Ascp Mb Exam Study Guide

ASCPI (MLS) STUDY GUIDE

- 1. BUN urease method measures = NAD
- 2. Effect of oral contraceptives = Inc. TIBC, Inc transferrin
- 3. Measurement of total igE = RADIOIMMUNOSORBENT TEST (RIST)
- 4. Measurement of specific igE = RADIOALLERGOSORBENT TEST (RAST)
- 5. Cystic fibrosis organisms = P. aeruginosa, S. Aureus, B. cepacia
- 6. PT, APTT, TT increase + uncorrected mixing studies = Do Reptillase time
- 7. Jaundice with pancreatic mass = CA-19-9
- 8. Specimen for rotavirus = stool by EIA technique
- 9. Deteriorates easily on storage = Anti-P
- 10. Lupus anticoagulant causes = Fibrinolytic system activator
- 11. Increase RTE cells and positive for fine granular cast in urine = Tubular Necrosis
- 12. Low ACTH, High cortisol = Cushing's disease
- Magnesium is best measured in = Eclampsia
- 14. Sodium is low and osmolarity is normal = Measure indirect sodium using ISE
- 15. Hba1c result is dependent on = RBC lifespan
- 16. Olive oil loving fungi = Malassezia furfur
- 17. Latex agglutination for staph aureus identification detects = clumping factor and protein A
- 18. Picture of echinocytes = overly dried smear
- 19. Picture of stomatocyte = liver disease
- 20. Picture of teardrop cell = Deficiency of DNA
- Patient diagnose with walking pneumonia, no signs of improvement. Why? = organism has no cell wall
- 22. His prostate was removed but PSA is still high = recurrence of cancer
- 23. Spg is 1.010 and the glucose is 1000mg/dl. What will you do? = correct spg due to increase
- 24. WBC and platelet count is normal but retics is 0.1%= pure red cell aplasia
- 25. CSF should be stored for subsequent culture at what temp? = 37 deg Celsius
- 26. Pink colonies in MAC. LOA: -++, indole neg, citrate neg, = Enterobacter cloacae
- 27. Prolonged apnea is anesthesized by succinylcholine. What is the enzyme responsible? =

Pseudocholinesterase 28. Anti-mitochondrial antibody = Primary biliary cirrhosis

- 29. PTH normal, Calcium High = Metastatic Carcinoma
- 30. PYR neg, Bile hydrolysis pos, Nacl growth pos = S. gallolyticus
- 31. Anti-centromere antibody = scleroderma with CREST
- 32. Lactate level below normal, Glucose is 30mg/dl = Hypoglycemia
- 33. Oxidase neg, Catalase neg and causes Cat scratch disease = Bartonella henselae
- 34. Differentiates P. aeruginosa from P. multocida = growth at 42 degrees Celsius
- 35. What does ISE measures? = pH change
- 36. In wright's stain, you see 18% retics. What to do?= Use a Heinz body stain
- 37. To differentiate Morganella from Providencia? = Citrate and Gas production
- 38. Decrease Iron and Decrease TIBC = Anemia of Chronic Disease

ASCP MB Exam Study Guide

The American Society for Clinical Pathology (ASCP) offers a certification exam for individuals aiming to become certified as Medical Laboratory Scientists (MLS) or Medical Laboratory Technicians (MLT). Among these certifications, the ASCP MB (Microbiology) exam stands out as a vital credential for professionals specializing in microbiology within clinical laboratories. This article serves as a comprehensive study guide for the ASCP MB exam, providing essential information, study strategies, and resources to help candidates successfully prepare and pass the exam.

Understanding the ASCP MB Exam

The ASCP MB exam is designed to assess a candidate's knowledge and skills in microbiology, ensuring they are well-equipped to perform critical functions in a clinical laboratory setting. The exam covers a broad range of topics and is structured to evaluate the individual's understanding of microbiological principles, laboratory methods, and infectious diseases.

Exam Structure

- Format: The ASCP MB exam consists of multiple-choice questions.
- Number of Questions: Candidates will face approximately 100 questions.
- Duration: The exam duration is typically around 2.5 hours.
- Passing Score: The passing scaled score varies slightly but is generally around 400 to 500 on a scale of 100 to 900.

Content Areas

The exam content is divided into specific categories, each focusing on different aspects of microbiology. The primary content areas include:

- 1. Bacteriology: Identification and classification of bacteria, antibiotic resistance, and culture techniques.
- 2. Mycology: Fungal pathogens, laboratory identification, and clinical significance.
- 3. Parasitology: Identification of parasitic infections and their impact on human health.
- 4. Virology: Understanding viral pathogens and laboratory methods for diagnosis.
- 5. Infectious Diseases: Overview of diseases caused by microbial agents, including transmission, prevention, and treatment.

Study Strategies for the ASCP MB Exam

Preparing for the ASCP MB exam requires a well-structured study plan. Here are several effective strategies to guide your preparation:

Create a Study Schedule

- 1. Assess Your Knowledge: Start by taking a practice test to identify your strengths and weaknesses.
- 2. Set Realistic Goals: Break down your study material into manageable sections and set specific goals for each study session.
- 3. Allocate Time: Dedicate consistent time each week leading up to the exam to cover each content area thoroughly.

Utilize Quality Study Materials

Choosing the right study materials is crucial for effective preparation. Here are some recommended resources:

- Textbooks: Standard textbooks in microbiology, such as "Medical Microbiology" by Murray et al. and "Microbiology: An Introduction" by Tortora, are excellent for in-depth understanding.
- Review Books: Consider specific ASCP MB review books that summarize key concepts and provide practice questions.
- Online Resources: Websites like Quizlet or Khan Academy offer flashcards and video tutorials on microbiology topics.

Practice with Sample Questions

Regularly practicing with sample questions is essential for familiarizing yourself with the exam format and question style. Utilize the following sources:

- ASCP Practice Tests: The ASCP offers official practice tests that mimic the actual exam format.
- Question Banks: Online platforms such as BoardVitals or ExamEdge provide extensive question banks for microbiology.

Join Study Groups

Studying with peers can enhance your understanding of complex topics. Consider the following:

- Local Study Groups: Join or form a local study group with fellow ASCP MB candidates.
- Online Forums: Participate in online forums or social media groups focused on ASCP exam preparation.

Focus on Clinical Cases

Understanding how microbiological concepts apply to real-world clinical cases is crucial. Review case studies that outline the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases. This will help reinforce your knowledge and improve critical thinking skills.

Exam Day Preparation

As the exam date approaches, it's essential to focus on the final preparations to ensure you perform at your best.

Review Your Materials

- Last-Minute Review: In the week leading up to the exam, review your notes, flashcards, and key concepts.
- Avoid Cramming: Instead of cramming, focus on refreshing your memory on topics you find challenging.

Plan Logistics for Exam Day

- Know Your Location: Familiarize yourself with the exam center location and its policies.
- Gather Required Materials: Ensure you have your identification and any necessary materials ready for the exam day.

Maintain Your Well-being

- Get Plenty of Sleep: Prioritize a good night's sleep before the exam to ensure you are alert and focused.
- Eat a Healthy Breakfast: Fuel your body with a nutritious meal to maintain energy levels during the exam.

After the Exam

Once you have completed the ASCP MB exam, it's important to understand the next steps.

Receiving Your Results

- Score Reports: Results are typically available within a few weeks. You will receive a score report detailing your performance in each content area.
- Pass/Fail Status: The score report will indicate whether you passed or failed the exam.

If You Do Not Pass

Should you not pass the exam, don't be discouraged. Take the following steps:

- Analyze Your Results: Review your score report to identify areas where you need improvement.
- Create a New Study Plan: Develop a revised study plan focusing on your weak areas and consider retaking the exam after adequate preparation.

Conclusion

The ASCP MB exam is an essential step for those seeking a career in microbiology within the clinical laboratory field. By understanding the exam structure, utilizing effective study strategies, and maintaining good exam day practices, candidates can enhance their chances of success. With dedication and thorough preparation, you can achieve certification and advance your career in medical laboratory science. Embrace the journey, and remember that each step taken in your study process is a step toward your professional goals.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the ASCP MB exam and who is it intended for?

The ASCP MB exam is the Medical Laboratory Scientist certification exam offered by the American Society for Clinical Pathology. It is intended for individuals seeking certification in medical laboratory science, specifically those specializing in microbiology.

What topics are covered in the ASCP MB exam study guide?

The ASCP MB exam study guide covers various topics including microbiology principles, laboratory techniques, quality control, clinical correlations, and organism identification. It also includes sections on laboratory safety and regulations.

How can I effectively prepare for the ASCP MB exam using the study guide?

To effectively prepare for the ASCP MB exam, utilize the study guide by creating a study schedule, focusing on one topic at a time, taking practice exams, and reviewing key concepts. Joining study groups and discussing difficult topics can also enhance understanding.

Are there any recommended resources or materials to supplement the ASCP MB exam study guide?

Yes, additional resources include textbooks on microbiology, online courses, ASCP's official resources, and practice test question banks. Utilizing flashcards and interactive quizzes can also help reinforce knowledge.

What is the passing score for the ASCP MB exam?

The passing score for the ASCP MB exam typically ranges from 400 to 500 on a scale of 100 to 900, though the exact passing score may vary based on the exam version and statistical analysis.

How long should I study for the ASCP MB exam before taking it?

The amount of time needed to study for the ASCP MB exam varies by individual, but a general recommendation is to study for at least 6 to 12 weeks, depending on your background knowledge and

familiarity with the material.

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Unlock your potential with our comprehensive ASCP MB exam study guide. Ace your exam with expert tips and resources. Learn more to boost your success!

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