized as a CYP2D6 poor metabolizer (PM) after genotyping.

Which of the following statements is not true?

- A. The patient is less likely to require therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) since the genotype is known.
- B. The patient will likely need lower doses of CYP2D6-metabolized drugs.
- C. CYP2D6 metabolizes many drugs, and so attention must be given to the doses of drugs from different classes.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

Cryoglobulin testing can be used to:

- A. Diagnose syphilis
- B. Screen for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- C. Help diagnose Raynaud's syndrome
- D. Screen for rheumatoid arthritis

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 69

Infection early in the pregnancy is the most dangerous time period for the manifestation of anomalies due to rubella. In fact, defects are rare when infection occurs after 20 weeks gestation.

Immunology

The greatest risk for the manifestation of anomalies in maternal rubella infection during gestation is the:

- A. first trimester
- B. delivery
- C. eighth month
- D. second trimester

E. third trimester

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70

In primary responses, the major class of antibody produced is IgM whereas in the secondary response, as mentioned in this question, it is IgG. IgG is present in the highest quantities compared to all other antibody classes and is the only antibody able to cross the placental barrier.

Which of the following antibody types is chiefly seen in the secondary immune response:

- A. IgA
- B. IgD
- C. IgM
- D. IgG

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71

% concentration (expressed as a proportion or ratio) x volume needed = mass of reagent to use So... 10% (w/v) solution of sodium hydroxide x 200 mL needed = 20 grams of sodium hydroxide How many grams of sodium hydroxide are required to prepare a 200 ml solution of a 10% (weight per volume) solution? (Atomic weights: Na = 23; O = 16; H = 1)

- A. 20g
- B. 40 g
- C. 80 g
- D. 10g
- E. 4g

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

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 take about 5 half-lives to reach steady state.
- B. It will take about two half-lives to reach steady state.
- C. It will never reach a steady state.
- D. It will be at steady state from the first dose.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 73

Normocytic- G6PD deficiency, Malaria

Microcytic- Iron deficiency, Thalassemia

Macrocytic- Chronic Liver Disease, Vitamin B12 deficiency

Hematology

Match the disease conditions with appropriate red cell size classification

1. G6PD deficiency, Malaria
2. Iron deficiency, Thalassemia
3. Chronic Liver Disease, Vitamin B12 deficiency

A. Normocytic

B. Microcytic

C. Macrocytic

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

Atherosclerosis is a hardening of an artery specifically due to the build up of plaque. The risk to patients with significant atherosclerosis is that eventually a narrowing of the artery (stenosis) can cause a reduction in oxygen delivery to tissues and plaque rupture can lead to an acute coronary event.

Atherosclerosis is a hardening of an artery specifically due to which of the following?

A. Build up of plaque

B. Aggregation of platelets

C. Hypercalcemia

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

Fatty casts contain refractile oval fat bodies or free fat droplets. They are derived from renal tubular cells, and may be seen in nephrotic syndrome.

Identify the urine sediment element:

A. WBC cast

B. Fatty cast

C. Granular cast

D. Waxy cast

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 76

Clostridium difficile is a gram-positive, anaerobic, spore-forming bacillus that produces a strong toxin. *C. difficile* is a common cause of antibiotic-associated diarrhea and pseudomembranous colitis.

Microbiology

A recto-sigmoidoscopy revealed pseudomembranes in a patient with severe diarrhea following prolonged treatment with ampicillin. Which of the following organisms is MOST likely to be isolated?

A. *Clostridium difficile*

- B. Bacteroides fragilis
- C. Clostridium botulinum
- D. Fusobacterium nucleatum
- E. Klebsiella oxytoca

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 77

Refrigerated temperatures, those close to 4 °C, are recommended for the preservation of enzyme activity in a patient sample.

Chemistry

The recommended storage temperature for the preservation of activity for MOST enzymes is:

- A. 37 °C
- B. 4 °C
- C. 25 °C
- D. 0 °C

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 78

Gluconeogenesis is the formation of glucose from noncarbohydrates when carbohydrate intake is absent, a fasting state. The hormone cortisol along with glucagon and epinephrine all stimulate this metabolic pathway.

Insulin; however, inhibits this pathway and is therefore the correct answer.

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

- A. Cortisol
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Glucagon
- D. Insulin

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

Nucleated RBCs may be seen in the peripheral blood in cases of beta thalassemia major. Nucleated RBCs are usually not found in peripheral blood in cases of beta thalassemia minor and beta thalassemia intermedia, and would not be a finding in beta thalassemia minima.

Nucleated RBCs are most likely to be seen in the peripheral blood of which of these beta thalassemias?

- A. Beta thalassemia minor
- B. Beta thalassemia major
- C. Beta thalassemia intermedia
- D. Beta thalassemia minima

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

S. aureus does not have capsular material as a defense mechanism. *H. influenzae*, *K. pneumoniae*, *N.*

meningitidis, and *S. pneumoniae* each have capsular material use as a defense mechanism. This capsular material is an antiphagocytic substance which helps deter bacterial death by macrophages and other white blood cells.

Microbiology

Which one of the following does NOT have capsular material as a defense mechanism?

- A. *N. meningitidis*
- B. *S. aureus*
- C. *S. pneumoniae*
- D. *K. pneumoniae*
- E. *H. influenzae*

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

Serum calcitonin is normally produced by the C cells of the thyroid. It functions to reduce serum calcium by inhibiting release of calcium from bone. It is a peptide with a molecular weight of 3400, and has a half life of approximately 12 minutes. It is characteristically elevated in medullary carcinoma of the thyroid. Since medullary carcinoma often occurs as an autosomal disorder, family members of patients with this condition should be screened for serum calcitonin.

Serum calcitonin is typically elevated in which of the following conditions:

- A. Hyperthyroidism
- B. Glioblastoma
- C. Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid
- D. Adrenal adenoma

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

A dilution commonly used for a routine sperm count is a 1:20.

A dilution commonly used for a routine sperm count is:

- A. 1:200
- B. 1:2
- C. 1:400
- D. 1:20

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

As magnification INCREASES, the field of view will...

- A. stay the same
- B. decrease (get smaller)
- C. increase (get bigger)

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 84

"Animals serve as a reservoir of infection" is the correct answer because Shigella only infects humans while Salmonella is found in many animals. Both have diarrhea as the major symptom. Endotoxin is produced by all gram negative bacteria and exotoxin is only produced by Shigella.

A major difference between Salmonella enterica and Shigella infections is that only in salmonellosis can:

- A. diarrhea become the major symptom
- B. animals serve as a reservoir of infection
- C. exotoxin produce profuse watery stools
- D. endotoxin play a role in disease process

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 85

Set of comprehensive safety guidelines designed to protect patients and health care workers

- A. Transmission precautions
- B. Microscope
- C. Universal blood precautions
- D. Standard Precautions

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

Troponin is potentially more specific for myocardial damage than CK-MB and stays elevated longer. It may eventually replace CK-MB as the standard marker of myocardial

damage. In addition, troponin T has been known to be elevated in the setting of even mild degrees of renal failure. Troponin and CK-MB both tend to rise approximately 3 hours after a MI (hence why the correct answer is "A", since it is false); however, troponins can stay elevated up to 2 weeks as CK-MB tends to return to baseline around 36 hours.

Chemistry

Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding troponin?

- A. Troponin T is often elevated in renal failure patients
- B. It stays positive much longer than CK-MB
- C. It rises much sooner after an MI than CK-MB
- D. It is potentially more specific than CK-MB

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 87

Provide the equivalent measurement for 1000 milligrams.

Question options:

- A. 1 gram
- B. 100 microns
- C. 5 grams
- D. 1 microgram

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 88

A patient has a WBC count of 4,000/mm³, a platelet estimation with 3 bizarre platelets/oil immersion field, hemoglobin, hematocrit, red cell count and indice values are within normal limits. Blue-staining inclusions are seen in the cytoplasm of many neutrophils. These inclusions fit the description of:

- A. Dohle bodies
- B. Barr bodies
- C. May-Hegglin bodies
- D. Auer rods

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 89

The colonies seen growing on the bird seed agar appear smooth and have a distinct reddish-brown pigmentation. The active ingredient in bird seed (*Guizotia abyssinica*) agar is caffeic acid, which is extracted and placed in an agar containing 1% glucose. Of the cryptococci, and other species of yeasts, *Cryptococcus neoformans* selectively produces the enzyme phenoloxidase, which oxidizes the caffeic acid in the medium to melanin, producing the red-brown pigmentation.

The other yeast species included in this exercise do not possess phenoloxidase activity and therefore remain non-pigmented when grown on bird seed agar.

The colonies shown in this photograph were grown on *Guizotia abyssinica* (bird seed) agar at 30°C for 72 hours. The most likely identification is:



- A. *Cryptococcus neoformans*
- B. *Candida parapsilosis*
- C. *Cryptococcus laurentii*
- D. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 90

Gram-positive bacteria retain the primary crystal violet stain that is applied in the Gram stain because of the cross-linking of the thick peptidoglycan layer in their cell walls. Their cell walls contain less lipids than that of a gram-negative bacteria, and this reduces the permeability of their cell wall to the organic solvents that are used as a decolorizer. When the counterstain is added, it may enter the gram-positive cell, but does not change the color of the cells.

A thick peptidoglycan is MOST often associated with which of the following types of bacteria?

- A. Both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria
- B. Gram-positive bacteria
- C. Gram-negative bacteria

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

G6PD deficiency causes an increased susceptibility to the oxidation of hemoglobin, which in turn, causes the precipitation of hemoglobin inside of the red blood cell.

Which one of the following conditions is associated with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency?

- A. Microcytic red cells
- B. Faulty heme synthesis
- C. Hemoglobins with low oxygen affinities
- D. Precipitation of hemoglobin

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 92

The creatinine clearance for this patient is 100 mL/min.

Creatinine clearance values are calculated using the following equation:

Creatinine Clearance (mL / min) = (Urine Creatinine / Serum Creatinine) x Urine Volume (mL) / [time (hr) x 60]

For this patient Creatinine clearance (mL/min)= (120/1.5) x (1800 / [24 x 60])

80 x 1800/1440, which is 80 x 1.25, or 100 mL/min

A 45-year-old male of average height and weight had a serum creatinine of 1.5 mg/dL and urine creatinine was

120 mg/dL; the total volume of urine collected over a 24-hour period was 1,800 mL.

Calculate the creatinine clearance for this patient in mL/min.

- A. 225
- B. 56
- C. 100
- D. 177
- E. 144

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 93

Antibodies are differentiated based on their heavy chains; different heavy chains create different isotypes.

Humans have five different isotypes of immunoglobulins.

Immunology

The part of the molecule responsible for differences among immunoglobulin classes is:

- A. Fab
- B. Hinge regions
- C. heavy chains
- D. Fc
- E. light chains

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

When making a platelet concentrate, the proper procedure is to start with a low centrifugation of the whole blood bag. After the plasma is removed, it is centrifuged again at a higher speed to separate the platelet portion from the plasma portion.

Blood bank

The following steps must be followed in preparation of a platelet concentrate:

- A.** Whole blood centrifuged at low speed - plasma separated then centrifuged at high speed
- B.** Whole blood centrifuged at low speed - plasma separated then centrifuged at low speed
- C.** Whole blood centrifuged at high speed - plasma separated then centrifuged at high speed
- D.** Whole blood centrifuged at high speed - plasma separated then centrifuged at low speed

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

The concentration of circulating ferritin is proportional to the size of iron stores.

Which of the following will give the best overall picture of a patient's iron stores:

- A.** Haptoglobin
- B.** Transferrin
- C.** Albumin
- D.** Ferritin

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 96

The patient's BUN is within normal range (5-20 mg/dL) while the creatinine is about five times the upper normal range (0.6-1.2 mg/dL). Gross elevations in creatinine are almost always accompanied by elevations in BUN when there is kidney impairment. Either the BUN or creatinine value in this case is incorrect. Both tests should be repeated.

A patient's BUN value is 15 mg/dl and his creatinine is 5 mg/dl. If this patient is not undergoing dialysis, what conclusion would you draw from these results?

- A.** patient has suffered muscle deterioration
- B.** patient protein intake is quite low
- C.** patient is in early stage of renal disease
- D.** patient is normal
- E.** one of the values is in error

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 97

A laboratory scientist is preparing a chemical reagent for testing and accidentally spills the chemical on the counter. How is this contamination taken care of?

- A. The laboratory scientist can ask a co-worker to assist in the cleanup of the spill.
- B. The laboratory scientist can just wipe the spill with saline and throw the towel in the garbage.
- C. The laboratory scientist must consult with their supervisor on the proper way to clean the spill.
- D. The laboratory scientist needs to consult with the safety data sheets (SDSs).

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 98

Convert the following temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit

-4 degrees C

- A. 27 degrees F
- B. 14 degrees F
- C. 24.8 degrees F
- D. 39.2 degrees F

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 99

Which specimen should be collected last?

Question options:

- A. STAT specimen
- B. Specimen requiring special handling
- C. Fasting specimen
- D. Clotted specimen

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

This is the total magnification of the high dry objective lens.

- A. 400X
- B. 100X
- C. 1000X
- D. 40X

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 101

A cardiac risk profile is performed in:

- A. hematology.
- B. serology.
- C. chemistry.

D. coagulation.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 102

The antiglobulin test may be omitted from the serological crossmatch if the patient's antibody screen is negative and there is no history of detection of unexpected antibodies.

Blood Bank

What must be true for the antiglobulin phase of the serologic crossmatch to be omitted (i.e., immediate spin crossmatch is done)? Please select all correct answers

- A. The blood is needed for surgery
- B. There is no history of detection of unexpected antibodies
- C. The antibody screen must be negative.
- D. The patient has not been transfused within the past 24 hours.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 103

The red blood cell distribution width (RDW) increases as the severity of alpha thalassemia increases because of changing MCV as the bone marrow produces smaller cells. In addition, if Hemoglobin H bodies are present, they result in the formation of schiztocytes (RBC fragments) that can have an effect on the MCV and RDW.

The Red cell Distribution Width (RDW) in alpha thalassemia is

- A. usually decreased
- B. usually increased
- C. within normal limits
- D. dependent upon severity

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 104

Thyroid-stimulating immunoglobulins, or TSI's, are IgG antibodies that can bind to thyrotropin (TSH) receptors on the thyroid gland. TSIs mimic the action of TSH, causing excess secretion of thyroxine and triiodothyronine. The TSI level is abnormally high in persons with hyperthyroidism due to Graves' disease.

Which of the following is an autoantibody that binds to TSH receptor sites on thyroid cell membranes preventing thyroid-stimulating hormone binding?

- A. Antimicrosomal antibodies
- B. Antithyroglobulin
- C. Thyroid-stimulating immunoglobulins
- D. Lupus erythematosus
- E. Thyroxin-binding globulins

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 105

Neutrophils are typically increased in urinary bacterial infections.

What type of white blood cell is seen MOST frequently in urine sediment with infections of the urinary system?

- A. Lymphocyte
- B. Neutrophil
- C. Monocyte
- D. Eosinophil
- E. Plasma cell

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 106

In the laboratory, surfaces must be disinfected for blood spills. What is the most common disinfectant used?

- A. 2% saline
- B. A dilution of 5.2% sodium hypochlorite solutionCorrect
- C. Distilled water
- D. 25% ethanol

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 107

A regional laboratory that performs high volume, highly complex or infrequently ordered testing is a:

- A. long-term care facility.
- B. wellness clinic.
- C. reference laboratory
- D. physician's office.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

Clostridium difficile is a gram-positive, spore-forming bacilli. The remaining organisms will all stain gram-negative on direct smear or smears made from culture.

Which of the following organisms are gram-positive?

- A. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- B. Brucella species
- C. Clostridium difficile
- D. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 109

PCT usually rises within 3-6 hours of infection. CRP also increases rapidly following infection, but is not as specific for infection as PCT. A rise in CRP could also occur with SIRS. Lactic acid is usually used to detect and monitor impaired circulation and tissue oxygenation in critically ill patients.

Chemistry

Of the three laboratory tests that are listed, which has proven to be most effective for early differentiation of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) from sepsis due to its increase following infection and higher specificity?

- A. Procalcitonin (PCT)
- B. C-reactive protein (CRP)
- C. Lactic acid

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 110

In DNA complementary base pairing, guanine and cytosine pair and adenine and thymine base pair.

Remembering the phrase "G-CAT" helps one recollect correct pairing.

Which nitrogen base would bind with a guanine nucleotide in forming double-stranded DNA?

- A. Thymine
- B. Adenine
- C. Cytosine
- D. Uracil

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

What is the best description of the purpose of the Commission on Office Laboratory Accreditation (COLA) pertaining to the clinical laboratory?

- A. Administers both CLIA '88 and Medicare programs
- B. Sets accreditation requirements for physician office laboratories (POLs)
- C. Nonprofit educational group that establishes consensus standards for maintaining a high-quality laboratory organization

D. CMS has given COLA deemed status to act on the government's behalf to certify clinical laboratories

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

Which of the following fields is NOT an aspect of clinical microbiology?

- A. virology
- B. bacteriology
- C. parasitology
- D. pathology

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 113

In which disorder do neonates demonstrate the presence of Bart's hemoglobin that changes to beta chain tetramers in adults?

- A. Alpha thalassemia major
- B. Hemoglobin H disease
- C. Alpha thalassemia minor
- D. Hydrops fetalis

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

Elevation in conjugated bilirubin is most likely to be found in which of the following conditions:

- A. Transfusion reactions
- B. Erythroblastosis fetalis
- C. Biliary obstruction
- D. Cirrhosis of the liver

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 115

Western blot analysis is frequently utilized as the confirmatory method of HIV detection. Which of the following assays is routinely used for confirmation of HIV infections:

- A. In-situ hybridization
- B. Southern blot
- C. Western blot
- D. Radioimmunoassay

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 116

Transport media are required for throat culture swabs but not for rapid strep tests.

A. False

B. True

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 117

Alpha thalassemia is a hemolytic anemia. In most hemolytic anemias the LD and bilirubin are increased while the haptoglobin is decreased. However, because haptoglobin binds to the alpha chain portion of hemoglobin, it usually remains at normal levels due to the absence of alpha chains in the destroyed cells.

Which set of chemistry results would most likely occur during hemolytic crisis in alpha thalassemia intermedia?

A. Increased LD and bilirubin, and decreased haptoglobin

B. Normal LD and bilirubin, and decreased haptoglobin

C. Increased LD and bilirubin, and normal haptoglobin

D. Decreased lactate dehydrogenase (LD) and bilirubin, and increased haptoglobin

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

What are the certification requirements for clinical laboratory professionals?

A. national certification exam

B. on the job training

C. college degree

D. college degree and a national certification exam

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 119

Pluripotential stem cells are ultimately capable of differentiating into all types of leukocytes.
Hematology

Pluripotential stem cells are capable of producing which of the following:

A. Lymphoid and myeloid stem cells

B. Erythropoietin, thrombopoietin and leukopoietin

C. Daughter cells from only a single cell line

D. Only T-lymphocyte and B-lymphocyte subsets

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

Skeletal deformations result from the increased erythropoiesis that occurs in beta thalassemia major. Children with beta thalassemia intermedia may demonstrate some facial bone deformity, however this is not common.

Beta thalassemia minor rarely causes any physical signs or symptoms and beta thalassemia minima is completely asymptomatic.

Skeletal deformations are most commonly present in which of the following beta thalassemias?

- A. All of the beta thalassemias equally
- B. Beta thalassemia minor
- C. Beta thalassemia major
- D. Beta thalassemia intermedia
- E. None of the beta thalassemias

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 121

Identify the following cell types by matching them with their respective image.



- A. Osteoblast
- B. Megakaryocyte
- C. Macrophage with hemophagocytosis
- D. Stromal Cells
- E. Osteoclast

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 122

Deviations from Beer's Law are caused by:

- A. very low concentration of absorbing material
- B. stray light
- C. very high concentrations of substance being measured in a colorimetric reaction
- D. polychromatic light

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 123

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. controls thirst
- D. Acts on Na/K/(H') pump
- E. cannot be affected by diuretics

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

Following an AMI, elevated CK-MB returns to normal ranges in 48-72 hours. If a patient has a second AMI in this time period, a second rise in concentrations of CK-MB would be seen. This is not true for the cardiac troponins since they remain elevated 7-14 days following an AMI.

Which one of the following cardiac biomarkers could detect a reinfarction?

- A. cTnI
- B. cTnT
- C. CK-MB
- D. TnC

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 125

Healthcare workers that worked closely with patient specimens were at an increased risk of contracting which viral infection before a vaccine was developed?

- A. HIV
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis A
- D. Hepatitis C

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 126

India ink can aid in the visualization of the polysacchride capsules of yeast such as *Cryptococcus neoformans*.

Micro

India Ink is used to:

- A. Visualize flagella

- B. Visualize capsule
- C. Visualize cytoplasm
- D. Visualize shape

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 127

One agency that accredits education programs for clinical laboratory personnel is the:

- A. American Society for Clinical Pathology (ASCP)
- B. American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science (ASCLS)
- C. North Central Association (NCA)
- D. National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (NAACLS)

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 128

The lecithin-sphingomyelin ratio is a test for assessing fetal lung maturity that is useful in determining risk of an infant born with respiratory distress syndrome.

The Lecithin/Sphingomyelin ratio determination of amniotic fluid is useful in assessing the probability of:

- A. phenylketonuria
- B. cystic fibrosis
- C. respiratory distress syndrome
- D. chromosomal abnormalities

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 129

Provide the equivalent measurement for 1 decimeter.

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 130

The part of the microscope that control the amount of light entering the specimen much like the iris of your eye controls light is called the iris _____.

- A. objective
- B. condenser
- C. diaphragm
- D. fine adjustment

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

Insulin is the hormone that is mainly responsible for the entry of glucose into the cell for energy production. Glucagon and epinephrine promote glycogenolysis, conversion of glycogen to glucose, which increases plasma glucose. Cortisol, along with glucagon, increases gluconeogenesis, formation of glucose from noncarbohydrates, which also raises plasma glucose concentration.

Chemistry

Which of the following hormones is mainly responsible for the entry of glucose into the cell for energy production?

- A. Insulin
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Cortisol
- D. Glucagon

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

The Bethesda assay is used to measure the titer and activity of the antibody present in a patient's sample.

Prothrombin time is an initial screening procedure for bleeding disorders and a test used for monitoring anticoagulant therapy. A thrombin time is used to detect heparin interference in an aPTT mixing study. A mixing study is performed to detect the presence of a factor deficiency or coagulation inhibitor, but does not quantify the result.

Hematology

Which of the following tests is used to quantify a coagulation inhibitor?

- A. Bethesda assay
- B. Prothrombin time
- C. Thrombin time
- D. Mixing study

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 133

The renal threshold is the maximum amount of a substance that the kidney can prevent from entering into the urine.

UA & body fluids

The renal threshold is best described as:

- A. Concentration at which reabsorption first occurs
- B. Concentration at which kidney failure begins
- C. Concentration at which a substance in the blood spills into urine
- D. Concentration at which kidney can no longer filter the blood

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 134

Assuming an alpha hemolytic reaction (not well seen in the image), viridans streptococcus and *S. pneumoniae* are the two possible responses. However, these colonies are far too mucoid for viridans streptococci; therefore,

S. pneumoniae is the most likely choice. Also, the colonies are much too large and the hemolytic reaction is wrong for *S. pyogenes* or *S. agalactiae*.

A patient was admitted to the hospital recently with an obvious infection. A sputum specimen was submitted and the microbiologist inoculated it to sheep blood agar. Based on the colony morphology and the alpha hemolysis seen in the image to the right, the most likely identification is:



- A. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- B. *Streptococcus agalactiae*
- C. viridans streptococcus
- D. *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 135

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 136

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-HIV
- C. Anti-HBe
- D. Anti-HTLV

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 137

Glucagon and epinephrine promote glycogenolysis, conversion of glycogen to glucose, which increases plasma glucose.

Cortisol along with glucagon increases gluconeogenesis, formation of glucose from noncarbohydrates which also raises plasma glucose concentration.

Chem

Which of the following hormones increases plasma glucose concentration by converting glycogen to glucose?

Please select all correct answers

- A. Glucagon
- B. Cortisol
- C. Epinephrine

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 138

Fresh frozen plasma must be thawed at a maximum of 37°C in a water bath or similar equipment that has been validated and is temperature monitored. When using a water bath, the FFP should be wrapped in a plastic liner. After thawing, it is recommended that the FFP be administered immediately, preferably within 2 hours post-thaw.

The BEST way to thaw Fresh Frozen Plasma is to thaw it by:

- A. placing the FFP in a 121° C or higher in a steam sterilizer

- B. refrigerating the FFP on a bottom rack
- C. placing the FFP in a 37° C or lower in a water bath
- D. leaving it at room temperature away from agitation

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139

2(2)2s = reject when 2 consecutive control measurements exceed the same mean plus 2s or the same mean minus 2s control limit.

Violation of this Westgard rule is usually caused by a systematic error.

Laboratory Operations

Which of the following describes the Westgard multirule 2(2)S?

- A. Two consecutive data points fall outside +2s
- B. Synonymous with R4s
- C. Two control data points are within + 2s
- D. Two consecutive data points fall outside +2s or fall outside -2s
- E. One control data point falls outside +2s and a second point falls outside -2s

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 140

Bone marrow biopsies are helpful diagnostic tools in:

Evaluation of anemia and thrombocytopenia

Evaluation of cytopenias

Diagnosing leukemias

Can be part of evaluation for FUO

Bone marrow biopsies are NOT used as screens for hematologic issues during routine check-ups.

Hematology

In which of the following situations would a bone marrow aspirate and biopsy possibly be used as an aid for diagnosis? (Select all that apply)

- A. Evaluation of cytopenias
- B. Evaluation of fever of unknown origin (FUO)
- C. Diagnosis of leukemias
- D. Evaluation of anemia and thrombocytopenia
- E. Screening for hematologic issues during routine check-ups

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 141

Monoclonal antibodies are usually produced by:

- A. Cytotoxic T cells
- B. Human plasma cells
- C. Cultured T cells

D. Hybridomas

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 142

The results demonstrate compliance with diet and medication. A HbA1C result that is <7.0% indicates glycemic control for most adults with diabetes.

Chemistry

A HbA1C result for a diabetic patient is 6.0%. What conclusion can be made regarding this patient's carbohydrate management?

- A. The results are inconclusive and should be repeated with a different method.
- B. The patient is compliant with diet and medication.
- C. The patient is probably not following dietary recommendations.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 143

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute initiated the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) in 1985. The goal was to reduce the number of Americans with elevated cholesterol and thus reduce illnesses and deaths in the United States due to coronary heart disease. Three adult treatment panels have been published since then with clinical practice guidelines for managing cholesterol levels in adults.

The most recent panel, Adult Treatment Panel III (ATP III), was published in 2001 and updated in 2004. The NCEP: ATP III also includes criteria for the diagnosis of metabolic syndrome.

Select the set of laboratory assays that are utilized in the NCEP: ATP III criteria for metabolic syndrome diagnosis.

- A. Fasting blood glucose, triglycerides, HDL-C
- B. Fasting blood glucose, triglycerides, HDL-C, and VLDL
- C. Fasting blood glucose, triglycerides, insulin, and VLDL
- D. LDL-C, triglycerides, HDL-C, and fasting blood glucose

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144

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

- A. 9:1
- B. 4:1
- C. 10:1
- D. 5:1

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 145

Platelet neutralization tests are one of the confirmatory tests that can be used to determine if a patient has a circulating lupus antibody, or lupus anticoagulant. The principle in this test involved the use of a freeze-thawed platelet suspension that, when mixed with the patient plasma, will neutralize the anti-phospholipid antibodies (lupus anticoagulant) present and allow for a corrected aPTT result upon re-testing.

A patient has a history of repeated spontaneous abortion. Coagulation studies reveal an elevated APTT, normal PT, normal platelet function, and normal clotting time. Schistocytes were seen on the peripheral blood smear.

Which test should be performed to determine if the patient has lupus anticoagulant?

- A. mixing studies with factor-deficient plasma
- B. antinuclear antibody test
- C. Factor VIII assay
- D. platelet neutralization test

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

Angiotensin is an oligopeptide in the blood that causes vasoconstriction, increased blood pressure, and release of aldosterone from the adrenals.

A major action of angiotensin II is:

- A. Increased vasoconstriction
- B. Increased pituitary secretion of petressin
- C. Increased parathormone secretion by the parathyroid
- D. Decreased adrenal secretion of aldosterone

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 147

Mode is defined as the number that occurs most frequently in a set of numbers.

The value that occurs most frequently in a set of results or values would be termed:

- A. Mode
- B. Median
- C. Mean
- D. Standard deviation

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 148

The conidia of *Exophiala* species are produced within phialides that extrude the conidia in tight, ball-like clusters.

The large, drum stick-shaped muriform macroconidia of *Alternaria* species are arranged in short chains; the small, elliptical conidia of *Cladosporium* species are arranged in both long and short, branching chains.

Which of the following dematiaceous fungal species produce conidia in clusters?

- A. Exophiala species
- B. Alternaria species
- C. Cladosporium species

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

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

What is the MOST likely identity of an acid-fast bacilli that showed buff colored, dry, heaped colonies; niacin, nitrate, and urease positive; and took 23 days at 35°C to grow?

- A. Mycobacterium kansasii
- B. Mycobacterium leprae
- C. Mycobacterium bovis
- D. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- E. Mycobacterium avium

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 150

Bicarbonate and Chloride form an exchanger to help regulate and buffer the body's pH.

The buffering capacity of blood is maintained by a reversible exchange process between bicarbonate and:

- A. Chloride
- B. Potassium
- C. Calcium
- D. Sodium

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 151

Neutrophils reside in the peripheral circulation for only 7-8 hours (approx. 7.5 hours) before entering the tissues and body cavities. This process is called diapedesis.

Hematology

How long are healthy neutrophils expected to reside in the peripheral blood of an adult?

- A. 7-8 hours
- B. 3 days
- C. 12-14 hours
- D. 1 day

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 152

A key laboratory characteristic by which *Mycobacterium bovis* can be separated from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is:

- A. Ability to take up iron salts from the culture medium
- B. Growth inhibition by thiopine-2-carboxylic acid hydrazide (T2H)
- C. Niacin accumulation when grown on egg based medium
- D. Semiquantitative catalase

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

Only non-self antigens can be immunogenic. Self antigens are normally recognized by the immune system as part of the host, so an immune response does not normally occur. Non-self antigens are immunogenic since they have the potential to cause an immune response.

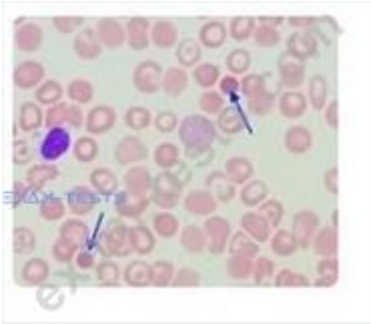
For a substance to be immunogenic it must be:

- A. A linear molecule
- B. Recognized as non-self
- C. A lipid
- D. Less than 5,000 molecular weight
- E. A haptene

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 154

The cells indicated by the arrows in the image are spherocytes. Spherocytes have a decreased surface to volume ratio and are therefore smaller with an increased MCHC. Spherocytes have lost their bi-concave shape and are spherical in shape, hence the name. What are the cells that are indicated by the arrows in this peripheral blood smear image?



- A. Stomatocytes
- B. Spherocytes
- C. Elliptocytes
- D. Echinocytes

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 155

A patient with influenza would be placed in:

- A. body fluid isolation
- B. airborne isolation.
- C. protective isolation.
- D. droplet isolation.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 156

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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