

**SUMMARY of the Decision of the Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee
(the Committee)**
(Information is available about the complaints process [here](#) and about the Committee [here](#))

**Dr. Nahla Al Sarraj (CPSO # 131739)
(the Respondent)**

INTRODUCTION

The College received information raising concerns about the Respondent's social media posts regarding the current Israel-Palestine conflict, also referred to as the Gaza conflict and the Israel-Hamas war.

Subsequently, the Committee approved the Registrar's appointment of investigators to investigate the Respondent's conduct, including her posting on social media, and whether the Respondent engaged in professional misconduct or is incompetent.

COMMITTEE'S DECISION

The Committee considered this matter at its meeting of September 18, 2025. The Committee required the Respondent to complete a specified continuing remediation and education program (SCERP) focused on medical professionalism, consisting of the following elements:

- Successful completion with an attainment of Pass without Conditions of the PROBE Canada Program, an ethics and boundaries course for healthcare professionals; and
- Self-study and a written summary of the following College policies, resources and articles:
 - Essentials of Medical Professionalism
 - Professional Behaviour
 - Human Rights in the Provision of Health Services
 - Social Media
 - Reflections on Addressing Antisemitism in a Canadian Faculty of Medicine
 - Antisemitism in Medicine: An International Perspective
 - A Dark History, a Persistent Fear
 - Advocacy for Change: An important role to undertake with care.

COMMITTEE'S ANALYSIS

In directing the Respondent to complete a SCERP, the Committee considered the need to respect and balance the Respondent's right to freedom of expression which is a constitutionally protected right under section 2 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and the College's statutory objectives of regulating the practice of medicine in the public interest and maintaining public confidence in the medical profession.

In balancing these two interests, the Committee acknowledged that physicians may engage in advocacy, which may include expressing strong opinions on controversial topics but noted that there are important limitations on a physician's freedom of expression which include meeting the College's expectations for medical professionalism.

The Committee was troubled by the lack of professionalism in the Respondent's social media content and concluded that it posed a risk of eroding the public's trust in the medical profession.

Specifically, the Committee reviewed numerous examples of the Respondent's social media content which was unprofessional, disrespectful, and demeaning and which used mocking, shaming, and disparaging language to describe others, including other physicians. The Respondent's social media content was visible to the public, and she clearly identified herself as a physician in her social media profiles.

The Committee was also particularly troubled by the fact that the Respondent showed no remorse or insight whatsoever into the potential negative impact of her social media content on her patients, colleagues, and on the public's perception of the profession.

For these reasons and given that the Respondent declined to sign an undertaking, the Committee concluded that requiring the Respondent to complete a SCERP was a proportionate and reasonable option to address the Respondent's educational needs identified in this investigation.