

**MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY  
LICENSURE EXAM  
PREPARATION IN THE  
PHILIPPINES**

**HISTOPATHOLOGY &  
MEDTECH LAWS**

**PRACTICE EXAM QUESTION  
400 QUESTIONS**

**TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE AS IF YOU WERE TAKING A  
BOARD EXAM**

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1. It forms the linings of the urinary bladder, the ureters and part of the urethra:

a. Stratified squamous epithelium

b. Transitional epithelium

c. Stratified cuboidal epithelium

d. Stratified columnar epithelium
2. Uninucleate branching cells that fight tightly together at junctions called intercalated disks:

a. Skeletal muscle

b. Visceral muscle

c. Cardiac muscle

d. Smooth muscle
3. Elastic cartilage EXCEPT:

a. Intervertebral discs

b. External ear

c. Walls of the Eustachian tubes

d. Epiglottis
4. What is the stem cell precursor of most connective tissues?

a. Macrophage

b. Mesenchymal

c. Adipocytes

d. Fibroblasts
5. Rubor is mainly the result of

a. Decreased vascular permeability of capillaries

b. Increased vascular permeability of venules

c. Vasoconstriction of muscular arteries

d. Vasodilation of arterioles
6. Inflammation characterized by extensive outpouring of a watery, low protein fluid from blood:

a. Serous

b. Fibrinous

c. Hemorrhagic

d. Suppurative or purulent
7. It is due to edema fluid and connective tissue proliferation (e.g. in cirrhosis or appendicitis)

a. True hypertrophy

b. False hypertrophy

c. Compensatory hypertrophy

d. None of these
8. A reversible change involving the transformation of one type of cell to another:

a. Anaplasia

b. Dysplasia

c. Metaplasia

d. Neoplasia
9. Organ most commonly affected by fatty degeneration:

a. Heart

b. Liver

c. Lungs

d. Kidney
10. Cytological picture strongly suggestive of malignancy:

a. Class II

b. Class III

c. Class IV

d. Class V
11. Malignant tumors of connective tissue origin, characterized by abundant intercellular tissue framework

a. Carcinoma

b. Sarcoma

c. Polyps or papillomas

d. Adenoma
12. A postmortem clot is most likely to:

a. Grossly display features of recanalization

b. Grossly have lines of Zahn

c. Grossly have the appearance of “chicken fat” overlying “currant jelly”

d. Microscopically appear attached to the wall of the blood vessel
13. This autopsy technique is characterized by in situ dissection:

a. Virchow

b. Rokitansky

c. Ghon

d. Letulle
14. The most critical step in histotechnology

a. Fixation

b. Clearing

c. Infiltration

d. Embedding
15. The primary aim of fixation:

a. Preserve the morphologic and chemical integrity of the cell

b. Harden and protect the tissue from trauma of further handling

c. Act as mordant or accentuators

d. Inhibit bacterial decomposition

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**16. Recently the maximum effectiveness of fixation is noted to be \_\_\_\_ times the tissue volume**

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 15
- d. 20

**17. Which of the following organs should be fixed before “grossing” or sectioning?**

- a. Liver
- b. Lungs
- c. Heart
- d. Brain

**18. Immersing the specimen in the fixative or, in the case of small animals or some whole organs such as a lung, by perfusing the vascular system with fixative:**

- a. Microwave fixation
- b. Cryopreservation (freeze drying)
- c. Physical fixation
- d. Chemical fixation

**19. Cytoplasmic fixatives, EXCEPT:**

- a. Zenker's fluid
- b. Helly's fluid
- c. Orth's fluid
- d. Regaud's fluid

**20. Commercial formalin is buffered with \_\_\_\_\_ at a pH of 7.**

- a. Citrate
- b. EDTA
- c. Phosphate
- d. Any of these

**21. Generally, an increase in the temperature of the fixative solution:**

- a. Decreases the tissue autolysis
- b. Decreases the fixative penetration
- c. Increases the speed of fixation
- d. Increases the volume of fixative needed

**22. It is considered to be the most rapid fixative:**

- a. Carnoy's fluid
- b. Helly's solution
- c. Orth's fluid
- d. Regaud's fluid

**23. Fixative used in preserving brain tissues for diagnosis of rabies:**

- a. Methyl alcohol
- b. Acetone
- c. Osmic acid
- d. Flemming's solution without acetic acid

**24. Fixative recommended mainly for tumor biopsies especially the skin:**

- a. Moller's fluid
- b. Newcomer's fluid
- c. Orth's fluid
- d. Heidenhain's Susa solution

**25. It is generally used in histochemistry and during operative procedures, and is the most rapid of the commonly available freezing agents:**

- a. Liquid nitrogen
- b. Isopentane
- c. Carbon dioxide gas
- d. Aerosol spray

**26. Tissue is soft when block is trimmed:**

- a. Incomplete fixation
- b. Incomplete dehydration
- c. Incomplete clearing
- d. Incomplete impregnation

**27. Congo-red positive**

- a. Amyloidosis
- b. Glycogenosis
- c. Hemochromatosis
- d. Sarcoidosis

**28. The most common and fastest decalcifying agent used as a simple solution or combined with other reagents.**

- a. Hydrochloric acid
- b. Nitric acid
- c. Formic acid
- d. Sulfurous acid

**29. Most ideal and most reliable method of determining extent of decalcification:**

- a. Physical test
- b. Chemical test
- c. X-ray or radiological test
- d. All of these

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HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

30. Which of the following is a dehydrating agent?

- a. Formalin

b. Xylene
- c. Benzene

d. Alcohol

31. Dioxane is a reagent that can be used:

- a. For both fixing and dehydrating tissues

b. For both dehydrating and clearing tissues
- c. In very small volume ratios

d. For long periods without changing

32. Clearing agent that may damage the bone marrow resulting to aplastic anemia:

- a. Xylene

b. Toluene
- c. Benzene

d. Chloroform

33. All of the following are clearing agents, EXCEPT:

- a. Chloroform

b. Dioxane
- c. Ethanol

d. Xylene

34. Celloidin embedded tissues are usually cut by means of

- a. Rocking microtome

b. Rotary microtome
- c. Sliding microtome

d. Freezing microtome

35. Tissues are subjected to a series of different reagents in an enclosed processor by:

- a. Tissue transfer

b. Fluid transfer
- c. Heat transfer

d. Linear transport

36. This type of hone usually gives the best result. It is used for manual sharpening when the cutting edge has been rendered blunt or nicked

- a. Fine carborundum

b. Arkansas
- c. Belgium yellow

d. Belgium green

37. A semi-synthetic wax used for embedding the eyes

- a. Embeddol

b. Bioloid
- c. Tissue mat

d. Ester wax

38. It is a product of paraffin, containing rubber, with the same property as paraplast

- a. Embeddol

b. Bioloid
- c. Tissue mat

d. Ester wax

39. The dry celloidin embedding method is employed chiefly for the:

- a. Bones and teeth

b. Large brain blocks
- c. Whole organs

d. Eye

40. The action of the dye is intensified by adding another agent or mordant:

- a. Direct staining

b. Indirect staining
- c. Progressive staining

d. Regressive staining

41. Using the regressive staining method, one deliberately overstains the nucleus with:

- a. Acidified hematoxylin

b. Non-acidified hematoxylin
- c. Acidified eosin

d. Non-acidified eosin

42. Vital dye especially recommended for mitochondria:

- a. Nile blue

b. Neutral red
- c. Janus green

d. Toluidine blue

43. Most sensitive lipid stain known:

- a. Sudan Black B

b. Sudan III
- c. Sudan IV

d. Oil red O

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HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

44. Stain for demonstration of Helicobacter pylori:

- a. Dieterle

b. Toluidine blue
- c. Wade-Fite

d. Warthin-Starry

45. Stain of choice for paraffin sections:

- a. Giemsa

b. Toluidine blue
- c. H and E stain

d. Pap’s stain

46. The Feulgen reaction demonstrates:

- a. DNA only

b. RNA only
- c. Both DNA and RNA

d. Phosphoric acid groups

47. The staining method considered to be most sensitive and specific for copper is the:

- a. Chloranilic acid

b. Rhodanine
- c. Orcein

d. Aldehyde fuchsin

48. The use of mounting media makes stained tissue components more visible by:

- a. Distinguishing only the nuclei

b. Distinguishing only the cytoplasm
- c. Destaining after hematoxylin

d. Improving the index of refraction

49. When an antibody labeled with a chromogen is reacted with tissue from a patient, the immunohistochemical technique is called:

- a. Direct

b. Indirect
- c. Avidin-biotin-complex

d. Soluble enzyme immune complex

50. Antigens that are expressed by normal cells as well as tumor cells.

- a. Oncofetal antigens

b. Tumor-associated antigens (TAA)
- c. Tumor-specific antigens (TSA)

d. None of these

51. The reporting of an accident or injury should occur when any:

- a. Injury may result in a fatality

b. Injury involves possible infection with HIV or HBV
- c. Accident involves nonemployees or jeopardizes a patient

d. Accident or injury occurs

52.Records of a patient’s laboratory test results may not be released without his or her consent to anyone outside the clinical laboratory EXCEPT to:

- a. American Red Cross

b. Department of Health and Human Services
- c. Insurance carrier

d. Physician who ordered the tests

53. The four essential functions of a manager are:

- a. Staffing, decision making, cost analysis, evaluating

b. Directing, leading, forecasting, implementing
- c. Planning, organizing, directing, controlling

d. Innovating, designing, coordinating, problem-solving

54. Purpose of competency assessment:

- a. Identify employees in need of retraining

b. Identify employees who need to be fired
- c. Evaluate an individual’s level of knowledge during a job interview

d. All of the above

55. Six sigma process consists of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Define

b. Measure
- c. Analyze

d. Internalize

56. An act done to avoid harming the patients

- a. Beneficence

b. Non-maleficence
- c. Autonomy

d. Justice

57. Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) is a team effort approach for clinical laboratories to:

- a. Identify potential problems and correct them

b. Set lab financial benchmarks for the year
- c. Make up new codes

d. Improve overall wages for lab employees



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HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

- 58. The material safety data sheets (MSDSs) for hazardous chemicals should address:**
- a. Physical characteristics of the chemical
  - b. Safe handling and storage of the chemical
  - c. Specific health hazards associated with the chemical
  - d. All of these
- 59. When a chemical compound comes into contact with the skin or eyes, the first course of action is to:**
- a. Locate the MSDS sheet for the EIA test kit
  - b. Go directly to the emergency department for treatment
  - c. Go to the eye-wash station and rinse the eye thoroughly with water
  - d. Report directly to her immediate supervisor
- 60. Internal audits, EXCEPT:**
- a. Help identify problems early
  - b. Ensure continuous quality improvement efforts
  - c. Are used solely for the purpose of identifying “troublemakers”
  - d. Are one of the many responsibilities of the QA unit
- 61. Point-of-care testing (POCT) refers to:**
- a. All testing done to the patient to save time
  - b. All lab testing done in the central lab
  - c. Any clinical lab testing done at the patient’s bedside
  - d. Satellite lab testing
- 62. In the NFPA, the top red quadrant represents which hazard?**
- a. Health hazard
  - b. Fire hazard
  - c. Specific hazard
  - d. Reactivity
- 63. Which management function does staffing of the laboratory fulfill?**
- a. Planning
  - b. Organizing
  - c. Directing
  - d. Controlling
- 64. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows the lines of supervision, relationships of various staff members, and interrelationships of the various departments**
- a. Administration table
  - b. Laboratory directory
  - c. Report of contact
  - d. Organizational chart
- 65. Which order of events should be followed at the conclusion of a laboratory worker’s shift in order to prevent the spread of bloodborne pathogens?**
- a. Remove gloves, disinfect area, wash hands, remove lab coat
  - b. Disinfect area, remove gloves, remove lab coat, wash hands
  - c. Disinfect area, remove gloves, wash hands, remove lab coat
  - d. Remove gloves, wash hands, remove lab coat, disinfect area
- 66. A process of providing risk-reduction information and emotional support to a person who submitted to HIV testing at the time that the test result is released.**
- a. Medical confidentiality
  - b. Informed consent
  - c. Pre-test counselling
  - d. Post-test counselling
- 67. The “RIGHT-TO-KNOW” rule is designed to:**
- a. To avoid lawsuits
  - b. To protect laboratory staff
  - c. To protect patients
  - d. To establish safety standard
- 68. Which of the following published standards for Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)?**
- a. Department of Health – Philippines
  - b. World Health Organization
  - c. National Reference Laboratories
  - d. Philippine Association of Medical Technologists
- 69. All traits are mentioned in the MT Code of Ethics, EXCEPT:**
- a. Honesty
  - b. Humility
  - c. Integrity
  - d. Reliability
- 70. Epidemiologic triad consists of:**
- a. Agent, host and environment
  - b. Patient, personnel and environment
  - c. Patient, disease and treatment
  - d. Medical technologists, nurse and physician

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

71. An act promoting voluntary blood donation, providing for an adequate supply of safe blood, regulating blood banks, and providing penalties for violation thereof:

- a. RA 5527
- c. RA 7719
- b. RA 1517
- d. RA 8504

72. A non-hospital-based blood service facility, licensed by DOH BHFS, whose main function is to process blood units into blood components and testing these units for five infectious disease markers:

- a. Blood Bank (BB)
- c. Blood collection unit (BCU)
- b. Blood center (BC)
- d. Blood station (BS)

73. All laboratory procedures and policies must be reviewed and documented at least:

- a. Whenever the personnel make changes in procedure
- c. Quarterly or when authorized changes are made
- b. Monthly or when authorized changes are made
- d. Annually or when authorized changes are made

74. Learning activities undertaken throughout life for the development of competencies and qualifications of the professional:

- a. Formal learning
- c. Lifelong learning
- b. Informal learning
- d. Self-directed learning

75. Components of Quality Assurance, EXCEPT

- a. Pre-analytical variables
- c. Post-analytical variables
- b. Analytical variables
- d. None of the above

76. Components of an information system, EXCEPT:

- a. Hardware
- c. Validation
- b. Software
- d. People

77. License to Operate (LTO) issued to the clinical laboratory is valid for:

- a. One year
- c. Three years
- b. Two years
- d. Six months

78.First clinical laboratory in the Philippines:

- a. San Lazaro Hospital
- c. 26th Medical Laboratory of the 6th US Army
- b. Manila Public Health Laboratory
- d. National Reference Laboratory

79. User passwords should be:

- a. Shared with others
- c. Posted at each terminal
- b. Kept confidential
- d. Never changed

80. Mandatory drug test, EXCEPT:

- a. Applicants for firearm’s license
- b. Officers and members of the military, police and other law enforcers
- c. Persons apprehended or arrested for violating the provisions of the drug act
- d. Officers and employees of public and private offices whether domestic or overseas

81. In order to pass the examination, a candidate must obtain a general average of at least \_\_\_\_ in the written test.

- a. 60%
- c. 70%
- b. 65%
- d. 75%

82. RA 5527 consists of:

- a. 30 sections
- c. 50 sections
- b. 32 sections
- d. 52 sections

83. All are sections of RA 5527 amended by PD 1534, EXCEPT:

- a. Section 3
- c. Section 13
- b. Section 8
- d. Section 18

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**84. Continuing Professional Development Act of 2016:**

- a. RA 7719

b. RA 9288
- c. RA 10912

d. RA 7170

**85. Green belts contribute \_\_\_\_ of their time to improvement projects while delivering their normal job functions.**

- a. 20%

b. 50%
- c. 80%

d. 100%

**86. Direct laboratory costs for tests include the following, EXCEPT:**

- a. Overtime pay

b. Personnel
- c. Chemicals and supplies

d. Insurance

**87. It utilizes a tool called “6S,” which stands for: sort, straighten, scrub, safety, standardize, and sustain**

- a. Chain of custody

b. Lean
- c. Six sigma

d. Standard Precautions

**88. Code of Ethics: Be dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Fairness to all and in a spirit of brotherhood toward other members of the profession

b. Law and shall not participate in illegal work

c. Responsibilities inherent to being a professional

d. Use of clinical laboratory science to promote life and benefit mankind

**89. Refresher course for applicants who have failed the Board Examination for the \_\_\_\_ time.**

- a. First time

b. Second time
- c. Third time

d. Fourth time

**90. All are included in the five panel drug test, EXCEPT:**

- a. Amphetamine

b. Cocaine
- c. Ethanol

d. Marijuana

**91. A drug test is valid for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Three months

b. Six months
- c. One year

d. Two years

**92.. Qualification of MT Board of Examiners, EXCEPT:**

- a. Filipino citizen, good moral character

b. Qualified pathologist or duly RMTs

c. In practice of laboratory medicine or MT for at least five years prior to his appointment

d. In practice of laboratory medicine or MT for at least ten years prior to his appointment

**93. Qualification for Medical Technologist examination:**

- a. Good health and good moral character

b. Completed a course of at least four (4) years leading to the degree of BSMT/ PH

c. Graduated from some other profession and has been actually performing medical technology for the last (5) years prior to the date of the examinations, if such performance began prior to June 21, 1969

d. All of these

**94. According to DOH, \_\_\_\_ sputum specimens should be obtained for DSSM.**

- a. 1

b. 2
- c. 3

d. 4

**95. Current HIV testing diagnostic algorithm in the Philippines include screening test from referring labs:**

- a. 3 parallel screening tests

b. 2 parallel screening tests + 1 supplemental confirmatory test

c. 1 screening test + 1 confirmatory test

d. 2 parallel screening tests + 2 confirmatory tests



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HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

96. Services done in a secondary category laboratory (AO 2007- 0027), EXCEPT:

- a. Routine Clinical Chemistry

b. Quantitative Platelet Determination
- c. Cross-matching

d. Culture and sensitivity

97. 47. Step-by-step documentation of the handling and testing of legal specimens:

- a. Turnaround time

b. Chain of custody
- c. Chain of infection

d. Standard precaution

98. Focus on people and operational delivery of laboratory services

- a. Laboratory supervisor

b. Laboratory director and administrator
- c. Laboratory manager

d. None of the above

99. National Reference Laboratory for Hematology including Immunochemistry, Immunopathology and Anatomic Pathology:

- a. San Lazaro Hospital

b. East Avenue Medical Center
- c. Lung Center of the Philippines

d. National Kidney and Transplant Institute

100. COR as Medical Technologist shall NOT be required for:

- a. Duly registered physicians

b. MT from other countries called in for consultation or as visiting or exchange professors

c. Medical technologists in the service of the US Armed Forces stationed in the Philippines

d. All of these

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1. All of the following are major subjects in the MTLE, except:

a. Clinical chemistry

b. Hematology

c. Clinical microscopy

d. Blood Banking and serology
2. PRC is a three-man commission attached to the:

a. Office of the president of the Philippines

b. Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

c. Commission on Higher Education (CHED)

d. Department of Education (DepED)
3. What should be first secured by the owner from DOH to operate a laboratory?

a. Mayor’s permit

b. BIR permit

c. License to operate

d. Permit to construct and design
4. Required for operation of a hospital or other health facility. It is secured after construction and completion of a hospital or other health facility?

a. Mayor’s permit

b. BIR permit

c. License to operate

d. Permit to construct and design
5. Individual facility can compare its results with those of its peers:

a. Delta checking

b. Benchmarking

c. Continuous monitoring

d. None of these
6. Defining standards of performance, developing a report system, and taking corrective actions are a part of:

a. Planning

b. Organizing

c. Directing

d. Controlling
7. All of the following are learning activities accredited by CPD council, except?

a. Seminars

b. Workshops

c. Vlogs

d. Modules
8. Blushing:

a. Erythema

b. Hyperemia

c. Ischemia

d. Rubor
9. Staining method of choice for exfoliative cytology?

a. Papanicolau method

b. Modified Papanicolaou method

c. H & E

d. Periodic acid Schiff
10. What is the fixative of choice for cytology?

a. Carnoy’s fixative

b. Ether-ethanol

c. 95% ethanol

d. Formaldehyde
11. Many tissues used in IHC are routinely fixed in?

a. Mercuric chloride fixative

b. Ethanol

c. Glutaraldehyde

d. 10% NBF
12. Most commonly used counterstain in IHC?

a. Eosin

b. Hematoxylin

c. Congo red

d. Orange G
13. In automatic tissue processor, \_\_\_\_\_ of the tissue into reagent containers provided the agitation needed for the processing of the tissue.

a. Vertical Oscillation

b. Horizontal oscillation

c. Diagonal oscillation

d. None of the above
14. Automatic tissue processor processes tissue for about \_\_\_\_\_

a. 10 hours

b. 12 hours

c. 16 hours

d. 8 hours

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**15. Decalcification should be done after \_\_\_\_\_ and before \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure and facilitate normal cutting of bony tissues.**

- a. Fixation, sectioning

b. Fixation, impregnation
- c. Fixation, trimming

d. None of these

**16. The usual 10% formalin used in fixation of tissues is a 10% solution of formalin, containing about \_\_\_\_\_ weight to volume of formaldehyde?**

- a. 2%

b. 4%
- c. 6%

d. 8%

**17. Fixative to tissue ratio:**

- a. 25-30:1

b. 10-20:1
- c. 5-10:1

d. 20-25:1

**18. The pH of neutral buffered formalin:**

- a. 6.8

b. 7.2
- c. 7.0

d. 8.0

**19. Ascending grades of alcohol:**

- a. Rehydration

b. Dehydration
- c. 100%

d. 95%

**20. Final concentration of alcohol in dehydration?**

- a. 90%

b. 70%
- c. Directing

d. Controlling

**21. Why is increasing grades of alcohol used in dehydration?**

- a. Slow dehydrating process

b. Help visualize small fragments
- c. Avoid cell distortion

d. None of the above

**22. Alcohol renders the tissues optically clear. This ability of clearing agents to make the tissues transparent is due to their?**

- a. Low refractive index

b. High refractive index
- c. High density

d. Low density

**23. Which of the following is used as a fixative for electron microscopy specimens?**

- a. Glutaraldehyde

b. Carnoy’s fluid
- c. Mercuric chloride

d. Lead fixatives

**24. What is the third stain in the Papanicolaou method?**

- a. OG-6 stain

b. EA-50 stain
- c. Harris hematoxylin

d. None of the above

**25. What is the function of acid-alcohol solution in the routine H&E:**

- a. Decolorizer

b. Color developer
- c. Mordant

d. Bluing agent

**26. All of the following are bluing agents, except?**

- a. Ammonium hydroxide

b. Scott’s solution
- c. Saturated lithium carbonate

d. Magnesium carbonate

**27. The term ripening pertains to which process?**

- a. Oxidation

b. Reduction
- c. dehydration

d. Hydrolysis

**28. Which of the following is the most effective control measure?**

- a. Elimination

b. Substitution
- c. Engineering

d. PPE

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## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

29. All of the following are performed in a blood collection unit, except:

- a. Recruitment of voluntary blood donors
- b. Selection of voluntary blood donors
- c. Screening of voluntary
- d. None of the above

30. A drinking-water service provider was under strict monitoring after it was found that the resampled water still contains E. coli/ Thermotolerant coliform. What advice can you give?

- a. Issue an advisory to “boil water”
- b. Close the water facility to prevent spread of disease
- c. Provide and alternative drinking water supply
- d. Both a and c

31. What is the required age of an applicant for the issuance of certificate of registration as a Registered Medical Technologist?

- a. 20 years old
- b. 21 years old
- c. 23 years old
- d. 22 years old

32. Newborn screening shall be performed after \_\_\_\_\_ of life but not later than \_\_ from complete delivery of newborn

- a. 24 hours; 2 days
- b. 24 hours; 3 days
- c. 48 hours; 3 days
- d. 48 hours; 2 days

33. What is the required age of an applicant for the issuance of certificate of registration as a Registered Medical Technologist?

- a. 20 years old
- b. 21 years old
- c. 23 years old
- d. 22 years old

34. Minimum requirement of laboratory personnel for screening drug laboratory:

- a. analyst, head pathologist
- b. analyst, authorized specimen collector
- c. head pathologist, authorized specimen collector
- d. analyst, head pathologist, authorized specimen collector

35. Incision technique made through the torso?

- a. X-shape
- b. Y-shape
- c. Linear
- d. Vertical

36. The relationship between a patient and a doctor is based on?

- a. Non-maleficence
- b. Justice
- c. Beneficence
- d. Autonomy

37. To each according to his needs

- a. Non-maleficence
- b. Justice
- c. Beneficence
- d. Autonomy

38. This refers to learning activities such as online training, local/ international seminars/ non-degree courses, institution/ company-sponsored training programs and the like, which did not go undergo CPD accreditation but may be applied for and awarded CPD units by the respective CPD council:

- a. Nonformal learning
- b. Self-directed learning
- c. Informal learning
- d. Prior learning

39. Which of the following is attributed to the foul-smell after death?

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Amino acid
- c. Cadaverine
- d. Skatole

40. Which of the following is not a data issue?

- a. Anonymous information
- b. Access code
- c. Storage location
- d. None of the above

41. Which of the following is the most common decalcifying agent?

- a. Hydrochloric acid
- b. Chromic acid
- c. Nitric acid
- d. Ether alcohol

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

42. Which of the following can be used as a stain for collagen?

- a. Warthin starry

b. Masson’s trichrome
- c. Masson Fontana

d. Best carmine

43. Head of the laboratory?

- a. Chief medical technologist

b. Pathologist
- c. Both a and b

d. Medical Technologist

44. Which of the following is not an adhesive used in exfoliative cytology?

- a. Leuconostoc culture

b. Celloidin ether alcoho
- c. Pooled human plasma/ serum

d. Egg albumin

45. Validity of a drug test result:

- a. 6 months

b. 1 year
- c. 2 years

d. Depends on the laboratory

46. Paraffin wax should be miscible with:

- a. Water

b. Acetone
- c. Xylene

d. Alcohol

47. Included in the expanded newborn screening test, except:

- a. Neonatal diabetes

b. CAH
- c. Congenital hypothyroidism

d. G6PD deficiency

48. The following are considered Romanowsky stain, except:

- a. Hematoxylin

b. Leishman
- c. May-Grunwald

d. Giemsa

49. Reference laboratory for HIV testing

- a. EAMC

b. NKTl
- c. SLH/SACCL

d. RITM

50. What is the first counterstain in PAP smear:

- a. Hematoxylin

b. Eosin
- c. OG-6

d. EA-50

51. Transition between dehydration and infiltration of embedding medium

- a. Clearing

b. Impregnation
- c. Rehydration

d. Dehydration

52. Formaldehyde fixation temperature

- a. 28° C

b. 32° C
- c. Ambient temperature

d. Room temperature

53. Internship period:

- a. 12 months

b. 10 months
- c. 8 months

d. 6 months

54. When stained with Warthin starry, spirochetes appear:

- a. Blue

b. Black
- c. Yellow

d. Red

55. Correct base pair

- a. A:T ; G:C

b. A:C ; T:G
- c. A:G ; T:C

d. Any of the above choices



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**56. All of the following are allowed as an analyst in microbiology water testing laboratory, except:**

- a. Registered medical technologist
- c. Registered pharmacist
- b. Certified microbiologist
- d. Registered food technologist

**57. What is the widely used section adhesive in immunohistochemistry?**

- a. APES
- c. Poly-L-lysine
- b. XAM
- d. DPX

**58. Which of the following is the national reference laboratory for Water testing?**

- a. RITM
- c. LCP
- b. SLH
- d. EAMC

**59. A tertiary clinical laboratory must have a minimum area of:**

- a. 20 sq. m.
- c. 60 sq. m.
- b. 30 sq. m.
- d. 80 sq. m.

**60. All of the following are mandatory parameters for water testing, EXCEPT?**

- a. Lead
- c. Thermotolerant coliform
- b. Potassium
- d. Arsenic

**61. Validity of the License to Operate (LTO) of clinical laboratories:**

- a. 1 year
- c. 3 years
- b. 2 years
- d. 4 years

**62. The following are considered as laboratory record, EXCEPT?**

- a. Sample Logbook
- c. Laboratory worksheets
- b. Laboratory results
- d. SOP

**63. The following are component of Von Ebner’s EXCEPT?**

- a. Hydrochloric acid
- c. Aqueous solution of NaCl
- b. Distilled water
- d. Nitric acid

**64. There are two main types of automated tissue processor. Which type moves specimen containing cassettes to be processed from one container to another?**

- a. Fluid-transfer
- c. Tissue-transfer
- b. Enclosed
- d. Both a and b

**65. A recent passer of the medical technology licensure exam was invited for a medical mission of a mobile laboratory. Is he/she allowed to attend such event?**

- a. Yes, if there is permission of the Board of Medical Technology
- b. Yes, if there is permission of the Chairperson of Professional Regulatory Commission.
- c. No, he/she needs to have a license or certificate of registration first prior to practice.
- d. No, he/she needs to take the professional’s oath first prior to the practice of the profession.

**66. All of the following is part of the 5-panel drug testing, EXCEPT?**

- a. THC
- c. Cocaine
- b. Ethanol
- d. Amphetamine

**67. One of the following can be appointed as Chairman of the Board of Medical Technology:**

- a. RMT with 10 years experience, Filipino and of good moral character
- b. Qualified pathologist with 5 years experience and instructor in a medical technology school
- c. RMT of good moral character, Filipino and dean of a medical technology school
- d. Filipino pathologist, of good moral character, with 10 years experience in the field

**68. All of the following are Aqueous mounting media, EXCEPT?**

- a. Glycerin
- c. Apathy’s
- b. Clarite
- d. Farrant’s

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**69. In the modified Papanicolaou stain, which of the following component is not included in the EA50 formula?**

- a. Light green SF
- b. Eosin Y
- c. PTA
- d. Bismarck brown

**70. The cryostat is an apparatus used in fresh tissue microtomy. It consists of a microtome, kept inside a cold chamber which has been maintained at a temperature of:**

- a. 20 C
- b. -20 C
- c. 4 C
- d. -4 C

**71. To avoid distortion of the image, the refractive index of the mountant should be near as possible to that of the glass which is**

- a. 1. 581
- b. 1.185
- c. 1.518
- d. 1.155

**72. Deparaffinization of tissue sections is accomplished by passing through:**

- a. Ammonia water
- b. Alcohol
- c. Acetone
- d. Xylol

**73. A blood unit tested positive for HIV. To which reference laboratory should this blood unit be sent?**

- a. SACCL
- b. RITM
- c. NKTI
- d. LCP

**74. Acid alcohol used in routine H&E acts as:**

- a. Differentiator
- b. Bluening agent
- c. Stain
- d. Mordant

**75. A sheen of oxidized dye on the surface of hematoxylin solution indicates:**

- a. Stain is concentrated
- b. Stain has to be filtered
- c. Stain is contaminated by bacteria
- d. Stain has to be discarded

**76. PAS positive substances are stained:**

- a. Blue
- b. Green
- c. Brown-black
- d. Magenta red

**77. What agency provides a guidance document in developing Good laboratory Practices?**

- a. CLSI
- b. DOH
- c. FDA
- d. WHO

**78. Miscarriage are unforeseen events in the Hospital. What important paper or document should be processed to declare the death of stillborn infant?**

- a. Fetal Death Certificate
- b. Fetal Death Report
- c. Infant Death Report
- d. Infant Death Certificate

**79. Provides recommendation for the number of staff (phelobotomist, clerk, technical personnel) needed to handle an unpredictable workload**

- a. Scheduling
- b. Queuing theory
- c. Planner
- d. Tasker

**80. Which enzyme is most commonly used in enzyme-conjugated secondary antibodies for Immunohistochemistry**

- a. Alkaline phosphatase
- b. Diaminobenzidine
- c. Horseradish peroxidase
- d. Streptavidin-biotin

**81. Which of the following is NOT done by an automated histologic processor?**

- a. Fixation
- b. Decalcification
- c. Dehydration
- d. Clearing

**82. A specialized surgical procedure used to determine the cause and manner of death.**

- a. Biopsy
- b. Embalming
- c. Post-mortem examination
- d. Autopsy

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**83. The PRC is authorized to require completion of a refresher course where the examinee has failed to pass \_\_\_\_times**

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

**84. An act strengthening the Philippine Comprehensive Policy on Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention, treatment, care, and support:**

- a. RA 8504
- b. RA 10912
- c. RA 11166
- d. RA 9288

**85. This refers to tests that are either sent-out or outsourced to other facilities with the same or higher service capability.**

- a. Send out
- b. Referral
- c. External quality assessment
- d. Proficiency testing

**86. What are the classifications of a clinical laboratory according to function as per AO 2021- 0037?**

- a. Anatomic and Clinical pathology
- b. Anatomic, Molecular and Clinical pathology
- c. Primary, Secondary, tertiary
- d. Government based and freestanding

**87. The autotechnicon is an automatic tissue processor. Which of the following is the recommended set-up for this machine?**

- a. Compartment 1-2 (fixative); 3-6 (dehydration); 7-8 (xylene); 9-10 (acetone); 11-12 (Paraffin wax)
- b. Compartment 1-2 (dehydration); 3-6 (acetone); 7-8 (xylene); 9-10 (alcohol); 11-12 (Paraffin wax)
- c. Compartment 1-2 (fixative); 3-6 (dehydration); 7-8 (acetone); 9-10 (clearing); 11-12 (Paraffin wax)
- d. Compartment 1-2 (fixative); 3-6 (dehydration); 7-8 (wax); 9-10 (acetone); 11- 12 (Paraffin wax)

**88. If the clearing agent is cloudy, it probably is contaminated with:**

- a. absolute alcohol
- b. bacteria
- c. water
- d. yeast

**89. Which among the sites sampled during a paps smear is crucial for screening for malignant cells?**

- a. Lateral vaginal wall sample
- b. Ectocervical smear
- c. Endometrial sample
- d. Transformation zone sample

**90. Which type of antibody is commonly used as a secondary antibody in IHC?**

- a. IgG
- b. IgM
- c. IgA
- d. Both a and b

**91. What is the purpose of adding methanol in NBF?**

- a. To enhance tissue penetration of the fixative
- b. To stabilize nucleic acids and preserve genetic material
- c. To prevent precipitation of white pigments
- d. To increase the rate of cross-linking between proteins

**92. Closed wounds:**

- a. Abrasions
- b. Lacerations
- c. Hematoma
- d. Avulsions

**93. Which of the following degenerative changes is manifested by variation in size, shape and orientation of cells?**

- a. Metaplasia
- b. Dysplasia
- c. Anaplasia
- d. Neoplasia

**94. Hypoxic death of CNS (brain) manifests as:**

- a. Coagulative necrosis
- b. Liquefactive necrosis
- c. Fat necrosis
- d. Caseous necrosis

**95. All of the following are cross-linking fixatives, except:**

- a. Osmium tetroxide
- b. Formaldehyde
- c. Mercuric chloride
- d. Acetone

**96. Which of the following instruments is used by the histotechnologist for QC of slides?**

- a. Cytocentrifuge
- b. Microtome
- c. Microscope
- d. None of these

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

97. Which of the following forms of ethanol is unfit for human consumption?

- a. Denatured alcohol
- b. Isopropyl alcohol
- c. Acetone
- d. None of the above

98. Which of the following is not considered an engineering control?

- a. Fume hoods
- b. BSC
- c. Splash guards
- d. Handwashing

99. The following can be used for infiltration of tissues, except:

- a. Paraffin
- b. Celloidin
- c. Epoxy
- d. Apathy

100. Temperature in which paraffin turns liquid

- a. 80 oC
- b. 100 oC
- c. 50 oC
- d. 60 oC

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

- 1. Which of the flowing is a tissue softener that is also a clearing agent**

A. Molliflex

B. Formic acid

C. Flemming’s fluid

D. Perenyi’s fluid
- 2. Which of the following fixatives may be used for the diagnosis of rabies?**

A. Trichloroacetic acid

B. Acetone

C. Osmic acid

D. Bouin’s
- 3. Tissue to dehydrating agent ratio**

A. 1:20

B. 20:1

C. 1:10

D. 10:1
- 4. The most widely used technique for skin biopsy.**

A. Punch biopsy

B. Shave biopsy

C. Bite biopsy

D. Wedge biopsy
- 5. The most critical step in histopathology**

A. Numbering

B. Labeling

C. Sectioning

D. Fixation
- 6. When combining acid and water, ensure that:**

A. Acid is added to water

B. Water is added to acid

C. They are added simultaneously

D. Water is slowly added to acid
- 7. Histochemistry fixation temperature:**

A. 22-25oC

B. 40oC

C. 0-4 oC

D. 60oC
- 8. En bloc technique**

A. Rudolf Virchow

B. Carl von Rokitansky

C. Anton Ghon

D. Maurice Letulle
- 9. Autopsy comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ word Autopsia which means \_\_\_\_\_**

A. Latin; to look for oneself

B. Latin; to see for yourself

C. Greek; to look for oneself

D. Greek; to see for yourself
- 10. Air filled lungs may float on a fixative. To avoid this, the lungs should be packed with cotton soaked in fixative.**

A. Both statements are true

B. Both statements are false

C. First statement is true, second statement is false

D. First statement is false, second statement is true
- 11. Mercuric chloride fixative except:**

A. Bouin’s solution

B. Helly’s solution

C. Zenker’s fluid

D. Heidenhain’s Susa solution
- 12. Highly explosive when dry**

A. Bouin’s solution

B. Glutaraldehyde

C. Helly’s solution

D. Regaud’s fluid
- 13. This is considered the most rapid fixative recommended for fixing chromosomes, lymph glands, and urgent biopsies.**

A. Carnoy’s fluid

B. Zenker’s fluid

C. Orth’s fluid

D. Newcomer’s fluid
- 14. Process of placing an already fixed tissue into another fixative**

A. Secondary Fixation

B. Post-Fixation

C. Subfixation

D. Post-Chromatization
- 15. The most reliable type of biopsy**

A. Incisional biopsy

B. Open biopsy

C. Blind biopsy

D. Bite biopsy



MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

16. Zenker Formol fixative is also known as

- A. Gendre’s fixative

B. Helly’s solution
- C. Muller’s fluid

D. Formol-Sublimate

17. Clearing agent recommended for tough tissues

- A. Toluene

B. Chloroform
- C. Benzene

D. Cedarwood Oil

18. Fixation is enhanced by: 1 –agitation 2 – large tissues 3 – moderate heat

- A. 1 and 2

B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3

D. All of these

19. Autopsy personnel except:

- A. Coroner

B. Histology technician
- C. Morgue Assistant

D. Pathologist

20. The death certificate must be signed by the attending physician and the pathologist. The relative of the deceased must be oriented by the pathologist, not by the attending physician.

- A. Both statements are true

B. Both statements are false
- C. First statement is true, second statement is false

D. First statement is false, second statement is true

21. Smear preparation techniques: 1 – Crushing 2 – Spreading 3 – Pull-apart 4 – Impression smear

- A. 1, 2 and 3

B. 2 and 3
- C. 2, 3 and 4

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

22. Mercuric chloride precipitates left in the tissues can be removed by immersion of tissues in:

- A. Sodium thiosulfate

B. Ammonia water
- C. Iodine solution

23. Ideal concentration of fixative for electron microscopy

- A. 2.5%

B. 3.0%
- C. 0.25%

D. 0.3%

24. Combustible at 110-120oF

- A. Tetrahydrofuran

B. Dioxane
- C. Cellosolve

D. Triethyl phosphate

25. An employee can learn the carcinogenic potential of dioxane by consulting the:

- A. Chemical hygiene plan

B. Material safety data sheets
- C. OSHA standards

D. Histopathology procedure manual

26. Curettage specimen

- A. Wedge biopsy

B. Punch biopsy
- C. Bite biopsy

D. Shave biopsy

27. Used to remove excess mercuric fixative

- A. Lithium carbonate

B. Tap water
- C. 50-70% alcohol

D. Alcoholic iodine

28. Ways of measuring the extent of decalcification

1 – Radiological Method 2 – Mechanical Test 3 – Calcium Oxalate Test

- A. 1 and 2

B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3

D. All of these

29. Fixative that contains glacial acetic acid except:

- A. Carnoy’s fluid

B. Bouin’s solution
- C. Newcomer’s fluid

D. Regaud’s fluid

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

30. In histopathology section, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important step while \_\_\_\_\_ is the most critical step

- A. Numbering; Labeling

B. Fixation; Numbering
- C. Labeling; Fixation

D. Numbering; Fixation

31. Most common metallic fixative

- A. Bouin’s

B. Acetone
- C. 10% formol saline

D. Mercuric chloride

32. Clearing agent that can be used as substitute for xylene

- A. Benzene

B. Chloroform
- C. Toluene

D. Cedarwood oil

33. Fixative recommended for renal biopsies

- A. Bouin’s

B. Mercuric chloride
- C. Formalin

D. Osmium Tetroxide

34. Centrifuging an uncapped specimen may produce a biological hazard in the form of:

- A. Vectors

B. Sharps contamination
- C. Aerosols

D. Specimen contamination.

35. Most common metallic fixative

- A. Bouin’s

B. Acetone
- C. 10% Formol Saline

D. Mercuric Chloride

36. An autopsy permit is obtain from:

- A. Next kin of the deceased individual

B. Medical director of the hospital
- C. Administrator of the hospital

D. Pathologist of the laboratory

37. Which of the following is a slow dehydrating agent and useful for plant and animal microtechniques

- A. Ethanol

B. Butanol
- C. Methanol

D. Isopropanol

38. Decalcifying agent that contains hydrochloric acid:

- A. Perenyi’s fluid

B. Phloroglucin-nitric acid
- C. Von Ebner’s fluid

D. EDTA

39. Slow freezing of unfixed tissues near 0oC must be avoided because:

- A. This may promote autolysis

B. This may promote formation of ice crystals
- C. This may unduly harden the tissue

D. Prolonged fixation

40. This method of tissue examination is done by placing a drop of secretion or sediment upon one slide and facing it to another clean slide

- A. Pull-apart

B. Touch preparation
- C. Streaking

D. Squash preparation

41. In fixing brain tissue, the string/thread should be tied at what part of the brain?

- A. Hypothalamus

B. Medulla oblongata
- C. Circle of Willis

D. Brain Stem

42 Decalcification time of Phloroglucin-Nitric acid

- A. 12-24 hours

B.12-36 hours
- C. 24-48 hours

D. 48-72 hours

43. An autopsy technique in which the thoracic, cervical, abdominal and pelvic organs removed en masses and subsequently dissected into organ blocks

- A. Technique of C. Rokitansky

B. Technique of R. Virchow
- C. Technique of A. Ghon

D. Technique of M. Letulle

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

44. Aplastic anemia and bone marrow disease is attributed mostly to:

A. Xylene

B. Toluene

C. Chloroform

D. Benzene
45. It is the process of removing mercuric deposits from fixed tissues by immersing them in alcoholic iodine solution prior to staining

A. Lyophilization

B. Dezenkerization

C. Washing out

D. Dealcoholization
46. Xylene turns milky as soon as tissue is place in it. What could be the possible cause?

A. Incomplete dehydration

B. Incomplete fixation

C. Prolonged dehydration

D. Prolonged fixation
47. Fixation is enhanced by:

A. Presence of fat and mucus

B. Fixing larger tissue

C. Cold temperature

D. Agitation
48. A special method of smear preparation whereby the surface of a freshly cut piece of tissue is brought into contact and pressed on to the surface of a clean glass slide, allowing cells to be transferred directly to the slide for examination.

A. Crushing

B. Pull-Apart

C. Streaking

D. Impression Smear
49. Which of the following is not a dehydrating agent?

A. Ethanol

B. Benzene

C. Acetone

D. Dioxane
50. A laboratory worker splashes concentrated hydrochloric acid in his/her eye. The best safety measure is to:

A. Wash the eye with dilute sodium hydroxide and call a physician STAT

B. Wash the eye with distilled water and call a physician STAT

C. Wash the eye with dilute acetic acid and call a physician STAT

D. Call the physician and wait for his/her advice
51. An autopsy technique in which the organs are removed one by one

A. Technique of C. Rokitansky

B. Technique of R. Virchow

C. Technique of A. Ghon

D. Technique of M. Letulle
52. Alcoholic fixative stabilizes or preserves tissues using what mechanism?

A. Additive fixation

B. Non-additive fixation

C. Secondary Fixation

D. Post-Fixation
53. For tissues needed for museum preparations, the volume of the fixative should be \_\_\_\_\_ than of the tissue.

A. 10-20 times

B. 100-200 times

C. 50-100 times

D. 500-1000 times
54. Which of the following is not true about the X-ray method used in determining extent of decalcification

A. Most ideal method

B. No interference with any other fixative

C. Small foci of calcium can easily be detected

D. All are true statements
55. Fixation of tissues for electron microscopy using osmic acid is done at what temperature?

A. 40oC

B. 37oC

C. Room Temperature

D. 4 oC
56. Which of the following fixatives are microanatomic?

A. Carnoy’s

B. Orth’s

C. Zenker’s

D. Regaud’s

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

57. Normal lungs will \_\_\_\_ on fixative:

- A. Sink
- C. Swell
- B. Shrink
- D. Float

58. Fixative recommended for early degenerative processes and demonstrates Rickettsia

- A. Regaud’s
- C. Helly’s
- B. Orth’s
- D. Bouin’s

59. Which of the following is the most ideal, most sensitive, and most reliable method of determining the extent of decalcification?

- A. Physical
- C. Radiological
- B. Mechanical
- D. Chemical

60. Which of the following is used to remove alcohol in frozen sections?

- A. Glycerine
- C. Both
- B. Gum syrup
- D. Neither

61. An autopsy technique in which the organs are removed as organ blocks

- A. Technique of C. Rokitansky
- C. Technique of A. Ghon
- B. Technique of R. Virchow
- D. Technique of M. Letulle

62. A process whereby selected tissue specimen is immersed in a watch glass containing isotonic solution, carefully dissected or separated and examined under the microscope

- A. Teasing
- C. Streaking
- B. Crushing
- D. Spreading

63. All of the following are safe to do when removing the source of an electric shock except:

- A. Pulling the person away from the instrument
- C. Using a glass container to move the instrument
- B. Turning off the circuit breaker
- D. Unplugging the instrument

64. The ascending grade of alcohol in H & E staining method is used for:

- A. Dealcoholization
- C. Fixation
- B. Dehydration
- D. Clearing

65. The ideal time for a decalcification process to be completed is between:

- A. 3-5 days
- C. 2-4 days
- B. 1-2 days
- D. 12-24 hours

66. Which of the fixative preserve tissues by removal of water

- A. Formalin
- C. Alcoholic Fixative
- B. Mercuric Chloride
- D. Brain Stem

67. What compound is present when cloudiness of the reagent results during chemical test for complete decalcification

- A. Calcium phosphate
- C. Calcium sulfate
- B. Calcium oxalate
- D. Calcium hydroxide

68. Mercuric chloride may produce \_\_\_\_ colored deposits during fixation

- A. Yellow
- C. White
- B. Silver
- D. Black

69. The main purpose of fixation is to

- A. Harden the tissue from further trauma
- C. Promote the attachment of fluids
- B. Promote the affinity of stains and dyes
- D. Preserve morphology of cells

70. An employee who is accidentally exposed to a possible blood-borne pathogen should immediately:

- A. Report to a supervisor
- C. Clean the area with disinfectant
- B. Flush the area with water
- D. Receive HIV prophylaxis

Medical Technology Licensure Exam Preparation in the Philippines	
Histopathology & MedTech Laws Exam	
<p><b>71. Tissue to fixative agent ratio:</b></p> <p>A. 1:20</p> <p>B. 20:1</p>	<p>C. 1:10</p> <p>D. 10:1</p>
<p><b>72. Formaldehyde is formed from the oxidation of:</b></p> <p>A. Methanol</p> <p>B. Ethanol</p>	<p>C. Isopropanol</p> <p>D. Butanol</p>
<p><b>73. STAT means</b></p> <p>A. Now</p> <p>B. Immediately</p>	<p>C. ASAP</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
<p><b>74. The white crystalline precipitate formed from prolonged standing of formaldehyde especially at very low temperature</b></p> <p>A. Formic acid</p> <p>B. Paraformaldehyde</p>	<p>C. Ortho-formaldehyde</p> <p>D. Acid formaldehyde hematin</p>
<p><b>75. Rate of penetration of formalin in tissues</b></p> <p>A. 1 mm/hour</p> <p>B. 10 mm/hour</p>	<p>C. 1 mm/minute</p> <p>D. 10 mm/minute</p>
<p><b>76. Which of the following substances is not a decalcifying agent?</b></p> <p>A. Electrolytic solution</p> <p>B. Acid alcohol</p>	<p>C. Nitric acid</p> <p>D. Formic acid</p>
<p><b>77. The best general tissue fixative</b></p> <p>A. 10% formalin</p> <p>B. Glutaraldehyde</p>	<p>C. 5% formic acid</p> <p>D. 10% neutral buffered formalin</p>
<p><b>78. All mercuric chloride-containing fixatives may produce the characteristic black granular deposits except:</b></p> <p>A. Helly’s solution</p> <p>B. 10 mm/hour</p>	<p>C. Zenker’s fluid</p> <p>D. Heidenhain’s Susa</p>
<p><b>79. This metallic fixative is generally indicated for preserving acid mucopolysaccharides and mucins</b></p> <p>A. Lead fixative</p> <p>B. Mercury fixative</p>	<p>C. Osmic acid</p> <p>D. Chromate fixative</p>
<p><b>80. The optimum temperature of microwave fixation</b></p> <p>A. 45-55oC</p> <p>B. 100oC</p>	<p>C. 37oC</p> <p>D. 60oC</p>
<p><b>81. EDTA is used to promote bone decalcification and acts as a(an):</b></p> <p>A. Acid</p> <p>B. Ion-exchange resin</p>	<p>C. Chelating agent</p> <p>D. Electrolyte</p>
<p><b>82. A fixative that solidifies at 17oC</b></p> <p>A. Trichloroacetic acid</p> <p>B. Osmium tetroxide</p>	<p>C. Glacial acetic acid</p> <p>D. Picric acid</p>
<p><b>83. Clearing agent that is easily adulterated</b></p> <p>A. Aniline oil</p> <p>B. Cedarwood oil</p>	<p>C. Chloroform</p> <p>D. Clove oil</p>
<p><b>84. The best decalcifying agent:</b></p> <p>A. Nitric acid</p> <p>B. Hydrochloric acid</p>	<p>C. Formic acid</p> <p>D. Chromic acid</p>



MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

85. Characteristic of an ideal dehydrating agent

- A. Should be able to remove stain
- B. Can harden tissue immediately
- C. It is not volatile and carcinogenic
- D. Must be able to dehydrate quickly the tissue without producing considerable shrinkage or distortion

86. Autopsy materials should be preserved as soon after death as possible. If this cannot be done, the body should be place in refrigerator kept at

- A. 1 oC
- B. 4 oC
- C. 6oC
- D. 8oC

87. An employee who accidentally spills acid on his arm should immediately:

- A. Neutralize the acid with a base
- B. Hold the arm under running water for 15 minutes
- C. Consult the Material Safety Data Sheets
- D. Wrap the arm in gauze and go to the emergency room

88. A brittle or hard tissue in a paraffin block is due to prolonged

- A. Fixation and clearing
- B. Fixation, clearing and dehydration
- C. Fixation and dehydration
- D. Dehydration and clearing

89. The commercially available formaldehyde solution contains gas by weight as

- A. 10%
- B. 40-55%
- C. 0-4%
- D. 37-40%

90. The first thing to do when a fire is discovered is to:

- A. Rescue persons in danger
- B. Activate the alarm system
- C. Close doors to other areas
- D. Extinguish the fire if possible

91. To ensure the penetration of decalcifying solutions, it should be changed

- A. Daily
- B. Twice a week
- C. Weekly
- D. Every 12 hours

92. The dehydrating alcohol that is not used in tissue processing because of its toxic effect

- A. Ethanol
- B. Methanol
- C. Butanol
- D. Isopropanol

93. Both acts as a fixative and decalcifying agent

1 – Nitric acid 2 – Formic acid 3 – Chromic acid

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. All of these

94. A specimen in the laboratory is labeled as “S-05-143” The number 143 represents the

- A. I love you
- B. Patient’s room number
- C. Year collected
- D. Specimen number

95. Which of the following should be selected when it is desirable to preserve erythrocytes in the tissue?

- A. B-5
- B. Zenker’s
- C. Carnoy’s
- D. Bouin’s

96. The initial concentration of dehydrating agent for embryos:

- A. 10%
- B. 30%
- C. 55%
- D. 70%

97. Ammonium form of polystyrene used for decalcification

- A. Ion Exchange Resins
- B. Electrophoresis
- C. Chelating agents
- D. Electrical Ionization

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

98. Decalcifying agent to tissue ratio:

- A. 1:10
- B. 1:20
- C. 10:1
- D. 20:1

99. Both acts a dehydrating agent and clearing agent

- A. Alcohol
- B. Cellosolve
- C. Triethyl phosphate
- D. Tetrahydrofuran

100. The most rapid clearing agent

- A. Chloroform
- B. Toluene
- C. Benzene
- D. Xylene

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1.The Green Letters of PAMET symbolizes

- a. Health

b. Cleanliness
- c. Profession

d. Bioethics

2.Who is the Father of PAMET?

- a. Crisanto G. Almario

b. Charlemagne Tamondong
- c. Ronaldo E. Puno

d. Januario D. Veloso

3.The board Chairman of medical technology

- a. Medical Technologist

b. Secretary of health
- c. CHED chairman

d. Pathologist

4.To be a board member, one should be in the practice of laboratory medicine or medical technology for at least \_\_\_\_\_ prior to his appointment

- a. 2 years

b. 5 years
- c. 7 years

d. 10 years

5. Removal of Board Members

- a.neglect of duty

b.incompetency
- c. malpractice

d.AOTA

6. No person shall practice or offer to practice medical technology as defined in this Act without having previously obtained a valid certificate of registration from the Board provided that registration shall not be required of the following except:

- a.Duly registered physicians

b.Medical technologist from other countries called for consultation

c. Medical technologists in the service of the United States Armed Forces stationed in the Philippines

d. Laboratory technician who is in the practice for 10 yrs

7. Which among the ff. subjects is a minor subject in the board exam?

- a. Clinical microscopy

b. Clinical chemistry
- c. Microbiology

d. Hematology

8. To pass the board exam

- a. General average should be at least 75%

b. Major subjects must not be less than 50%
- c. not failed in at least 60% of the subjects computed accd to their relative weights

d. AOTA

9. Who among the ff. is not a signatory to the certificate of registration?

- a. Board Chairman

b. President of the Philippines
- c. Board members

d. PRC chairperson

10. A examinee who passed the board can be denied of Certificate of registration if

- a. he can't present a good moral character

b. he is on trial for homicide
- c. he has HIV

d. both B and C

11. An RMT reprimanded for fraudulent reports should surrender his Certificate of registration, after the decision has been final, within \_\_\_\_\_

- a. a day

b. 15 days
- c. 30 days

d. 3 days

12. All laboratory must secure a license from DOH

- a. Every 6 months

b. Every 2 years
- c. Annually

d. Every 3 years

13. Who is in charge to head a laboratory?

- a. Pathologist

b. Chief medical technologist
- c. both a and b

d. Owner of the laboratory

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

- 14. Anyone who will transfer his laboratory must inform the bureau of research and laboratory**
- a. 15 days after the transfer
  - b. 15 days before the transfer
  - c. Within 15 days before the transfer
  - d. At the end of the year before renewing the license

- 15. How many laboratory/ies can a DOH authorized physician supervise?**
- a. 4
  - b. 2
  - c. 1
  - d. 3

- 16. Records of anatomic and forensic pathology should be kept \_\_\_\_\_ in the lab.**
- a. for one year
  - b. Indefinitely
  - c. for 10 years
  - d. for one week

- 17. How many exams can an RMT handle for a month?**
- a. 500
  - b. 600
  - c. 300
  - d. 800

- 18. According to AO. No.2007-0027, a lab offering a molecular pathology functions as**
- a. Clinical pathology
  - b. Anatomic pathology
  - c. Forensic pathology
  - d. Government/reference lab owned

- 19. A laboratory that offers gram staining is categorized as**
- a.primary
  - b. secondary
  - c. tertiary
  - d. Limited service capability

- 20. A laboratory or institution with the capability to recruit and screen blood donors, collect, process, store, transport and issue blood for transfusion and provide info, and/ education on blood transfusion transmissible diseases**
- a.Blood bank
  - b. blood center
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Blood collection unit

- 21. An individual included in the list of qualified voluntary blood donors , who is ready to donate blood when needed in his/her community**
- a.Walking blood donor
  - b. Voluntary blood donor
  - c. Donor
  - d. Recipient

- 22. Which among the ff is not part of the Lead Agencies for the promotion of Voluntary blood donation**
- a.DOH
  - b. Philippine Nat’l Red Cross (PNRC)
  - c. Philippine Blood Coordination Council
  - d. NOTA

- 23. Blood Transfusion Transmissible Diseases, except**
- a. Tuberculosis
  - b. CMV
  - c. Malaria
  - d. HIV

- 24. DOH memo no.2012-0154 (may 15,2012) – inclusion of \_\_\_\_\_ in the newborn screening, it appears to be the most common inborn error of metabolism**
- a. G6PD
  - b.Phenylketonuria
  - c. Galactosemia
  - d. NOTA

- 25. Providing an individual information on the biomedical aspects of HIV/AIDS and emotional support to any psychological implications**
- a.Pre test counseling
  - b. Post test counseling
  - c. Anonymous testing
  - d. Prophylaxis

- 26. If a patient became positive for HIV, he will be sent to**
- a. RITM
  - b. SACCL
  - c. EA
  - d. LCP

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

27. HIV results can be released to the ff. except

a. Parent of an insane adult

b. Justice of the court

c. Sexual partner

d. Legal guardian of an orphan
28. A parent or guardian can refuse newborn screening on ground of

a. Freedom to reject any health service

b. Anyone can reject health service as long as he is not a minor

c. Severe illness of a newborn

d. religious belief
29. “PRC MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2000”

a. 5527

b. 8981

c. 4688

d.9288
30. An individual can be a PRC chairperson except

a. he is at least 40 yrs old

b. familiar with the principles and methods of professional regulation

c. at least 5 years of executive management

d. Attended leadership seminar conducted by Civil service commission
31. Any facility used for illegal manufacture of any dangerous drug and/or controlled precursor and essential chemical

a.Den

b. Resort

c. Dive

d. Clandestine
32. Following shall be subjected to undergo Drug testing, except

a. Students of graduate school

b. Applicant for driver’s license

c. Applicant for firearm

d. Officers and employees of public and private offices
33. The following are included in the 5 panel drug test except

a.Opiate

b. Alcohol

c. Hashish

d. Phencyclidine
34. Which among the ff. is prohibited drug

a. Sedative

b. Hyponotic

c. Hallucinogenic

d. Steroids
35. Authority for the control of nuclear/radioactive waste in the Philippines

a. DOH

b. DENR

c. CENRO

d. PNRI
36. An individual authorized to file a legacy to donate all or a part of his/her body

a. Testator

b. Diener

c. Decedent

d.Donor
37. A person is pronounced dead if

a. his heart is no longer beating

b. his lungs are no longer functioning

c. his brain cease to function

d. aota
38. Who can pronounce a person dead?

a.Physician

b. medtech

c. nurse

d. AOTA
39. Who is the primary person who can execute donation of a decedent?

a. Son

b. Spouse

c. Either parent

d. Any of the ff.
40. Person who dissects corpses for examination or anatomical demonstration

a. Diener

b. Physician

c. Prosector

d. Coroner



MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

41. A process whereby the best in one organization is modified to fit similar processes in another organization. The adaptation of a protocol by comparing it with a standard protocol from another lab

- a. Turn around time
- b. Benchmarking
- c. Quality assurance
- d. Quality control

42. Art of getting things done through people

- a. Leadership
- b. Directing
- c. Management
- d. Organizing

43. is an aspect of organizational design that includes the subdivision of a business into units based on their function or other criteria

- a. Departmentalization
- b. Unity of command
- c. Scalar principle
- d. Staffing

44. Background noise and hardware problems are example of what communication barrier?

- a. Cultural
- b. Semantic
- c. physical
- d. technical

45. Employees tend to act in the way they are expected to act by their leaders

- a. Theory Z
- b. Pygmalion effect
- c. fishbone
- d. pareto

46. Manager John threaten his staff to terminate them should they absent on Christmas, this is an example of

- a. Malpractice
- b. negligence
- c. Tort
- d. Extortion

47. Board of Medical Technology code of Ethics:

- a. conflict of interest
- b. conflict to employer
- c. illegal act
- d. act that will defame our profession

48. What is due depends on what has been given/received

- a. Utilitarian
- b. Equity
- c. Equality
- d. Egalitarian

49. The emphasis on efficiency and cost effectiveness in healthcare and the grief and guilt that preoccupy patients family frequently result in the devaluing of the dying patients who is treated as an object with no decision-making power.

- a. Hedonism
- b. Euthanasia
- c. Autonomy
- d. Orthothanasia

50. The practice of medical technology does not include

- a. Clinical research involving human beings
- b. Diagnosis of disease conditions
- c. Blood banking procedures and techniques
- d. Collection and preservation of specimens

51. One of your workmates is intentionally NOT following the Standard Operating Procedures of your clinical laboratory. Which of the following is his/her offense?

- A. Malpractice
- B. Negligence
- C. Serious ignorance
- D. Incompetency

52. Administrative investigation of a medical technologist is done by:

- A. At least 2 board members
- B. At least 2 board members with 1 legal counsel
- C. All 3 board members
- D. All 3 board members with 1 legal counsel

53. In accordance with RA 5527, the council for medical technology education should do all of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. NOTA
- B. Prescribe the number of students in schools of MT
- C. Recommend the minimum required subjects
- D. Develop the matrix of the licensure exam

54. The certificate of registration is valid:

- A. Until revoked/suspended by PAMET
- B. Forever
- C. A and D
- D. Until death of the owner

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**55. A suspended medical technologist was not able to return his certificate of registration to the Medical Technology Board 30 days after the decision was finalized. What will be the penalty?**

- A. Depends upon the decision of the Board
- C. Perpetual disqualification from the profession
- B. 6 months to 12 years in jail
- D. PHP50,000 – PHP500,000 fine

**56. In a rural area without a pathologist, a medical technologist may be supervised by a (an) \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. General practitioner
- C. Chief medical technologist
- B. Physician trained by DOH
- D. Internist

**57. Organ Donation Act of 1991.**

- A. RA 5527
- C. RA 8504
- B. RA 7170
- D. RA 9165

**58. A patient complained to the chief medical technologist that she has a bruise on her left arm because of a brutal venipuncture. What should the chief medical technologist do?**

- A. Know the phlebotomist’s name from the nurse in charge
- C. Just listen to the patient then do nothing
- B. Give immediate sanction to the phlebotomist
- D. Ask phlebotomy supervisor to investigate the incident

**59. What is the best thing to do if an acidic reagent spilled on your forearm?**

- A. Neutralize with a basic reagent then flush with water
- C. Wash with soap for 10 minutes then flush with water
- B. Flush with water for 15 minutes and call a physician
- D. Wipe with isopropyl alcohol and call the physician

**60. Which actions of a professional medical technologist should be within constructive limits?**

- A. Views
- C. Praises
- B. Opinions
- D. AOTA

**61. Upon arriving at the laboratory, the day-shift supervisor saw the medical technologist on NOC duty sleeping. What is the proper action of the day-shift supervisor?**

- A. Tell the medical technologist never to sleep on duty again
- B. Suggest the transfer of the medical technologist to AM shift
- C. Recommend the termination of the medical technologist
- D. Talk to the supervisor-in-charge about the occurrence

**62. Information acquired while working as a medical technologist should always be:**

- A. Validated twice
- C. Strictly confidential
- B. Accurate and precise
- D. Accurate

**63. Which of the following is NOT stated during the oath-taking of professionals?**

- A. Address
- C. Name
- B. Age
- D. NOTA

**64. Which of the following statements describes the perspective of Theory Y managers?**

- A. All workers have initiative.
- C. All workers are industrious and diligent.
- B. Manager-worker engagement is needed.
- D. AOTA

**65. A violation from the medical technology code of ethics must be reported to the ethics committee of:**

- A. PRC
- C. PAMET
- B. PRB-MT
- D. The police

**66. Morgue attendants, autopsy technicians**

- a. Diener
- c. Prosector
- b. Physician
- d. Coroner

**67. Usually elected public officer who is typically not required to have specific medical qualifications and whose principal duty is to inquire by an inquest into the cause of any death which there is reason to suppose is not due to natural cause**

- a. Diener
- c. Prosector
- b. Physician
- d. Coroner

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

68. mathematically study of waiting list

- a. Pareto

b. Queueing
- c. Fishbone

d. AOTA

69. Cause and effect chart

- a. Pareto

b. Queueing
- c. Fishbone

d. AOTA

70. Also known as the 80/20 rule, the law of the vital few, or the principle of the factor sparsity states that, for many events, roughly 80% of the effects come from 20% of the causes

- a. Pareto

b. Queueing
- c. Fishbone

d. AOTA

71.Failure of a professional person, as a physician or lawyer, to render proper services

- a. Tort

b. Malpractice
- c. Negligence

d. NOTA

72. The color of death certificate is

- a. blue

b. white
- c. pink

d. Yellow

73. How many copies of death certificate should be given to the civil registrar?

- a. 1

b. 2
- c. 3

d. 4

74. The ff. should undergo water analysis except

- a. Household

b. Restaurant
- c. Offices

d. NOTA

75. A marker for fecal pollutant?

- a. Feces

b. E.coli
- c. Organic substances

d. B. subtilis

76. If a urine is found to be positive for “ICE” using a drug test kit, it will be sent for confirmatory for how many days

- a. 3 days

b. 15 days
- c. 20 days

d. 7 days

77. Which among the ff. will disqualify a candidate to become a PRC chairperson

- a. 45 years old

b. 5 years experience of executive management
- c. NOTA

d. has a certificate of competency from PRC

78. The epidemiologic triad of disease causation consists of \_\_\_\_ (S.2019)

- a. exposure, susceptibility, duration

b. risk, predisposing, and environment factors
- c. component, sufficient, and necessary causes

d. agent, host, environment

79. Who will ensure that a newborn screening was done?

- a. Chief medtech

b. Parents/guardian
- c. Practitioner

d. AOTA

80. A physician orders a blood transfusion to a woman who had suffered severe blood loss during delivery, however, the lying in clinic is not registered as a blood banking center, who is responsible for criminal liability?

- a. Owner of the lying in

b. physician
- c. the nurse who did the transfusion

d. NOTA

81. P-selectin study via flow cytometry should be done by

- a. Primary lab

b. secondary lab
- c. tertiary lab

d. reference lab

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

82. How many lab technician/s is/are supervised by a registered medical technologist?

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 1

83. A medical technologist just recently passed the board exam, is he required to join the PAMET?

- a. b.Yes, he is required to the PAMET for it is the governing body of medical technology professoin
- b. Yes, as part of the code of ethics, every medtech should advance the profession
- c. Yes, to gain access to the benefits given the organization for the betterment of my profession
- d. no, a medical technology can practice without being a member of PAMET

84. Who among the ff. can have his/her license revoked?

- a. Registered medical technologist
- b. Laboratory technician
- c. Both a and b
- d. RMT – revocation, LT – disqualification from taking the board

85. The deadline for filing of application for the licensure exam should not be later than \_\_\_\_\_ before the first day of examination

- a. 20 days
- b. 14 days
- c. 1 month
- d. 1 week

86. Who shall administer the oath taking for medical technologist?

- a. Council of medical technologist
- b. Board of medical technologist
- c. Any gov’t official
- d. AOTA

87. All patient requests and reports shall be kept

- a. at least 1 yr
- b. at most 2yr
- c. indefinite
- d. at least 6 months

88. What should be posted in the laboratory?

- a. License of the RMTs
- b. Proficiency of the physician in charge
- c. Copy of rules and regulations
- d. AOTA

89. According to sec. 2 of RA no. 7719: To lay down the legal principle that the provision of blood for transfusion is a professional medical service and not a sale of a \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Commission
- b. commodity
- c. property
- d. assets

90. A newborn baby in NICU is required to undergo newborn screening not later than

- a. a week
- b. 3 days
- c. 2 days
- d. 24hrs

91. Window period – refers to the period of time usually lasting from 2 weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ during which an infected individual will test “negative” upon HIV testing

- a. 3 months
- b. 1 yr
- c. 6 months
- d. 2 yrs

92. Who sells, administer, dispenses or delivers the dangerous drug to other person?

- a.Administer
- b. Pusher
- c. Protector
- d. Coddler

93. The ff. is not an unlawful act and subject to penalty according to RA 9165?

- a. Doctor who prescribed a dangerous drug
- b. an adult who made a mentally ill kid as “runner” for dangerous drugs
- c. A PDEA officer who did not properly account the confiscated shabu
- d. NOTA

94. Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) is also known as

- a. Bhang
- b. ecstasy
- c. ice
- d. Churrus

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

95. Certificate of accreditation granted to a water analysis lab expires

a. Annually

b. Every 2 years

c. At the end of every year

d. Every 3 years
96. Which among the ff. may be a legatee for organ?

a. Accredited medical school

b. Physician who'll use it for research

c. Organ bank storage

d. NOTA
97. The national reference laboratory for routine chemistry

a. EA

b. NKTl

c. SLH

d. NOTA
98. Overall Activities conducted by the institution are dedicated toward assuring the quality of the produces and services provided

a. Quality assurance

b. Quality control

c. Continuous Quality

d. Standardization
99. A system used to monitor the analytical process to detect and prevent errors that would impact on the accuracy and precision of laboratory test results; includes both statistical and non-statistical parameters

a. Quality assurance

b. Quality control

c. Continuous Quality

d. Standardization
100. A clear definition of authority in the organization

a. Scalar

b. Deparmentalization

c. Unity of command

d. Staffing



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1. It forms the linings of the urinary bladder, the ureters and part of the urethra:

a. Stratified squamous epithelium

b. Transitional epithelium

c. Stratified cuboidal epithelium

d. Stratified columnar epithelium
2. Uninucleate branching cells that fight tightly together at junctions called intercalated disks:

a. Skeletal muscle

b. Visceral muscle

c. Cardiac muscle

d. Smooth muscle
3. Elastic cartilage EXCEPT:

a. Intervertebral discs

b. External ear

c. Walls of the Eustachian tubes

d. Epiglottis
4. What is the stem cell precursor of most connective tissues?

a. Macrophage

b. Mesenchymal

c. Adipocytes

d. Fibroblasts
5. Rubor is mainly the result of

a. Decreased vascular permeability of capillaries

b. Increased vascular permeability of venules

c. Vasoconstriction of muscular arteries

d. Vasodilation of arterioles
6. Inflammation characterized by extensive outpouring of a watery, low protein fluid from blood:

a. Serous

b. Fibrinous

c. Hemorrhagic

d. Suppurative or purulent
7. It is due to edema fluid and connective tissue proliferation (e.g. in cirrhosis or appendicitis)

a. True hypertrophy

b. False hypertrophy

c. Compensatory hypertrophy

d. None of these
8. A reversible change involving the transformation of one type of cell to another:

a. Anaplasia

b. Dysplasia

c. Metaplasia

d. Neoplasia
9. Organ most commonly affected by fatty degeneration:

a. Heart

b. Liver

c. Lungs

d. Kidney
10. Cytological picture strongly suggestive of malignancy:

a. Class II

b. Class III

c. Class IV

d. Class V
11. Malignant tumors of connective tissue origin, characterized by abundant intercellular tissue framework

a. Carcinoma

b. Sarcoma

c. Polyps or papillomas

d. Adenoma
12. A postmortem clot is most likely to:

a. Grossly display features of recanalization

b. Grossly have lines of Zahn

c. Grossly have the appearance of “chicken fat” overlying “currant jelly”

d. Microscopically appear attached to the wall of the blood vessel
13. This autopsy technique is characterized by in situ dissection:

a. Virchow

b. Rokitansky

c. Ghon

d. Letulle
14. The most critical step in histotechnology

a. Fixation

b. Clearing

c. Infiltration

d. Embedding
15. The primary aim of fixation:

a. Preserve the morphologic and chemical integrity of the cell

b. Harden and protect the tissue from trauma of further handling

c. Act as mordant or accentuators

d. Inhibit bacterial decomposition



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

16. Recently the maximum effectiveness of fixation is noted to be \_\_\_\_ times the tissue volume

a. 10

b. 12

c. 15

d. 20

17. Which of the following organs should be fixed before “grossing” or sectioning?

a. Liver

b. Lungs

c. Heart

d. Brain

18. Immersing the specimen in the fixative or, in the case of small animals or some whole organs such as a lung, by perfusing the vascular system with fixative:

a. Microwave fixation

b. Cryopreservation (freeze drying)

c. Physical fixation

d. Chemical fixation

19. Cytoplasmic fixatives, EXCEPT:

a. Zenker's fluid

b. Helly's fluid

c. Orth's fluid

d. Regaud's fluid

20. Commercial formalin is buffered with \_\_\_\_\_ at a pH of 7.

a. Citrate

b. EDTA

c. Phosphate

d. Any of these

21. Generally, an increase in the temperature of the fixative solution:

a. Decreases the tissue autolysis

b. Decreases the fixative penetration

c. Increases the speed of fixation

d. Increases the volume of fixative needed

22. It is considered to be the most rapid fixative:

a. Carnoy's fluid

b. Helly's solution

c. Orth's fluid

d. Regaud's fluid

23. Fixative used in preserving brain tissues for diagnosis of rabies:

a. Methyl alcohol

b. Acetone

c. Osmic acid

d. Flemming's solution without acetic acid

24. Fixative recommended mainly for tumor biopsies especially the skin:

a. Moller's fluid

b. Newcomer's fluid

c. Orth's fluid

d. Heidenhain's Susa solution

25. It is generally used in histochemistry and during operative procedures, and is the most rapid of the commonly available freezing agents:

a. Liquid nitrogen

b. Isopentane

c. Carbon dioxide gas

d. Aerosol spray

26. Tissue is soft when block is trimmed:

a. Incomplete fixation

b. Incomplete dehydration

c. Incomplete clearing

d. Incomplete impregnation

27. Congo-red positive

a. Amyloidosis

b. Glycogenosis

c. Hemochromatosis

d. Sarcoidosis

28. The most common and fastest decalcifying agent used as a simple solution or combined with other reagents.

a. Hydrochloric acid

b. Nitric acid

c. Formic acid

d. Sulfurous acid

29. Most ideal and most reliable method of determining extent of decalcification:

a. Physical test

b. Chemical test

c. X-ray or radiological test

d. All of these

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

30. Which of the following is a dehydrating agent?

- a. Formalin
- b. Xylene
- c. Benzene
- d. Alcohol

31. Dioxane is a reagent that can be used:

- a. For both fixing and dehydrating tissues
- b. For both dehydrating and clearing tissues
- c. In very small volume ratios
- d. For long periods without changing

32. Clearing agent that may damage the bone marrow resulting to aplastic anemia:

- a. Xylene
- b. Toluene
- c. Benzene
- d. Chloroform

33. All of the following are clearing agents, EXCEPT:

- a. Chloroform
- b. Dioxane
- c. Ethanol
- d. Xylene

34. Celloidin embedded tissues are usually cut by means of

- a. Rocking microtome
- b. Rotary microtome
- c. Sliding microtome
- d. Freezing microtome

35. Tissues are subjected to a series of different reagents in an enclosed processor by:

- a. Tissue transfer
- b. Fluid transfer
- c. Heat transfer
- d. Linear transport

36. This type of hone usually gives the best result. It is used for manual sharpening when the cutting edge has been rendered blunt or nicked

- a. Fine carborundum
- b. Arkansas
- c. Belgium yellow
- d. Belgium green

37. A semi-synthetic wax used for embedding the eyes

- a. Embeddol
- b. Bioloid
- c. Tissue mat
- d. Ester wax

38. It is a product of paraffin, containing rubber, with the same property as paraplast

- a. Embeddol
- b. Bioloid
- c. Tissue mat
- d. Ester wax

39. The dry celloidin embedding method is employed chiefly for the:

- a. Bones and teeth
- b. Large brain blocks
- c. Whole organs
- d. Eye

40. The action of the dye is intensified by adding another agent or mordant:

- a. Direct staining
- b. Indirect staining
- c. Progressive staining
- d. Regressive staining

41. Using the regressive staining method, one deliberately overstains the nucleus with:

- a. Acidified hematoxylin
- b. Non-acidified hematoxylin
- c. Acidified eosin
- d. Non-acidified eosin

42. Vital dye especially recommended for mitochondria:

- a. Nile blue
- b. Neutral red
- c. Janus green
- d. Toluidine blue

43. Most sensitive lipid stain known:

- a. Sudan Black B
- b. Sudan III
- c. Sudan IV
- d. Oil red O

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

44. Stain for demonstration of Helicobacter pylori:

- a. Dieterle

**b. Toluidine blue**
- c. Wade-Fite

d. Warthin-Starry

45. Stain of choice for paraffin sections:

- a. Giemsa

b. Toluidine blue
- c. H and E stain**

d. Pap’s stain

46. The Feulgen reaction demonstrates:

- a. DNA only**

b. RNA only
- c. Both DNA and RNA

d. Phosphoric acid groups

47. The staining method considered to be most sensitive and specific for copper is the:

- a. Chloranilic acid

**b. Rhodanine**
- c. Orcein

d. Aldehyde fuchsin

48. The use of mounting media makes stained tissue components more visible by:

- a. Distinguishing only the nuclei

b. Distinguishing only the cytoplasm
- c. Destaining after hematoxylin

**d. Improving the index of refraction**

49. When an antibody labeled with a chromogen is reacted with tissue from a patient, the immunohistochemical technique is called:

- a. Direct**

b. Indirect
- c. Avidin-biotin-complex

d. Soluble enzyme immune complex

50. Antigens that are expressed by normal cells as well as tumor cells.

- a. Oncofetal antigens

**b. Tumor-associated antigens (TAA)**
- c. Tumor-specific antigens (TSA)

d. None of these

51. The reporting of an accident or injury should occur when any:

- a. Injury may result in a fatality

b. Injury involves possible infection with HIV or HBV
- c. Accident involves nonemployees or jeopardizes a patient

**d. Accident or injury occurs**

52.Records of a patient’s laboratory test results may not be released without his or her consent to anyone outside the clinical laboratory EXCEPT to:

- a. American Red Cross

b. Department of Health and Human Services
- c. Insurance carrier

**d. Physician who ordered the tests**

53. The four essential functions of a manager are:

- a. Staffing, decision making, cost analysis, evaluating

b. Directing, leading, forecasting, implementing
- c. Planning, organizing, directing, controlling**

d. Innovating, designing, coordinating, problem-solving

54. Purpose of competency assessment:

- a. Identify employees in need of retraining**

b. Identify employees who need to be fired
- c. Evaluate an individual’s level of knowledge during a job interview

d. All of the above

55. Six sigma process consists of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Define

b. Measure
- c. Analyze

**d. Internalize**

56. An act done to avoid harming the patients

- a. Beneficence

**b. Non-maleficence**
- c. Autonomy

d. Justice

57. Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) is a team effort approach for clinical laboratories to:

- a. Identify potential problems and correct them**

b. Set lab financial benchmarks for the year
- c. Make up new codes

d. Improve overall wages for lab employees

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

- 58. The material safety data sheets (MSDSs) for hazardous chemicals should address:**
- a. Physical characteristics of the chemical
  - b. Safe handling and storage of the chemical
  - c. Specific health hazards associated with the chemical
  - d. All of these**
- 59. When a chemical compound comes into contact with the skin or eyes, the first course of action is to:**
- a. Locate the MSDS sheet for the EIA test kit
  - b. Go directly to the emergency department for treatment
  - c. Go to the eye-wash station and rinse the eye thoroughly with water**
  - d. Report directly to her immediate supervisor
- 60. Internal audits, EXCEPT:**
- a. Help identify problems early
  - b. Ensure continuous quality improvement efforts
  - c. Are used solely for the purpose of identifying “troublemakers”**
  - d. Are one of the many responsibilities of the QA unit
- 61. Point-of-care testing (POCT) refers to:**
- a. All testing done to the patient to save time
  - b. All lab testing done in the central lab
  - c. Any clinical lab testing done at the patient’s bedside**
  - d. Satellite lab testing
- 62. In the NFPA, the top red quadrant represents which hazard?**
- a. Health hazard
  - b. Fire hazard**
  - c. Specific hazard
  - d. Reactivity
- 63. Which management function does staffing of the laboratory fulfill?**
- a. Planning**
  - b. Organizing
  - c. Directing
  - d. Controlling
- 64. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows the lines of supervision, relationships of various staff members, and interrelationships of the various departments**
- a. Administration table
  - b. Laboratory directory
  - c. Report of contact
  - d. Organizational chart**
- 65. Which order of events should be followed at the conclusion of a laboratory worker’s shift in order to prevent the spread of bloodborne pathogens?**
- a. Remove gloves, disinfect area, wash hands, remove lab coat
  - b. Disinfect area, remove gloves, remove lab coat, wash hands**
  - c. Disinfect area, remove gloves, wash hands, remove lab coat
  - d. Remove gloves, wash hands, remove lab coat, disinfect area
- 66. A process of providing risk-reduction information and emotional support to a person who submitted to HIV testing at the time that the test result is released.**
- a. Medical confidentiality
  - b. Informed consent
  - c. Pre-test counselling
  - d. Post-test counselling**
- 67. The “RIGHT-TO-KNOW” rule is designed to:**
- a. To avoid lawsuits
  - b. To protect laboratory staff**
  - c. To protect patients
  - d. To establish safety standard
- 68. Which of the following published standards for Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)?**
- a. Department of Health – Philippines
  - b. World Health Organization**
  - c. National Reference Laboratories
  - d. Philippine Association of Medical Technologists
- 69. All traits are mentioned in the MT Code of Ethics, EXCEPT:**
- a. Honesty
  - b. Humility**
  - c. Integrity
  - d. Reliability
- 70. Epidemiologic triad consists of:**
- a. Agent, host and environment**
  - b. Patient, personnel and environment
  - c. Patient, disease and treatment
  - d. Medical technologists, nurse and physician

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

**71. An act promoting voluntary blood donation, providing for an adequate supply of safe blood, regulating blood banks, and providing penalties for violation thereof:**

- a. RA 5527
- b. RA 1517
- c. RA 7719
- d. RA 8504

**72. A non-hospital-based blood service facility, licensed by DOH BHFS, whose main function is to process blood units into blood components and testing these units for five infectious disease markers:**

- a. Blood Bank (BB)
- b. Blood center (BC)
- c. Blood collection unit (BCU)
- d. Blood station (BS)

**73. All laboratory procedures and policies must be reviewed and documented at least:**

- a. Whenever the personnel make changes in procedure
- b. Monthly or when authorized changes are made
- c. Quarterly or when authorized changes are made
- d. Annually or when authorized changes are made

**74. Learning activities undertaken throughout life for the development of competencies and qualifications of the professional:**

- a. Formal learning
- b. Informal learning
- c. Lifelong learning
- d. Self-directed learning

**75. Components of Quality Assurance, EXCEPT**

- a. Pre-analytical variables
- b. Analytical variables
- c. Post-analytical variables
- d. None of the above

**76. Components of an information system, EXCEPT:**

- a. Hardware
- b. Software
- c. Validation
- d. People

**77. License to Operate (LTO) issued to the clinical laboratory is valid for:**

- a. One year
- b. Two years
- c. Three years
- d. Six months

**78. First clinical laboratory in the Philippines:**

- a. San Lazaro Hospital
- b. Manila Public Health Laboratory
- c. 26th Medical Laboratory of the 6th US Army
- d. National Reference Laboratory

**79. User passwords should be:**

- a. Shared with others
- b. Kept confidential
- c. Posted at each terminal
- d. Never changed

**80. Mandatory drug test, EXCEPT:**

- a. Applicants for firearm’s license
- b. Officers and members of the military, police and other law enforcers
- c. Persons apprehended or arrested for violating the provisions of the drug act
- d. Officers and employees of public and private offices whether domestic or overseas

**81. In order to pass the examination, a candidate must obtain a general average of at least \_\_\_\_ in the written test.**

- a. 60%
- b. 65%
- c. 70%
- d. 75%

**82. RA 5527 consists of:**

- a. 30 sections
- b. 32 sections
- c. 50 sections
- d. 52 sections

**83. All are sections of RA 5527 amended by PD 1534, EXCEPT:**

- a. Section 3
- b. Section 8
- c. Section 13
- d. Section 18



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

84. Continuing Professional Development Act of 2016:

- a. RA 7719
- b. RA 9288
- c. RA 10912
- d. RA 7170

85. Green belts contribute \_\_\_\_ of their time to improvement projects while delivering their normal job functions.

- a. 20%
- b. 50%
- c. 80%
- d. 100%

86. Direct laboratory costs for tests include the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Overtime pay
- b. Personnel
- c. Chemicals and supplies
- d. Insurance

87. It utilizes a tool called “6S,” which stands for: sort, straighten, scrub, safety, standardize, and sustain

- a. Chain of custody
- b. Lean
- c. Six sigma
- d. Standard Precautions

88. Code of Ethics: Be dedicated to \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Fairness to all and in a spirit of brotherhood toward other members of the profession
- b. Law and shall not participate in illegal work
- c. Responsibilities inherent to being a professional
- d. Use of clinical laboratory science to promote life and benefit mankind

89. Refresher course for applicants who have failed the Board Examination for the \_\_\_\_ time.

- a. First time
- b. Second time
- c. Third time
- d. Fourth time

90. All are included in the five panel drug test, EXCEPT:

- a. Amphetamine
- b. Cocaine
- c. Ethanol
- d. Marijuana

91. A drug test is valid for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Three months
- b. Six months
- c. One year
- d. Two years

92.. Qualification of MT Board of Examiners, EXCEPT:

- a. Filipino citizen, good moral character
- b. Qualified pathologist or duly RMTs
- c. In practice of laboratory medicine or MT for at least five years prior to his appointment
- d. In practice of laboratory medicine or MT for at least ten years prior to his appointment

93. Qualification for Medical Technologist examination:

- a. Good health and good moral character
- b. Completed a course of at least four (4) years leading to the degree of BSMT/ PH
- c. Graduated from some other profession and has been actually performing medical technology for the last (5) years prior to the date of the examinations, if such performance began prior to June 21, 1969
- d. All of these

94. According to DOH, \_\_\_\_ sputum specimens should be obtained for DSSM.

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

95. Current HIV testing diagnostic algorithm in the Philippines include screening test from referring labs:

- a. 3 parallel screening tests
- b. 2 parallel screening tests + 1 supplemental confirmatory test
- c. 1 screening test + 1 confirmatory test
- d. 2 parallel screening tests + 2 confirmatory tests



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

96. Services done in a secondary category laboratory (AO 2007- 0027), EXCEPT:

- a. Routine Clinical Chemistry

b. Quantitative Platelet Determination
- c. Cross-matching

d. Culture and sensitivity

97. 47. Step-by-step documentation of the handling and testing of legal specimens:

- a. Turnaround time

b. Chain of custody
- c. Chain of infection

d. Standard precaution

98. Focus on people and operational delivery of laboratory services

- a. Laboratory supervisor

b. Laboratory director and administrator
- c. Laboratory manager

d. None of the above

99. National Reference Laboratory for Hematology including Immunohematology, Immunopathology and Anatomic Pathology:

- a. San Lazaro Hospital

b. East Avenue Medical Center
- c. Lung Center of the Philippines

d. National Kidney and Transplant Institute

100. COR as Medical Technologist shall NOT be required for:

- a. Duly registered physicians

b. MT from other countries called in for consultation or as visiting or exchange professors

c. Medical technologists in the service of the US Armed Forces stationed in the Philippines

d. All of these

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1. All of the following are major subjects in the MTLE, except:

a. Clinical chemistry

b. Hematology

c. Clinical microscopy

d. Blood Banking and serology
2. PRC is a three-man commission attached to the:

a. Office of the president of the Philippines

b. Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

c. Commission on Higher Education (CHED)

d. Department of Education (DepED)
3. What should be first secured by the owner from DOH to operate a laboratory?

a. Mayor’s permit

b. BIR permit

c. License to operate

d. Permit to construct and design
4. Required for operation of a hospital or other health facility. It is secured after construction and completion of a hospital or other health facility?

a. Mayor’s permit

b. BIR permit

c. License to operate

d. Permit to construct and design
5. Individual facility can compare its results with those of its peers:

a. Delta checking

b. Benchmarking

c. Continuous monitoring

d. None of these
6. Defining standards of performance, developing a report system, and taking corrective actions are a part of:

a. Planning

b. Organizing

c. Directing

d. Controlling
7. All of the following are learning activities accredited by CPD council, except?

a. Seminars

b. Workshops

c. Vlogs

d. Modules
8. Blushing:

a. Erythema

b. Hyperemia

c. Ischemia

d. Rubor
9. Staining method of choice for exfoliative cytology?

a. Papanicolau method

b. Modified Papanicolaou method

c. H & E

d. Periodic acid Schiff
10. What is the fixative of choice for cytology?

a. Carnoy’s fixative

b. Ether-ethanol

c. 95% ethanol

d. Formaldehyde
11. Many tissues used in IHC are routinely fixed in?

a. Mercuric chloride fixative

b. Ethanol

c. Glutaraldehyde

d. 10% NBF
12. Most commonly used counterstain in IHC?

a. Eosin

b. Hematoxylin

c. Congo red

d. Orange G
13. In automatic tissue processor, \_\_\_\_\_ of the tissue into reagent containers provided the agitation needed for the processing of the tissue.

a. Vertical Oscillation

b. Horizontal oscillation

c. Diagonal oscillation

d. None of the above
14. Automatic tissue processor processes tissue for about \_\_\_\_\_

a. 10 hours

b. 12 hours

c. 16 hours

d. 8 hours

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

15. Decalcification should be done after \_\_\_\_\_ and before \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure and facilitate normal cutting of bony tissues.

- a. Fixation, sectioning
- b. Fixation, impregnation**
- c. Fixation, trimming
- d. None of these

16. The usual 10% formalin used in fixation of tissues is a 10% solution of formalin, containing about \_\_\_\_\_ weight to volume of formaldehyde?

- a. 2%
- b. 4%**
- c. 6%
- d. 8%

17. Fixative to tissue ratio:

- a. 25-30:1
- b. 10-20:1**
- c. 5-10:1
- d. 20-25:1

18. The pH of neutral buffered formalin:

- a. 6.8
- b. 7.2
- c. 7.0**
- d. 8.0

19. Ascending grades of alcohol:

- a. Rehydration
- b. Dehydration**
- c. 100%
- d. 95%

20. Final concentration of alcohol in dehydration?

- a. 90%
- b. 70%
- c. Directing**
- d. Controlling

21. Why is increasing grades of alcohol used in dehydration?

- a. Slow dehydrating process
- b. Help visualize small fragments
- c. Avoid cell distortion**
- d. None of the above

22. Alcohol renders the tissues optically clear. This ability of clearing agents to make the tissues transparent is due to their?

- a. Low refractive index
- b. High refractive index**
- c. High density
- d. Low density

23. Which of the following is used as a fixative for electron microscopy specimens?

- a. Glutaraldehyde**
- b. Carnoy’s fluid
- c. Mercuric chloride
- d. Lead fixatives

24. What is the third stain in the Papanicolaou method?

- a. OG-6 stain
- b. EA-50 stain**
- c. Harris hematoxylin
- d. None of the above

25. What is the function of acid-alcohol solution in the routine H&E:

- a. Decolorizer**
- b. Color developer
- c. Mordant
- d. Bluing agent

26. All of the following are bluing agents, except?

- a. Ammonium hydroxide
- b. Scott’s solution
- c. Saturated lithium carbonate
- d. Magnesium carbonate**

27. The term ripening pertains to which process?

- a. Oxidation**
- b. Reduction
- c. dehydration
- d. Hydrolysis

28. Which of the following is the most effective control measure?

- a. Elimination**
- b. Substitution
- c. Engineering
- d. PPE

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

29. All of the following are performed in a blood collection unit, except:

a. Recruitment of voluntary blood donors

b. Selection of voluntary blood donors

c. Screening of voluntary

d. None of the above
30. A drinking-water service provider was under strict monitoring after it was found that the resampled water still contains E. coli/ Thermotolerant coliform. What advice can you give?

a. Issue an advisory to “boil water”

b. Close the water facility to prevent spread of disease

c. Provide and alternative drinking water supply

d. Both a and c
31. What is the required age of an applicant for the issuance of certificate of registration as a Registered Medical Technologist?

a. 20 years old

b. 21 years old

c. 23 years old

d. 22 years old
32. Newborn screening shall be performed after \_\_\_\_\_ of life but not later than \_\_ from complete delivery of newborn

a. 24 hours; 2 days

b. 24 hours; 3 days

c. 48 hours; 3 days

d. 48 hours; 2 days
33. What is the required age of an applicant for the issuance of certificate of registration as a Registered Medical Technologist?

a. 20 years old

b. 21 years old

c. 23 years old

d. 22 years old
34. Minimum requirement of laboratory personnel for screening drug laboratory:

a. analyst, head pathologist

b. analyst, authorized specimen collector

c. head pathologist, authorized specimen collector

d. analyst, head pathologist, authorized specimen collector
35. Incision technique made through the torso?

a. X-shape

b. Y-shape

c. Linear

d. Vertical
36. The relationship between a patient and a doctor is based on?

a. Non-maleficence

b. Justice

c. Beneficence

d. Autonomy
37. To each according to his needs

a. Non-maleficence

b. Justice

c. Beneficence

d. Autonomy
38. This refers to learning activities such as online training, local/ international seminars/ non-degree courses, institution/ company-sponsored training programs and the like, which did not go undergo CPD accreditation but may be applied for and awarded CPD units by the respective CPD council:

a. Nonformal learning

b. Self-directed learning

c. Informal learning

d. Prior learning
39. Which of the following is attributed to the foul-smell after death?

a. Carbon dioxide

b. Amino acid

c. Cadaverine

d. Skatole
40. Which of the following is not a data issue?

a. Anonymous information

b. Access code

c. Storage location

d. None of the above
41. Which of the following is the most common decalcifying agent?

a. Hydrochloric acid

b. Chromic acid

c. Nitric acid

d. Ether alcohol

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

42. Which of the following can be used as a stain for collagen?

- a. Warthin starry

b. Masson’s trichrome
- c. Masson Fontana

d. Best carmine

43. Head of the laboratory?

- a. Chief medical technologist

b. Pathologist
- c. Both a and b

d. Medical Technologist

44. Which of the following is not an adhesive used in exfoliative cytology?

- a. Leuconostoc culture

b. Celloidin ether alcoho
- c. Pooled human plasma/ serum

d. Egg albumin

45. Validity of a drug test result:

- a. 6 months

b. 1 year
- c. 2 years

d. Depends on the laboratory

46. Paraffin wax should be miscible with:

- a. Water

b. Acetone
- c. Xylene

d. Alcohol

47. Included in the expanded newborn screening test, except:

- a. Neonatal diabetes

b. CAH
- c. Congenital hypothyroidism

d. G6PD deficiency

48. The following are considered Romanowsky stain, except:

- a. Hematoxylin

b. Leishman
- c. May-Grunwald

d. Giemsa

49. Reference laboratory for HIV testing

- a. EAMC

b. NKTI
- c. SLH/SACCL

d. RITM

50. What is the first counterstain in PAP smear:

- a. Hematoxylin

b. Eosin
- c. OG-6

d. EA-50

51. Transition between dehydration and infiltration of embedding medium

- a. Clearing

b. Impregnation
- c. Rehydration

d. Dehydration

52. Formaldehyde fixation temperature

- a. 28° C

b. 32° C
- c. Ambient temperature

d. Room temperature

53. Internship period:

- a. 12 months

b. 10 months
- c. 8 months

d. 6 months

54. When stained with Warthin starry, spirochetes appear:

- a. Blue

b. Black
- c. Yellow

d. Red

55. Correct base pair

- a. A:T ; G:C

b. A:C ; T:G
- c. A:G ; T:C

d. Any of the above choices

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

56. All of the following are allowed as an analyst in microbiology water testing laboratory, except:

- a. Registered medical technologist
- b. Certified microbiologist
- c. Registered pharmacist
- d. Registered food technologist

57. What is the widely used section adhesive in immunohistochemistry?

- a. APES
- b. XAM
- c. Poly-L-lysine
- d. DPX

58. Which of the following is the national reference laboratory for Water testing?

- a. RITM
- b. SLH
- c. LCP
- d. EAMC

59. A tertiary clinical laboratory must have a minimum area of:

- a. 20 sq. m.
- b. 30 sq. m.
- c. 60 sq. m.
- d. 80 sq. m.

60. All of the following are mandatory parameters for water testing, EXCEPT?

- a. Lead
- b. Potassium
- c. Thermotolerant coliform
- d. Arsenic

61. Validity of the License to Operate (LTO) of clinical laboratories:

- a. 1 year
- b. 2 years
- c. 3 years
- d. 4 years

62. The following are considered as laboratory record, EXCEPT?

- a. Sample Logbook
- b. Laboratory results
- c. Laboratory worksheets
- d. SOP

63. The following are component of Von Ebner’s EXCEPT?

- a. Hydrochloric acid
- b. Distilled water
- c. Aqueous solution of NaCl
- d. Nitric acid

64. There are two main types of automated tissue processor. Which type moves specimen containing cassettes to be processed from one container to another?

- a. Fluid-transfer
- b. Enclosed
- c. Tissue-transfer
- d. Both a and b

65. A recent passer of the medical technology licensure exam was invited for a medical mission of a mobile laboratory. Is he/she allowed to attend such event?

- a. Yes, if there is permission of the Board of Medical Technology
- b. Yes, if there is permission of the Chairperson of Professional Regulatory Commission.
- c. No, he/she needs to have a license or certificate of registration first prior to practice.
- d. No, he/she needs to take the professional’s oath first prior to the practice of the profession.

66. All of the following is part of the 5-panel drug testing, EXCEPT?

- a. THC
- b. Ethanol
- c. Cocaine
- d. Amphetamine

67. One of the following can be appointed as Chairman of the Board of Medical Technology:

- a. RMT with 10 years experience, Filipino and of good moral character
- b. Qualified pathologist with 5 years experience and instructor in a medical technology school
- c. RMT of good moral character, Filipino and dean of a medical technology school
- d. Filipino pathologist, of good moral character, with 10 years experience in the field

68. All of the following are Aqueous mounting media, EXCEPT?

- a. Glycerin
- b. Clarite
- c. Apathy’s
- d. Farrant’s



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

69. In the modified Papanicolaou stain, which of the following component is not included in the EA50 formula?

- a. Light green SF
- b. Eosin Y
- c. PTA
- d. Bismarck brown

70. The cryostat is an apparatus used in fresh tissue microtomy. It consists of a microtome, kept inside a cold chamber which has been maintained at a temperature of:

- a. 20 C
- b. -20 C
- c. 4 C
- d. -4 C

71. To avoid distortion of the image, the refractive index of the mountant should be near as possible to that of the glass which is

- a. 1.581
- b. 1.185
- c. 1.518
- d. 1.155

72. Deparaffinization of tissue sections is accomplished by passing through:

- a. Ammonia water
- b. Alcohol
- c. Acetone
- d. Xylol

73. A blood unit tested positive for HIV. To which reference laboratory should this blood unit be sent?

- a. SACCL
- b. RITM
- c. NKTl
- d. LCP

74. Acid alcohol used in routine H&E acts as:

- a. Differentiator
- b. Bluing agent
- c. Stain
- d. Mordant

75. A sheen of oxidized dye on the surface of hematoxylin solution indicates:

- a. Stain is concentrated
- b. Stain has to be filtered
- c. Stain is contaminated by bacteria
- d. Stain has to be discarded

76. PAS positive substances are stained:

- a. Blue
- b. Green
- c. Brown-black
- d. Magenta red

77. What agency provides a guidance document in developing Good laboratory Practices?

- a. CLSI
- b. DOH
- c. FDA
- d. WHO

78. Miscarriage are unforeseen events in the Hospital. What important paper or document should be processed to declare the death of stillborn infant?

- a. Fetal Death Certificate
- b. Fetal Death Report
- c. Infant Death Report
- d. Infant Death Certificate

79. Provides recommendation for the number of staff (phelobotomist, clerk, technical personnel) needed to handle an unpredictable workload

- a. Scheduling
- b. Queuing theory
- c. Planner
- d. Tasker

80. Which enzyme is most commonly used in enzyme-conjugated secondary antibodies for Immunohistochemistry

- a. Alkaline phosphatase
- b. Diaminobenzidine
- c. Horseradish peroxidase
- d. Streptavidin-biotin

81. Which of the following is NOT done by an automated histologic processor?

- a. Fixation
- b. Decalcification
- c. Dehydration
- d. Clearing

82. A specialized surgical procedure used to determine the cause and manner of death.

- a. Biopsy
- b. Embalming
- c. Post-mortem examination
- d. Autopsy

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

83. The PRC is authorized to require completion of a refresher course where the examinee has failed to pass \_\_\_\_times

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

84. An act strengthening the Philippine Comprehensive Policy on Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) prevention, treatment, care, and support:

- a. RA 8504
- b. RA 10912
- c. RA 11166
- d. RA 9288

85. This refers to tests that are either sent-out or outsourced to other facilities with the same or higher service capability.

- a. Send out
- b. Referral
- c. External quality assessment
- d. Proficiency testing

86. What are the classifications of a clinical laboratory according to function as per AO 2021- 0037?

- a. Anatomic and Clinical pathology
- b. Anatomic, Molecular and Clinical pathology
- c. Primary, Secondary, tertiary
- d. Government based and freestanding

87. The autotechnicon is an automatic tissue processor. Which of the following is the recommended set-up for this machine?

- a. Compartment 1-2 (fixative); 3-6 (dehydration); 7-8 (xylene); 9-10 (acetone); 11-12 (Paraffin wax)
- b. Compartment 1-2 (dehydration); 3-6 (acetone); 7-8 (xylene); 9-10 (alcohol); 11-12 (Paraffin wax)
- c. Compartment 1-2 (fixative); 3-6 (dehydration); 7-8 (acetone); 9-10 (clearing); 11-12 (Paraffin wax)
- d. Compartment 1-2 (fixative); 3-6 (dehydration); 7-8 (wax); 9-10 (acetone); 11- 12 (Paraffin wax)

88. If the clearing agent is cloudy, it probably is contaminated with:

- a. absolute alcohol
- b. bacteria
- c. water
- d. yeast

89. Which among the sites sampled during a paps smear is crucial for screening for malignant cells?

- a. Lateral vaginal wall sample
- b. Ectocervical smear
- c. Endometrial sample
- d. Transformation zone sample

90. Which type of antibody is commonly used as a secondary antibody in IHC?

- a. IgG
- b. IgM
- c. IgA
- d. Both a and b

91. What is the purpose of adding methanol in NBF?

- a. To enhance tissue penetration of the fixative
- b. To stabilize nucleic acids and preserve genetic material
- c. To prevent precipitation of white pigments
- d. To increase the rate of cross-linking between proteins

92. Closed wounds:

- a. Abrasions
- b. Lacerations
- c. Hematoma
- d. Avulsions

93. Which of the following degenerative changes is manifested by variation in size, shape and orientation of cells?

- a. Metaplasia
- b. Dysplasia
- c. Anaplasia
- d. Neoplasia

94. Hypoxic death of CNS (brain) manifests as:

- a. Coagulative necrosis
- b. Liquefactive necrosis
- c. Fat necrosis
- d. Caseous necrosis

95. All of the following are cross-linking fixatives, except:

- a. Osmium tetroxide
- b. Formaldehyde
- c. Mercuric chloride
- d. Acetone

96. Which of the following instruments is used by the histotechnologist for QC of slides?

- a. Cytocentrifuge
- b. Microtome
- c. Microscope
- d. None of these

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

97. Which of the following forms of ethanol is unfit for human consumption?

- a. Denatured alcohol
- b. Isopropyl alcohol
- c. Acetone
- d. None of the above

98. Which of the following is not considered an engineering control?

- a. Fume hoods
- b. BSC
- c. Splash guards
- d. Handwashing

99. The following can be used for infiltration of tissues, except:

- a. Paraffin
- b. Celloidin
- c. Epoxy
- d. Apathy

100. Temperature in which paraffin turns liquid

- a. 80 oC
- b. 100 oC
- c. 50 oC
- d. 60 oC

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1. Which of the flowing is a tissue softener that is also a clearing agent

A. Molliflex

B. Formic acid

C. Flemming’s fluid

D. Perenyi’s fluid
2. Which of the following fixatives may be used for the diagnosis of rabies?

A. Trichloroacetic acid

B. Acetone

C. Osmic acid

D. Bouin’s
3. Tissue to dehydrating agent ratio

A. 1:20

B. 20:1

C. 1:10

D. 10:1
4. The most widely used technique for skin biopsy.

A. Punch biopsy

B. Shave biopsy

C. Bite biopsy

D. Wedge biopsy
5. The most critical step in histopathology

A. Numbering

B. Labeling

C. Sectioning

D. Fixation
6. When combining acid and water, ensure that:

A. Acid is added to water

B. Water is added to acid

C. They are added simultaneously

D. Water is slowly added to acid
7. Histochemistry fixation temperature:

A. 22-25oC

B. 40oC

C. 0-4 oC

D. 60oC
8. En bloc technique

A. Rudolf Virchow

B. Carl von Rokitansky

C. Anton Ghon

D. Maurice Letulle
9. Autopsy comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ word Autopsia which means \_\_\_\_\_

A. Latin; to look for oneself

B. Latin; to see for yourself

C. Greek; to look for oneself

D. Greek; to see for yourself
10. Air filled lungs may float on a fixative. To avoid this, the lungs should be packed with cotton soaked in fixative.

A. Both statements are true

B. Both statements are false

C. First statement is true, second statement is false

D. First statement is false, second statement is true
11. Mercuric chloride fixative except:

A. Bouin’s solution

B. Helly’s solution

C. Zenker’s fluid

D. Heidenhain’s Susa solution
12. Highly explosive when dry

A. Bouin’s solution

B. Glutaraldehyde

C. Helly’s solution

D. Regaud’s fluid
13. This is considered the most rapid fixative recommended for fixing chromosomes, lymph glands, and urgent biopsies.

A. Carnoy’s fluid

B. Zenker’s fluid

C. Orth’s fluid

D. Newcomer’s fluid
14. Process of placing an already fixed tissue into another fixative

A. Secondary Fixation

B. Post-Fixation

C. Subfixation

D. Post-Chromatization
15. The most reliable type of biopsy

A. Incisional biopsy

B. Open biopsy

C. Blind biopsy

D. Bite biopsy

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

16. Zenker Formol fixative is also known as

- A. Gendre’s fixative

**B. Helly’s solution**
- C. Muller’s fluid

D. Formol-Sublimate

17. Clearing agent recommended for tough tissues

- A. Toluene

**B. Chloroform**
- C. Benzene

D. Cedarwood Oil

18. Fixation is enhanced by: 1 –agitation 2 – large tissues 3 – moderate heat

- A. 1 and 2

**B. 1 and 3**
- C. 2 and 3

D. All of these

19. Autopsy personnel except:

- A. Coroner

**B. Histology technician**
- C. Morgue Assistant

D. Pathologist

20. The death certificate must be signed by the attending physician and the pathologist. The relative of the deceased must be oriented by the pathologist, not by the attending physician.

- A. Both statements are true

**C. First statement is true, second statement is false**
- B. Both statements are false

D. First statement is false, second statement is true

21. Smear preparation techniques: 1 – Crushing 2 – Spreading 3 – Pull-apart 4 – Impression smear

- A. 1, 2 and 3

**C. 2, 3 and 4**
- B. 2 and 3

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

22. Mercuric chloride precipitates left in the tissues can be removed by immersion of tissues in:

- A. Sodium thiosulfate

**C. Iodine solution**
- B. Ammonia water

23. Ideal concentration of fixative for electron microscopy

- A. 2.5%

**C. 0.25%**
- B. 3.0%

D. 0.3%

24. Combustible at 110-120oF

- A. Tetrahydrofuran

**C. Cellosolve**
- B. Dioxane

D. Triethyl phosphate

25. An employee can learn the carcinogenic potential of dioxane by consulting the:

- A. Chemical hygiene plan

**B. Material safety data sheets**
- C. OSHA standards

D. Histopathology procedure manual

26. Curettage specimen

- A. Wedge biopsy

**D. Shave biopsy**
- B. Punch biopsy

C. Bite biopsy

27. Used to remove excess mercuric fixative

- A. Lithium carbonate

**D. Alcoholic iodine**
- B. Tap water

C. 50-70% alcohol

28. Ways of measuring the extent of decalcification

1 – Radiological Method 2 – Mechanical Test 3 – Calcium Oxalate Test

- A. 1 and 2

**D. All of these**
- B. 1 and 3

C. 2 and 3

29. Fixative that contains glacial acetic acid except:

- A. Carnoy’s fluid

**D. Regaud’s fluid**
- B. Bouin’s solution

C. Newcomer’s fluid

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

30. In histopathology section, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important step while \_\_\_\_\_ is the most critical step

A. Numbering; Labeling

B. Fixation; Numbering

C. Labeling; Fixation

D. Numbering; Fixation

31. Most common metallic fixative

A. Bouin’s

B. Acetone

C.10% formol saline

D. Mercuric chloride

32. Clearing agent that can be used as substitute for xylene

A. Benzene

B. Chloroform

C. Toluene

D. Cedarwood oil

33. Fixative recommended for renal biopsies

A. Bouin’s

B. Mercuric chloride

C. Formalin

D. Osmium Tetroxide

34. Centrifuging an uncapped specimen may produce a biological hazard in the form of:

A. Vectors

B. Sharps contamination

C. Aerosols

D. Specimen contamination.

35. Most common metallic fixative

A. Bouin’s

B. Acetone

C. 10% Formol Saline

D. Mercuric Chloride

36. An autopsy permit is obtain from:

A. Next kin of the deceased individual

B. Medical director of the hospital

C. Administrator of the hospital

D. Pathologist of the laboratory

37. Which of the following is a slow dehydrating agent and useful for plant and animal microtechniques

A. Ethanol

B. Butanol

C. Methanol

D. Isopropanol

38. Decalcifying agent that contains hydrochloric acid:

A. Perenyi’s fluid

B. Phloroglucin-nitric acid

C. Von Ebner’s fluid

D. EDTA

39. Slow freezing of unfixed tissues near 0oC must be avoided because:

A. This may promote autolysis

B. This may promote formation of ice crystals

C. This may unduly harden the tissue

D. Prolonged fixation

40. This method of tissue examination is done by placing a drop of secretion or sediment upon one slide and facing it to another clean slide

A. Pull-apart

B. Touch preparation

C. Streaking

D. Squash preparation

41. In fixing brain tissue, the string/thread should be tied at what part of the brain?

A. Hypothalamus

B. Medulla oblongata

C. Circle of Willis

D. Brain Stem

42 Decalcification time of Phloroglucin-Nitric acid

A. 12-24 hours

B.12-36 hours

C. 24-48 hours

D. 48-72 hours

43. An autopsy technique in which the thoracic, cervical, abdominal and pelvic organs removed en masses and subsequently dissected into organ blocks

A. Technique of C. Rokitansky

B. Technique of R. Virchow

C. Technique of A. Ghon

D. Technique of M. Letulle



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

44. Aplastic anemia and bone marrow disease is attributed mostly to:

A. Xylene

B. Toluene

C. Chloroform

D. Benzene
45. It is the process of removing mercuric deposits from fixed tissues by immersing them in alcoholic iodine solution prior to staining

A. Lyophilization

B. Dezenkerization

C. Washing out

D. Dealcoholization
46. Xylene turns milky as soon as tissue is place in it. What could be the possible cause?

A. Incomplete dehydration

B. Incomplete fixation

C. Prolonged dehydration

D. Prolonged fixation
47. Fixation is enhanced by:

A. Presence of fat and mucus

B. Fixing larger tissue

C. Cold temperature

D. Agitation
48. A special method of smear preparation whereby the surface of a freshly cut piece of tissue is brought into contact and pressed on to the surface of a clean glass slide, allowing cells to be transferred directly to the slide for examination.

A. Crushing

B. Pull-Apart

C. Streaking

D. Impression Smear
49. Which of the following is not a dehydrating agent?

A. Ethanol

B. Benzene

C. Acetone

D. Dioxane
50. A laboratory worker splashes concentrated hydrochloric acid in his/her eye. The best safety measure is to:

A. Wash the eye with dilute sodium hydroxide and call a physician STAT

B. Wash the eye with distilled water and call a physician STAT

C. Wash the eye with dilute acetic acid and call a physician STAT

D. Call the physician and wait for his/her advice
51. An autopsy technique in which the organs are removed one by one

A. Technique of C. Rokitansky

B. Technique of R. Virchow

C. Technique of A. Ghon

D. Technique of M. Letulle
52. Alcoholic fixative stabilizes or preserves tissues using what mechanism?

A. Additive fixation

B. Non-additive fixation

C. Secondary Fixation

D. Post-Fixation
53. For tissues needed for museum preparations, the volume of the fixative should be \_\_\_\_\_ than of the tissue.

A. 10-20 times

B. 100-200 times

C. 50-100 times

D. 500-1000 times
54. Which of the following is not true about the X-ray method used in determining extent of decalcification

A. Most ideal method

B. No interference with any other fixative

C. Small foci of calcium can easily be detected

D. All are true statements
55. Fixation of tissues for electron microscopy using osmic acid is done at what temperature?

A. 40oC

B. 37oC

C. Room Temperature

D. 4 oC
56. Which of the following fixatives are microanatomic?

A. Carnoy’s

B. Orth’s

C. Zenker’s

D. Regaud’s

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

57. Normal lungs will \_\_\_\_ on fixative:

- A. Sink
- C. Swell
- B. Shrink
- D. Float

58. Fixative recommended for early degenerative processes and demonstrates Rickettsia

- A. Regaud’s
- C. Helly’s
- B. Orth’s
- D. Bouin’s

59. Which of the following is the most ideal, most sensitive, and most reliable method of determining the extent of decalcification?

- A. Physical
- C. Radiological
- B. Mechanical
- D. Chemical

60. Which of the following is used to remove alcohol in frozen sections?

- A. Glycerine
- C. Both
- B. Gum syrup
- D. Neither

61. An autopsy technique in which the organs are removed as organ blocks

- A. Technique of C. Rokitansky
- C. Technique of A. Ghon
- B. Technique of R. Virchow
- D. Technique of M. Letulle

62. A process whereby selected tissue specimen is immersed in a watch glass containing isotonic solution, carefully dissected or separated and examined under the microscope

- A. Teasing
- C. Streaking
- B. Crushing
- D. Spreading

63. All of the following are safe to do when removing the source of an electric shock except:

- A. Pulling the person away from the instrument
- C. Using a glass container to move the instrument
- B. Turning off the circuit breaker
- D. Unplugging the instrument

64. The ascending grade of alcohol in H & E staining method is used for:

- A. Dealcoholization
- C. Fixation
- B. Dehydration
- D. Clearing

65. The ideal time for a decalcification process to be completed is between:

- A. 3-5 days
- C. 2-4 days
- B. 1-2 days
- D. 12-24 hours

66. Which of the fixative preserve tissues by removal of water

- A. Formalin
- C. Alcoholic Fixative
- B. Mercuric Chloride
- D. Brain Stem

67. What compound is present when cloudiness of the reagent results during chemical test for complete decalcification

- A. Calcium phosphate
- C. Calcium sulfate
- B. Calcium oxalate
- D. Calcium hydroxide

68. Mercuric chloride may produce \_\_\_\_ colored deposits during fixation

- A. Yellow
- C. White
- B. Silver
- D. Black

69. The main purpose of fixation is to

- A. Harden the tissue from further trauma
- C. Promote the attachment of fluids
- B. Promote the affinity of stains and dyes
- D. Preserve morphology of cells

70. An employee who is accidentally exposed to a possible blood-borne pathogen should immediately:

- A. Report to a supervisor
- C. Clean the area with disinfectant
- B. Flush the area with water
- D. Receive HIV prophylaxis

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

71. Tissue to fixative agent ratio: <b>A. 1:20</b> B. 20:1	C. 1:10 D. 10:1
72. Formaldehyde is formed from the oxidation of: <b>A. Methanol</b> B. Ethanol	C. Isopropanol D. Butanol
73. STAT means A. Now <b>B. Immediately</b>	C. ASAP D. None of the above
74. The white crystalline precipitate formed from prolonged standing of formaldehyde especially at very low temperature A. Formic acid <b>B. Paraformaldehyde</b>	C. Ortho-formaldehyde D. Acid formaldehyde hematin
75. Rate of penetration of formalin in tissues <b>A. 1 mm/hour</b> B. 10 mm/hour	C. 1 mm/minute D. 10 mm/minute
76. Which of the following substances is not a decalcifying agent? A. Electrolytic solution <b>B. Acid alcohol</b>	C. Nitric acid D. Formic acid
77. The best general tissue fixative A. 10% formalin B. Glutaraldehyde	C. 5% formic acid <b>D. 10% neutral buffered formalin</b>
78. All mercuric chloride-containing fixatives may produce the characteristic black granular deposits except: A. Helly’s solution B. 10 mm/hour	C. Zenker’s fluid <b>D. Heidenhain’s Susa</b>
79. This metallic fixative is generally indicated for preserving acid mucopolysaccharides and mucins <b>A. Lead fixative</b> B. Mercury fixative	C. Osmic acid D. Chromate fixative
80. The optimum temperature of microwave fixation <b>A. 45-55oC</b> B. 100oC	C. 37oC D. 60oC
81. EDTA is used to promote bone decalcification and acts as a(an): A. Acid B. Ion-exchange resin	<b>C. Chelating agent</b> D. Electrolyte
82. A fixative that solidifies at 17oC A. Trichloroacetic acid B. Osmium tetroxide	<b>C. Glacial acetic acid</b> D. Picric acid
83. Clearing agent that is easily adulterated A. Aniline oil B. Cedarwood oil	C. Chloroform <b>D. Clove oil</b>
84. The best decalcifying agent: A. Nitric acid B. Hydrochloric acid	<b>C. Formic acid</b> D. Chromic acid

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

85. Characteristic of an ideal dehydrating agent

- A. Should be able to remove stain
- B. Can harden tissue immediately
- C. It is not volatile and carcinogenic
- D. Must be able to dehydrate quickly the tissue without producing considerable shrinkage or distortion

86. Autopsy materials should be preserved as soon after death as possible. If this cannot be done, the body should be place in refrigerator kept at

- A. 1 oC
- B. 4 oC
- C. 6oC
- D. 8oC

87. An employee who accidentally spills acid on his arm should immediately:

- A. Neutralize the acid with a base
- B. Hold the arm under running water for 15 minutes
- C. Consult the Material Safety Data Sheets
- D. Wrap the arm in gauze and go to the emergency room

88. A brittle or hard tissue in a paraffin block is due to prolonged

- A. Fixation and clearing
- B. Fixation, clearing and dehydration
- C. Fixation and dehydration
- D. Dehydration and clearing

89. The commercially available formaldehyde solution contains gas by weight as

- A. 10%
- B. 40-55%
- C. 0-4%
- D. 37-40%

90. The first thing to do when a fire is discovered is to:

- A. Rescue persons in danger
- B. Activate the alarm system
- C. Close doors to other areas
- D. Extinguish the fire if possible

91. To ensure the penetration of decalcifying solutions, it should be changed

- A. Daily
- B. Twice a week
- C. Weekly
- D. Every 12 hours

92. The dehydrating alcohol that is not used in tissue processing because of its toxic effect

- A. Ethanol
- B. Methanol
- C. Butanol
- D. Isopropanol

93. Both acts as a fixative and decalcifying agent

- 1 – Nitric acid 2 – Formic acid 3 – Chromic acid
- A. 1 and 2
  - B. 1 and 3
  - C. 2 and 3
  - D. All of these

94. A specimen in the laboratory is labeled as “S-05-143” The number 143 represents the

- A. I love you
- B. Patient’s room number
- C. Year collected
- D. Specimen number

95. Which of the following should be selected when it is desirable to preserve erythrocytes in the tissue?

- A. B-5
- B. Zenker’s
- C. Carnoy’s
- D. Bouin’s

96. The initial concentration of dehydrating agent for embryos:

- A. 10%
- B. 30%
- C. 55%
- D. 70%

97. Ammonium form of polystyrene used for decalcification

- A. Ion Exchange Resins
- B. Electrophoresis
- C. Chelating agents
- D. Electrical Ionization

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

98. Decalcifying agent to tissue ratio:

- A. 1:10
- B. 1:20
- C. 10:1
- D. 20:1

99. Both acts a dehydrating agent and clearing agent

- A. Alcohol
- B. Cellosolve
- C. Triethyl phosphate
- D. Tetrahydrofuran

100. The most rapid clearing agent

- A. Chloroform
- B. Toluene
- C. Benzene
- D. Xylene

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

1.The Green Letters of PAMET symbolizes

- a. **Health**

b. Cleanliness
- c. Profession

d. Bioethics

2.Who is the Father of PAMET?

- a. **Crisanto G. Almario**

b. Charlemagne Tamondong
- c. Ronaldo E. Puno

d. Januario D. Veloso

3.The board Chairman of medical technology

- a. Medical Technologist

b. Secretary of health
- c. CHED chairman

d. **Pathologist**

4.To be a board member, one should be in the practice of laboratory medicine or medical technology for at least \_\_\_\_\_ prior to his appointment

- a. 2 years

b. 5 years
- c. 7 years

d. **10 years**

5. Removal of Board Members

- a.neglect of duty

b.incompetency
- c. malpractice

d.**AOTA**

6. No person shall practice or offer to practice medical technology as defined in this Act without having previously obtained a valid certificate of registration from the Board provided that registration shall not be required of the following except:

- a.Duly registered physicians

b.Medical technologist from other countries called for consultation

c. Medical technologists in the service of the United States Armed Forces stationed in the Philippines

d. **Laboratory technician who is in the practice for 10 yrs**

7. Which among the ff. subjects is a minor subject in the board exam?

- a. **Clinical microscopy**

b. Clinical chemistry
- c. Microbiology

d. Hematology

8. To pass the board exam

- a. General average should be at least 75%

b. Major subjects must not be less than 50%
- c. not failed in at least 60% of the subjects computed accd to their relative weights

d. **AOTA**

9. Who among the ff. is not a signatory to the certificate of registration?

- a. Board Chairman

b. **President of the Philippines**
- c. Board members

d. PRC chairperson

10. A examinee who passed the board can be denied of Certificate of registration if

- a. he can't present a good moral character

b. he is on trial for homicide
- c. **he has HIV**

d. both B and C

11. An RMT reprimanded for fraudulent reports should surrender his Certificate of registration, after the decision has been final, within \_\_\_\_\_

- a. a day

b. 15 days
- c. **30 days**

d. 3 days

12. All laboratory must secure a license from DOH

- a. Every 6 months

b. Every 2 years
- c. **Annually**

d. Every 3 years

13. Who is in charge to head a laboratory?

- a. **Pathologist**

b. Chief medical technologist
- c. both a and b

d. Owner of the laboratory



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

14. Anyone who will transfer his laboratory must inform the bureau of research and laboratory

a. 15 days after the transfer

b. 15 days before the transfer

c. Within 15 days before the transfer

d. At the end of the year before renewing the license
15. How many laboratory/ies can a DOH authorized physician supervise?

a. 4

b. 2

c. 1

d. 3
16. Records of anatomic and forensic pathology should be kept \_\_\_\_\_ in the lab.

a. for one year

b. Indefinitely

c. for 10 years

d. for one week
17. How many exams can an RMT handle for a month?

a. 500

b. 600

c. 300

d. 800
18. According to AO. No.2007-0027, a lab offering a molecular pathology functions as

a. Clinical pathology

b. Anatomic pathology

c. Forensic pathology

d. Government/reference lab owned
19. A laboratory that offers gram staining is categorized as

a.primary

b. secondary

c. tertiary

d. Limited service capability
20. A laboratory or institution with the capability to recruit and screen blood donors, collect, process, store, transport and issue blood for transfusion and provide info, and/ education on blood transfusion transmissible diseases

a.Blood bank

b. blood center

c. Both a and b

d. Blood collection unit
21. An individual included in the list of qualified voluntary blood donors , who is ready to donate blood when needed in his/her community

a.Walking blood donor

b. Voluntary blood donor

c. Donor

d. Recipient
22. Which among the ff is not part of the Lead Agencies for the promotion of Voluntary blood donation

a.DOH

b. Philippine Nat’l Red Cross (PNRC)

c. Philippine Blood Coordination Council

d. NOTA
23. Blood Transfusion Transmissible Diseases, except

a. Tuberculosis

b. CMV

c. Malaria

d. HIV
24. DOH memo no.2012-0154 (may 15,2012) – inclusion of \_\_\_\_\_ in the newborn screening, it appears to be the most common inborn error of metabolism

a. G6PD

b.Phenylketonuria

c. Galactosemia

d. NOTA
25. Providing an individual information on the biomedical aspects of HIV/AIDS and emotional support to any psychological implications

a.Pre test counseling

b. Post test counseling

c. Anonymous testing

d. Prophylaxis
26. If a patient became positive for HIV, he will be sent to

a. RITM

b. SACCL

c. EA

d. LCP

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

27. HIV results can be released to the ff. except

a. Parent of an insane adult

b. Justice of the court

c. Sexual partner

d. Legal guardian of an orphan
28. A parent or guardian can refuse newborn screening on ground of

a. Freedom to reject any health service

b. Anyone can reject health service as long as he is not a minor

c. Severe illness of a newborn

d. religious belief
29. “PRC MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2000”

a. 5527

b. 8981

c. 4688

d.9288
30. An individual can be a PRC chairperson except

a. he is at least 40 yrs old

b. familiar with the principles and methods of professional regulation

c. at least 5 years of executive management

d. Attended leadership seminar conducted by Civil service commission
31. Any facility used for illegal manufacture of any dangerous drug and/or controlled precursor and essential chemical

a.Den

b. Resort

c. Dive

d. Clandestine
32. Following shall be subjected to undergo Drug testing, except

a. Students of graduate school

b. Applicant for driver’s license

c. Applicant for firearm

d. Officers and employees of public and private offices
33. The following are included in the 5 panel drug test except

a.Opiate

b. Alcohol

c. Hashish

d. Phencyclidine
34. Which among the ff. is prohibited drug

a. Sedative

b. Hyponotic

c. Hallucinogenic

d. Steroids
35. Authority for the control of nuclear/radioactive waste in the Philippines

a. DOH

b. DENR

c. CENRO

d. PNRI
36. An individual authorized to file a legacy to donate all or a part of his/her body

a. Testator

b. Diener

c. Decedent

d.Donor
37. A person is pronounced dead if

a. his heart is no longer beating

b. his lungs are no longer functioning

c. his brain cease to function

d. aota
38. Who can pronounce a person dead?

a.Physician

b. medtech

c. nurse

d. AOTA
39. Who is the primary person who can execute donation of a decedent?

a. Son

b. Spouse

c. Either parent

d. Any of the ff.
40. Person who dissects corpses for examination or anatomical demonstration

a. Diener

b. Physician

c. Prosector

d. Coroner

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

41. A process whereby the best in one organization is modified to fit similar processes in another organization. The adaptation of a protocol by comparing it with a standard protocol from another lab

a. Turn around time

**b. Benchmarking**

c. Quality assurance

d. Quality control

42. Art of getting things done through people

a. Leadership

b. Directing

**c. Management**

d. Organizing

43. is an aspect of organizational design that includes the subdivision of a business into units based on their function or other criteria

**a. Departmentalization**

b. Unity of command

c. Scalar principle

d. Staffing

44. Background noise and hardware problems are example of what communication barrier?

a. Cultural

b. Semantic

c. physical

**d. technical**

45. Employees tend to act in the way they are expected to act by their leaders

a. Theory Z

**b. Pygmalion effect**

c. fishbone

d. pareto

46. Manager John threaten his staff to terminate them should they absent on Christmas, this is an example of

a. Malpractice

b. negligence

**c. Tort**

d. Extortion

47. Board of Medical Technology code of Ethics:

**a. conflict of interest**

b. conflict to employer

c. illegal act

d. act that will defame our profession

48. What is due depends on what has been given/received

a. Utilitarian

**b. Equity**

c. Equality

d. Egalitarian

49. The emphasis on efficiency and cost effectiveness in healthcare and the grief and guilt that preoccupy patients family frequently result in the devaluing of the dying patients who is treated as an object with no decision-making power.

a. Hedonism

b. Euthanasia

**c. Autonomy**

d. Orthothanasia

50. The practice of medical technology does not include

a. Clinical research involving human beings

**b. Diagnosis of disease conditions**

c. Blood banking procedures and techniques

d. Collection and preservation of specimens

51. One of your workmates is intentionally NOT following the Standard Operating Procedures of your clinical laboratory. Which of the following is his/her offense?

A. Malpractice

**B. Negligence**

C. Serious ignorance

D. Incompetency

52. Administrative investigation of a medical technologist is done by:

A. At least 2 board members

**B. At least 2 board members with 1 legal counsel**

C. All 3 board members

D. All 3 board members with 1 legal counsel

53. In accordance with RA 5527, the council for medical technology education should do all of the following, EXCEPT:

A. NOTA

B. Prescribe the number of students in schools of MT

C. Recommend the minimum required subjects

**D. Develop the matrix of the licensure exam**

54. The certificate of registration is valid:

A. Until revoked/suspended by PAMET

B. Forever

C. A and D

**D. Until death of the owner**

# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

55. A suspended medical technologist was not able to return his certificate of registration to the Medical Technology Board 30 days after the decision was finalized. What will be the penalty?

- A. Depends upon the decision of the Board
- C. Perpetual disqualification from the profession
- B. 6 months to 12 years in jail
- D. PHP50,000 – PHP500,000 fine

56. In a rural area without a pathologist, a medical technologist may be supervised by a (an) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. General practitioner
- C. Chief medical technologist
- B. Physician trained by DOH
- D. Internist

57. Organ Donation Act of 1991.

- A. RA 5527
- C. RA 8504
- B. RA 7170
- D. RA 9165

58. A patient complained to the chief medical technologist that she has a bruise on her left arm because of a brutal venipuncture. What should the chief medical technologist do?

- A. Know the phlebotomist’s name from the nurse in charge
- C. Just listen to the patient then do nothing
- B. Give immediate sanction to the phlebotomist
- D. Ask phlebotomy supervisor to investigate the incident

59. What is the best thing to do if an acidic reagent spilled on your forearm?

- A. Neutralize with a basic reagent then flush with water
- C. Wash with soap for 10 minutes then flush with water
- B. Flush with water for 15 minutes and call a physician
- D. Wipe with isopropyl alcohol and call the physician

60. Which actions of a professional medical technologist should be within constructive limits?

- A. Views
- C. Praises
- B. Opinions
- D. AOTA

61. Upon arriving at the laboratory, the day-shift supervisor saw the medical technologist on NOC duty sleeping. What is the proper action of the day-shift supervisor?

- A. Tell the medical technologist never to sleep on duty again
- B. Suggest the transfer of the medical technologist to AM shift
- C. Recommend the termination of the medical technologist
- D. Talk to the supervisor-in-charge about the occurrence

62. Information acquired while working as a medical technologist should always be:

- A. Validated twice
- C. Strictly confidential
- B. Accurate and precise
- D. Accurate

63. Which of the following is NOT stated during the oath-taking of professionals?

- A. Address
- C. Name
- B. Age
- D. NOTA

64. Which of the following statements describes the perspective of Theory Y managers?

- A. All workers have initiative.
- C. All workers are industrious and diligent.
- B. Manager-worker engagement is needed.
- D. AOTA

65. A violation from the medical technology code of ethics must be reported to the ethics committee of:

- A. PRC
- C. PAMET
- B. PRB-MT
- D. The police

66. Morgue attendants, autopsy technicians

- a. Diener
- c. Prosector
- b. Physician
- d. Coroner

67. Usually elected public officer who is typically not required to have specific medical qualifications and whose principal duty is to inquire by an inquest into the cause of any death which there is reason to suppose is not due to natural cause

- a. Diener
- c. Prosector
- b. Physician
- d. Coroner

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

68. mathematically study of waiting list

- a. Pareto

**b. Queueing**
- c. Fishbone

d. AOTA

69. Cause and effect chart

- a. Pareto

b. Queueing
- c. Fishbone**

d. AOTA

70. Also known as the 80/20 rule, the law of the vital few, or the principle of the factor sparsity states that, for many events, roughly 80% of the effects come from 20% of the causes

- a. Pareto**

b. Queueing
- c. Fishbone

d. AOTA

71.Failure of a professional person, as a physician or lawyer, to render proper services

- a. Tort

**b. Malpractice**
- c. Negligence

d. NOTA

72. The color of death certificate is

- a. blue

**b. white**
- c. pink

d. Yellow

73. How many copies of death certificate should be given to the civil registrar?

- a. 1

b. 2
- c. 3

**d. 4**

74. The ff. should undergo water analysis except

- a. Household

b. Restaurant
- c. Offices

**d. NOTA**

75. A marker for fecal pollutant?

- a. Feces

**b. E.coli**
- c. Organic substances

d. B. subtilis

76. If a urine is found to be positive for “ICE” using a drug test kit, it will be sent for confirmatory for how many days

- a. 3 days

**b. 15 days**
- c. 20 days

d. 7 days

77. Which among the ff. will disqualify a candidate to become a PRC chairperson

- a. 45 years old

b. 5 years experience of executive management
- c. NOTA**

d. has a certificate of competency from PRC

78. The epidemiologic triad of disease causation consists of \_\_\_\_ (S.2019)

- a. exposure, susceptibility, duration

b. risk, predisposing, and environment factors
- c. component, sufficient, and necessary causes

**d. agent, host, environment**

79. Who will ensure that a newborn screening was done?

- a. Chief medtech

b. Parents/guardian
- c. Practitioner**

d. AOTA

80. A physician orders a blood transfusion to a woman who had suffered severe blood loss during delivery, however, the lying in clinic is not registered as a blood banking center, who is responsible for criminal liability?

- a. Owner of the lying in

b. physician
- c. the nurse who did the transfusion

**d. NOTA**

81. P-selectin study via flow cytometry should be done by

- a. Primary lab

b. secondary lab
- c. tertiary lab**

d. reference lab



# MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

## HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

82. How many lab technician/s is/are supervised by a registered medical technologist?

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 1

83. A medical technologist just recently passed the board exam, is he required to join the PAMET?

- a. b.Yes, he is required to the PAMET for it is the governing body of medical technology professoin
- b. Yes, as part of the code of ethics, every medtech should advance the profession
- c. Yes, to gain access to the benefits given the organization for the betterment of my profession
- d. no, a medical technology can practice without being a member of PAMET

84. Who among the ff. can have his/her license revoked?

- a. Registered medical technologist
- b. Laboratory technician
- c. Both a and b
- d. RMT – revocation, LT – disqualification from taking the board

85. The deadline for filing of application for the licensure exam should not be later than \_\_\_\_ before the first day of examination

- a. 20 days
- b. 14 days
- c. 1 month
- d. 1 week

86. Who shall administer the oath taking for medical technologist?

- a. Council of medical technologist
- b. Board of medical technologist
- c. Any gov’t official
- d. AOTA

87. All patient requests and reports shall be kept

- a. at least 1 yr
- b. at most 2yr
- c. indefinite
- d. at least 6 months

88. What should be posted in the laboratory?

- a. License of the RMTs
- b. Proficiency of the physician in charge
- c. Copy of rules and regulations
- d. AOTA

89. According to sec. 2 of RA no. 7719: To lay down the legal principle that the provision of blood for transfusion is a professional medical service and not a sale of a \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Commission
- b. commodity
- c. property
- d. assets

90. A newborn baby in NICU is required to undergo newborn screening not later than

- a. a week
- b. 3 days
- c. 2 days
- d. 24hrs

91. Window period – refers to the period of time usually lasting from 2 weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ during which an infected individual will test “negative” upon HIV testing

- a. 3 months
- b. 1 yr
- c. 6 months
- d. 2 yrs

92. Who sells, administer, dispenses or delivers the dangerous drug to other person?

- a.Administer
- b. Pusher
- c. Protector
- d. Coddler

93. The ff. is not an unlawful act and subject to penalty according to RA 9165?

- a. Doctor who prescribed a dangerous drug
- b. an adult who made a mentally ill kid as “runner” for dangerous drugs
- c. A PDEA officer who did not properly account the confiscated shabu
- d. NOTA

94. Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) is also known as

- a. Bhang
- b. ecstasy
- c. ice d.
- Churrus



MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAM PREPARATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

HISTOPATHOLOGY & MEDTECH LAWS EXAM

95. Certificate of accreditation granted to a water analysis lab expires

a. Annually

b. Every 2 years

c. At the end of every year

d. Every 3 years
96. Which among the ff. may be a legatee for organ?

a. Accredited medical school

b. Physician who'll use it for research

c. Organ bank storage

d. NOTA
97. The national reference laboratory for routine chemistry

a. EA

b. NKTl

c. SLH

d. NOTA
98. Overall Activities conducted by the institution are dedicated toward assuring the quality of the produces and services provided

a. Quality assurance

b. Quality control

c. Continuous Quality

d. Standardization
99. A system used to monitor the analytical process to detect and prevent errors that would impact on the accuracy and precision of laboratory test results; includes both statistical and non-statistical parameters

a. Quality assurance

b. Quality control

c. Continuous Quality

d. Standardization
100. A clear definition of authority in the organization

a. Scalar

b. Deparmentalization

c. Unity of command

d. Staffing