MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY LICENSURE EXAMINATION (MTLE) POST-LECTURE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://mtlepostlecture.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. **According to AO 2008-008, which of the following is required for blood banks?**

   A. Testing for cross-matching

   B. Storage of blood samples

   C. Antibody identification

   D. Record-keeping of blood donations

2. **How many disorders are covered by the expanded newborn screening program?**

   A. 28

   B. 26

   C. 20

   D. 8

3. **Pursuant to Board Resolution No. 11 series of 2011, a certificate of registration as medical laboratory technician may only be issued without examination to individuals who:**

   A. passed the civil service examination for medical laboratory technicians

   B. finished a 2-year course and has at least 1 year experience as medical laboratory technician

   C. failed to pass the licensure exam but obtained a rating of at least 70% but lower than 75%

   D. all of the above

4. **How is the ABO blood group determined?**

   A. By measuring blood saturation levels

   B. By the presence of specific antibodies in plasma

   C. By the presence or absence of antigens on red blood cells

   D. By analyzing genetic markers

5. **Which laboratory test measures enzyme levels to assess liver function?**

   A. Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) test

   B. Complete Metabolic Panel (CMP)

   C. Liver function tests (LFTs), including ALT and AST

   D. Electrolytes Panel

SAMPLE

6. What is the national reference laboratory for clinical chemistry in the Philippines?

A. Lung Center of the Philippines

B. Research Institute for Tropical Medicine

C. National Kidney Transplant Institute

D. East Avenue Medical Center

7. Which laboratory method is best for isolating specific bacteria from a mixed culture?

A. Streak plating

B. Filtration

C. Electrophoresis

D. Microscopy

8. Whose signatures are seen on the certificate of registration of a professional?

A. Professional Regulatory Board Secretary

B. Chairman and members of the Board

C. Associate commissioners of PRC

D. Chairperson of PRC

9. Seminars attended by a professional are classified under which type of learning?

A. formal

B. non-formal

C. life-long

D. informal

10. Which of the following is a key benefit of the expanded newborn screening program?

A. Reduced healthcare costs

B. Improved early diagnosis

C. Increased laboratory workload

D. Standardized testing procedures

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. According to AO 2008-008, which of the following is required for blood banks?

A. Testing for cross-matching

B. Storage of blood samples

C. Antibody identification

D. Record-keeping of blood donations

The requirement for record-keeping of blood donations is vital for blood banks as it ensures the traceability of blood products. Accurate records help maintain a comprehensive history of blood donations, which is essential for ensuring the safety and effectiveness of transfusions. This documentation allows blood banks to track the source of blood, monitor donors' health, and manage inventory effectively. Additionally, record-keeping is critical for regulatory compliance and for responding to any emerging health concerns, such as disease outbreaks or contamination issues. It provides important data for audits and inspections by health authorities, ensuring that blood banks adhere to established standards of practice. Overall, robust record-keeping supports the integrity and reliability of blood banking operations.

2. How many disorders are covered by the expanded newborn screening program?

A. 28

B. 26

C. 20

D. 8

The expanded newborn screening program is designed to identify a range of genetic, metabolic, and congenital disorders that can affect newborns. The correct answer, which states that the program covers 28 disorders, reflects the most current guidelines that have been established to ensure early detection and intervention for these conditions. Early screening is crucial because it allows for timely treatment that can prevent serious health issues or developmental problems. The increase in the number of disorders typically covered in the screening program results from advancements in technology and understanding of genetic conditions. Each year, medical and technological advancements enable the addition of more disorders to the screening panel as tests become more reliable and provide actionable results. The goal of including a broader array of disorders is to enhance early diagnosis and management, ultimately leading to improved health outcomes for infants. Understanding these details highlights the importance of the expanded newborn screening program in public health and the proactive approach it takes towards the well-being of newborns.

SAMPLE

3. Pursuant to Board Resolution No. 11 series of 2011, a certificate of registration as medical laboratory technician may only be issued without examination to individuals who:

A. passed the civil service examination for medical laboratory technicians

B. finished a 2-year course and has at least 1 year experience as medical laboratory technician

C. failed to pass the licensure exam but obtained a rating of at least 70% but lower than 75%

D. all of the above

The correct answer is anchored in the specific provisions of Board Resolution No. 11 series of 2011 regarding the issuance of a certificate of registration for medical laboratory technicians without requiring an examination. This resolution outlines distinct criteria under which individuals can be granted certification based on their academic achievements and practical experiences. Individuals who do not succeed in passing the licensure exam but have obtained a score within a specific range—at least 70% but less than 75%—are acknowledged for their efforts and allowed to receive a certificate of registration. This provision recognizes the potential and effort of candidates who come close to achieving the required passing grade, thereby providing them with an alternative pathway into the profession despite not meeting the typical examination standards. The reasoning behind this approach reflects a commitment to inclusivity and the recognition of competency gained through education and experience, affirming that candidates who nearly reach the passing threshold still possess valuable skills applicable in the field of medical technology. This distinctive measure facilitates their entry into the professional environment where they can continue to learn, grow, and ultimately prepare for future licensure exams.

4. How is the ABO blood group determined?

A. By measuring blood saturation levels

B. By the presence of specific antibodies in plasma

C. By the presence or absence of antigens on red blood cells

D. By analyzing genetic markers

The classification of blood into the ABO system relies fundamentally on the presence or absence of specific antigens on the surface of red blood cells. In this system, there are four main blood types: A, B, AB, and O. The blood type is determined by the type of antigens present: - Type A has A antigens on the red blood cells and anti-B antibodies in the plasma. - Type B has B antigens on the red blood cells and anti-A antibodies in the plasma. - Type AB has both A and B antigens and no anti-A or anti-B antibodies. - Type O has neither A nor B antigens and contains both anti-A and anti-B antibodies. Identifying these antigens is crucial because they play a significant role in blood transfusions and organ transplants; mismatched blood types can lead to serious and potentially fatal immune reactions. Therefore, analyzing the antigens present on the red blood cells is the precise method used to determine a person's ABO blood group. This multifunctional characteristic is key in medical settings for ensuring compatibility during blood transfusions and surgeries.

SAMPLE

5. Which laboratory test measures enzyme levels to assess liver function?

A. Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) test

B. Complete Metabolic Panel (CMP)

C. Liver function tests (LFTs), including ALT and AST

D. Electrolytes Panel

The laboratory test that specifically measures enzyme levels to assess liver function is known as liver function tests (LFTs). This group of tests typically includes the assessment of enzymes such as alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST). Elevated levels of these enzymes indicate liver damage, inflammation, or disease, making them crucial indicators of liver health. Liver function tests are distinct in their focus on liver-specific markers, which allows healthcare professionals to evaluate how well the liver is performing its functions and to diagnose potential liver conditions. Other tests listed, such as the blood urea nitrogen test or the complete metabolic panel, serve different purposes and do not specifically target liver function, while the electrolytes panel focuses primarily on the balance of minerals in the body.

6. What is the national reference laboratory for clinical chemistry in the Philippines?

A. Lung Center of the Philippines

B. Research Institute for Tropical Medicine

C. National Kidney Transplant Institute

D. East Avenue Medical Center

The national reference laboratory for clinical chemistry in the Philippines is indeed the Lung Center of the Philippines. This institution plays a crucial role in setting the standards for clinical chemistry testing and serves as a referral center for laboratory services, ensuring quality and reliability in laboratory results across various healthcare facilities in the country. It also supports research, training, and the development of innovative testing methodologies within the fields of chemistry and laboratory medicine. In this context, the other institutions mentioned provide valuable healthcare services but are not designated as the national reference laboratory for clinical chemistry. The Research Institute for Tropical Medicine focuses on infectious diseases and tropical medicine, the National Kidney Transplant Institute specializes in kidney-related healthcare, and the East Avenue Medical Center offers a range of medical services but does not hold the specific role of overseeing clinical chemistry standards nationally.

SAMPLE

7. Which laboratory method is best for isolating specific bacteria from a mixed culture?

A. Streak plating

B. Filtration

C. Electrophoresis

D. Microscopy

Streak plating is the most effective method for isolating specific bacteria from a mixed culture due to its ability to separate individual bacterial cells on an agar plate. The technique involves using a sterile inoculating loop to spread a diluted sample of the mixed culture across the surface of the agar in a specific pattern. As the loop is dragged across the agar, the number of bacteria decreases, leading to the eventual growth of isolated colonies from single cells. This method allows for the separation and proliferation of individual bacterial species from a heterogeneous mixture, which can then be easily identified based on colony morphology or further analyzed using additional methods. It is a fundamental technique in microbiology that facilitates the study of pure cultures, important for research and diagnostic purposes. The other options have different applications and limitations in the context of isolating specific bacteria. Filtration is typically used for separating bacteria from liquids based on size but does not promote the growth of isolated colonies. Electrophoresis is used for separating proteins or nucleic acids rather than whole organisms, and microscopy is mainly used for visualizing cells rather than isolating them from mixed cultures. These methods do not provide the same capability to culture and identify isolated bacteria as streak plating does.

8. Whose signatures are seen on the certificate of registration of a professional?

A. Professional Regulatory Board Secretary

B. Chairman and members of the Board

C. Associate commissioners of PRC

D. Chairperson of PRC

The certificate of registration for a professional is an important document that signifies the individual's licensure and qualifications. The correct answer is that the signatures of the chairman and members of the board are seen on this certificate. This is because the Professional Regulatory Board is responsible for regulating various professions, ensuring that the standards of practice and requirements for licensure are upheld. The chairman and board members validate the licensure by affixing their signatures, which represents the formal acknowledgment of the professional's qualifications. In contrast, while the Professional Regulatory Board Secretary may be involved in the administrative aspects of issuing certificates, their signature is not typically included on the certificate itself. Similarly, associate commissioners of the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) may hold important positions but are not directly tied to the approval of individual professional licenses in the same manner as board members. Lastly, the chairperson of the PRC has broader regulatory responsibilities, but the signatures required on the certificate specifically involve the members of the Professional Regulatory Board associated with that particular profession.

SAMPLE

9. Seminars attended by a professional are classified under which type of learning?

A. formal

B. non-formal

C. life-long

D. informal

The classification of seminars as a type of learning falls under non-formal learning. Non-formal education refers to structured educational activities that occur outside the traditional education system, such as schools and universities. Seminars provide focused learning experiences that are planned and organized but do not necessarily follow a formal curriculum leading to a certification or degree. In the context of non-formal learning, the emphasis is on personal and professional development through workshops, seminars, and short courses that enhance skills and knowledge in a specific area. These settings allow for interaction, networking, and the application of learned concepts in practical scenarios, which is essential in fields like medical technology where staying current with industry advancements is crucial. While life-long learning encompasses the ongoing, voluntary, and self-motivated pursuit of knowledge, and formal learning refers to structured educational settings leading to degrees, seminars specifically align with the characteristics of non-formal learning as they offer targeted opportunities for skill enhancement without the rigid frameworks of formal education. Informal learning, on the other hand, typically occurs in everyday situations and is less structured than non-formal learning activities.

10. Which of the following is a key benefit of the expanded newborn screening program?

A. Reduced healthcare costs

B. Improved early diagnosis

C. Increased laboratory workload

D. Standardized testing procedures

Improved early diagnosis is a key benefit of the expanded newborn screening program because it allows for the timely detection of various metabolic and genetic disorders in newborns. This early identification is crucial because many of these conditions can lead to serious health complications, developmental delays, or even death if not addressed promptly. By screening newborns shortly after birth, healthcare providers have the opportunity to initiate early intervention strategies or treatments that can significantly improve outcomes and enhance the quality of life for affected infants. The expanded newborn screening program typically includes a wider array of tests compared to standard practices, which means that even rare conditions can be detected before symptoms appear, further contributing to the overall health and well-being of the child. The emphasis on early diagnosis can also lead to better family support and planning for management of any identified conditions. In terms of the other choices, while reduced healthcare costs might be an outcome of improved diagnosis and early interventions, it is not the primary focus of the expanded screening program. Increased laboratory workload is likely a consequence of the broader range of tests being performed, rather than a benefit. Standardized testing procedures can enhance reliability and consistency, but the main advantage that directly impacts patient care is the improved early diagnosis resulting from the expanded capabilities of newborn screening.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://mtlepostlecture.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE