



INTRODUCTION TO A RENOWNED TECHNOLOGIST: SUBHASH KUMAR MOHAN

Subhash Kumar Mohan, was born in Punjab, India. He received a graduate degree (**GAMS**) in integrated medical systems in 1967 and practiced in India for five years (largely performing superficial & deep seated surgical procedures) before immigrating to Vancouver, Canada in 1972. He lived briefly in the UK from 1974 to 1976, working in a laboratory performing bacteriological and chemical analyses of drinking water and studying microbiology at the Isleworth Polytechnic Institution in London. Subhash returned to Canada in 1976 to work in a private laboratory and study at the Michener Institute for Medical Laboratory Technology, completing the Canadian Society for Medical Laboratory Science (**RT-CSMLS**) national certification exam for registered technologists in **clinical microbiology** in 1977. Subhash moved to Newfoundland, Canada and joined the Charles Curtis Memorial Hospital (CCMH) in St. Anthony, Newfoundland in 1978. He worked at the CCMH for three years, supervising the microbiology department. During his stay at the CCMH, Subhash successfully achieved national certification for registered technologists in immunology (**RT-Immunology-CSMLS**) in 1980. His first case, "Possible Waterborne Salmonellosis—Newfoundland," was published in *Canada Disease Weekly Report* in 1982. Subhash moved back to Toronto to work at Toronto General Hospital in late 1981 (the laboratory would later merge with Mount Sinai Hospital in 2000). He successfully achieved advanced certification in **medical microbiology** (Advanced Registered Technologist [**ARTCSMLS**]) in 1988. Subhash also completed special-subject program in Biochemistry, Probability, Statistics, Calculus, Health Care and Society at the University in Toronto. Subhash is licensed (**MLT-CMLTO**) to practice medical microbiology technology in Ontario. He is serving as a mentor & a teacher in medical mycology. Subhash runs two courses (yeast/Actinomycetes and Medical Mycology) four terms per year through the Canadian Society for Medical Laboratory Sciences. He also offers Mycology sessions to the Pharmacy students at the University of Toronto as well as several teaching hospitals in Toronto. Subhash

has published many articles and abstracts in Canadian and international medical journals. Teaching of the medical technology students, new graduates, staff members, and medical residents is an integral part of his duties in the clinical microbiology laboratory. Subhash has offered live medical mycology workshops, seminars, correspondence courses, and poster presentations across Canada and in the United States and India. After acquiring so much experience on the bench,



Subhash Mohan
Tel: 905 738 0243
E-mail: mohansk@rogers.com

Subhash had a dream to publish a medical mycology book for clinical microbiology laboratorians. In his published book on **Gram Stain for finding fungi** Subhash has taken **Hans Gram's simple stain**, which

revolutionized the field of bacteriology, into the field of **medical mycology for the detection of fungi in the clinical specimens.**

Subhash led the discovery of a new *Candida* species (***Candida subhashii***), which he isolated from the peritoneal fluid of a patient with end stage renal failure. The experts decided to name the isolate in honour of Subhash's extensive work in the field of mycology in Canada.

Awards Received

- 2008 – Received Excellency in Medical Mycology Award from the University Health Network and Mount Sinai Hospital Microbiology Department for helping to discover a new *Candida* species known as *Candida subhashii*.
- 2007 – Received Dr Ivi Campbell Award from the TML/Mount Sinai hospital Microbiology Department for recognition of his excellent service in the practice of Mycology, expertise encompassed numerous publications, seminars, lectures, presentations, workshops and correspondence courses as well as his pleasant, helpful and approachable attitude.
- Award for writing and publishing an exemplary article on direct microscopy “What Do You See, What Could It Be” in the CJMLS in 2000.
- Premier's Award for Excellence (Province of Alberta) in recognition of contributions made to the Laboratory Medicine Competency Project, 1999.

Publications

- Identification of a new species, *Candida subhashii*, as a cause of peritonitis Heather Adam; Marizeth Groenewald; **Subhash Mohan**; Lynne Sigler *et. al.* 2008 ISHAM, Medical Mycology.
- A case study of *Coccidioides immitis*: new approaches to identifying an old bug. **Subhash K. Mohan**, Jan Hajek, Theodore K. Marras and Susan Poutanen. CJMLS Jun. 2007, vol. 69 no. 3, p. 98-112
- *Graphium basitruncatum* Fungemia in a Patient with Acute Leukemia. Deepali Kumar, Lynne Sigler, Connie Fe C. Gibas, **Subhash Mohan**, Andre

Schuh, Bruno C. Medeiros, Kenneth Peckham and Atul Humar. J. Clin. Micro., May 2007, Vol. 45, No. 5. p. 1644-1647

- Eosinophilic pneumonia in a returning traveler from Mexico. Jan Hajek, **Subhash K. Mohan** & Theodore K. Marras. Can J Infect Dis Med Microbiol Vol 18 No 5 September/October 2007
- Disseminated phaeohyphomycosis due to *Ochroconis gallopavum* in the setting of advanced HIV infection. Andrea K Boggild, Susan M. Poutanen, **Subhash Mohan** & Mario A Ostrowski. ISHAM. Medical Mycology vol. 44, p.777-782, Dec. 2006.
- Fourth-generation fluoroquinolones in the treatment of mycobacterial infectious keratitis after laser-associated in situ keratomileusis surgery. Sao Bing Lee, Karine M. Oliver, Yi Ning J. Strube, **Subhash K. Mohan** & Allan R. Slomovic. CAN J Ophthalmol-vol 40, NO. 6, 2005
- Keratitis by *Scedosporium apiospermum*. Nupra Krishnadev, Wayne Gold and **Subhash Mohan**. Submitted for publication.
- Specific vs. non-specific methods for detecting *Pneumocystis carinii*: One laboratory's experience. **Mohan, S.** Can J Med Lab Sci 66(5):178-183, October 2004
- Specific vs. non-specific methods for detecting *Pneumocystis carinii*: One Laboratory's experience. **Subhash K. Mohan.** CJMLS Nov. 2004, vol. 66 no. 5
- Beyond Bacteria: Interpreting Fungal Elements in the Gram Stain. Is There a Fungus in my Gram Stain? **Subhash K. Mohan.** Clinical Microbiology Newsletter, July 15, 2004, volume 26, number 14
- Allergic fungal sinusitis associated with *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*. P. Tang, **S. Mohan**, L. Sigler, I. Witterick, R. Summerbell, I. Campbell, T. Mazzulli. Journal of Clinical Microbiology. 41(11):5333-6, 2003 Nov.
- What do you see? What could it be?: Direct Microscopy of Fungi in the

Microbiology Laboratory – Part 2 – Problem and Solutions.

Subhash K. Mohan.

CJMLS 62(4): 2000.

□ What do you see? What could it be?:

Direct Microscopy of Fungi in the Microbiology Laboratory – Part 1.

Subhash K. Mohan.

CJMLS 61(3): 1999.

□ Incidental detection of parasite in a mycology laboratory during routine microscopic examination of smears stained by Fungi-Fluor.

Subhash K. Mohan.

CJMLS 61 (3): 1999.

□ Evaluating Murex *C. albicans*. A Colorimetric Rapid Kit to Identify *Candida albicans* in 30 minutes.

Subhash K. Mohan.

CJMT 57(2): 1995.

□ Prototheca Can Be Confused With Yeast.

Subhash K. Mohan.

CJMT 55(1): 1993.

□ Rapid Detection of Fungal Elements in Clinical Specimens by Using a Fluorescent Mycology Stains: Usefulness and Limitation.

Subhash K. Mohan.

CJMT 55(1):220-3 1993.

□ Monoclonal Fluorescent-Antibody-Negative Non-Beta-Lactamase-Producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

Subhash K. Mohan.

Clinical Microbiology Newsletter 14:24,1992.

□ Possible Waterborne Salmonellosis – Newfoundland.

Subhash K. Mohan.

Canada Diseases Weekly Report 8(2), Jan 9, 1982.

Presentations

□ Use of the SoftMic Epidemiology functionality to generate test turnaround-time reports at the routine microbiology bench.

Mohan, Subhash.

SCC Meeting, Florida.

□ Accuracy of the Yeast identification using commercial products such as API 20C and RapID Yeast Plus system is enhanced significantly by the cornmeal morphology.

Subhash Mohan et al.

Presented at the Focus for Fungal Infection. Maui, Hawaii, March 19-21,

2003.

□ Canadian Case Report of Cerebral Phaeohyphomycosis caused by *Ramichloridium mackenziei*.

Lovinsky, Reena; **Mohan, Subhash**; Mazzulli, Tony; Campbell, Ivi and Brunton, James.

Abstract submitted to at the 39th Annual Meeting of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, San Francisco, California, October 25-28, 2001.

□ A case report: *Rhinosporidium seeberi* an extremely rare fungus in Canada.

Subhash Mohan, A. Morris, R.

Summerbell, K. MacDonald, D. Low, M. Skulnick, K. Wong, and I. Campbell.

(The Toronto Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, Provincial Health Laboratories and Toronto Medical Laboratory).

Published in National Congress CSMLS June 12-16, 1999.

□ Is that what it is? The use of direct microscopy to detect fungi in clinical microbiology. **Subhash Mohan et al.** Presented at the Focus for Fungal Infections 9, San Diego, California March 17-19, 1999.

Book Reviews Published

1. Medical Mycology – A Self-Instructional Text

Subhash K. Mohan, ART, MLT.

Canadian Journal of Medical Laboratory Science vol. 60 (2): 1998

2. Topley and Wilson's Microbiology and Microbial Infections, Volume 4: Medical Mycology.

Subhash K. Mohan. Canadian Journal of Medical Laboratory Science vol. 63 (2): 2001

3. Clinical dictionary of pathogenic microorganisms by J. H. Jorgensen & M. A. Pfaller (ASM publication) 2004.

Subhash Mohan. CJMLS vol. 67 (1): 2005. p. 54

4. Revenge of the Microbes by Abigail A. Salyers and Dixie D. Whitt (ASM publication) 2005.