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. Kulvinder Kaur Gill (CPSO #84436) (the Respondent)

INTRODUCTION

The Complainant contacted the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (the College) to express concern about comments the Respondent made via social media with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic.

COMPLAINANT'S CONCERNS

The Complainant is concerned that:

- The Respondent appears to be willfully spreading false and misleading information regarding COVID-19 that goes directly against the advice and recommendations of local, provincial and federal medical/science and public health authorities.
- In her comments on Twitter (tweets), the Respondent claims that:
 - COVID-19 is not a serious health issue
 - Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) is a safe and necessary drug that should be used for COVID-19
 - There is a conspiracy to suppress information from the public
 - A vaccine is unnecessary
 - o Mitigation strategies such as masks and the lockdown are not necessary
 - o There is some vague "truth" to her position.

COMMITTEE'S DECISION

A General Panel of the Committee considered this matter at its meeting of February 3, 2021. The Committee required the Respondent to attend at the College to be cautioned in person with respect to lack of professionalism and failure to exercise caution in her posts on social media, which is irresponsible behaviour for a member of the profession and presents a possible risk to public health.

COMMITTEE'S ANALYSIS

The complaint included a screenshot of a tweet the Respondent posted that states: "There is absolutely no medical or scientific reason for this prolonged, harmful and

illogical lockdown." The Committee found this tweet inappropriate and unprofessional for the following reasons:

- The Committee accepts that there is a range of views about the effectiveness of using provincial lockdown as a means of controlling the spread of COVID-19. The Committee has no interest in shutting down free speech or in preventing physicians from expressing criticism of public health policy. It is valid to point out that there are drawbacks to lockdown. It is also valid to question whether the benefits outweigh the negative aspects or whether the measure is working as expected in Ontario.
- The Respondent did not raise these points in her tweet, however. She stated unequivocally and without providing any evidence that there is no medical or scientific reason for the lockdown. Her statement does not align with the information coming from public health, and moreover, it is not accurate. The lockdowns in China and South Korea provide evidence that lockdowns can and did work in reducing the spread of COVID-19. For the Respondent to state otherwise is misinformed and misleading and furthermore an irresponsible statement to make on social medial during a pandemic.

The complaint also included the following tweet the Respondent posted: "If you have not yet figured out that we don't need a vaccine, you are not paying attention." The Committee considered this tweet to be inappropriate. Specifically:

- Health Canada has tested vaccines in accordance with national standards and approved several vaccines for use in this country. In the current circumstances, a safe, tested vaccine is the ideal solution to protecting the population and bringing about the end of the pandemic with the lowest possible number of deaths.
- While it is possible for a return to "normal life" without vaccinating the public, this is a high-risk strategy and one that could potentially take years to achieve. In the absence of a vaccine, complete eradication of the virus from the human population as occurred with SARS (by now an unlikely outcome for the widespread COVID-19 pandemic) or herd immunity are the only non-medical defences against COVID-19. Pursuing a policy of building up herd immunity to COVID-19 would involve a significant death rate among vulnerable patient populations and put sustained and continuing pressure on the healthcare system for an unforeseen amount of time.

The Respondent did not provide any evidence to support her statement indicating
that a vaccine is not necessary. It would be expected and understandable if a
certain proportion of the general public who read this statement decided to
decline the vaccine with the assurance that they were acting on the guidance of a
physician. For this reason, the Committee considered it irresponsible, and a
potential risk to public health, for the Respondent to have made this statement in
the middle of a pandemic.

The Respondent claimed that her tweets were taken out of context; however, tweets by their very nature have minimal context. Tweets are limited in character length, and Twitter users can like or retweet a tweet without having to look back through the poster's previous posts to understand the context or the poster's perspective on issues.

The Committee did not accept the Respondent's position that her tweets come from a personal Twitter account that has no affiliation to her practice. The Respondent's Twitter biography makes it very clear that she is a physician and also identifies her as the leader of a group of physicians, Concerned Ontario Doctors. The Respondent's tweets are accessible by the public. Moreover, members of the public who are not healthcare professionals are likely to attribute significant weight and authority to the Respondent's tweets, given her profession. Non-medically trained members of the public would likely have difficulty determining the scientific and medical validity of the Respondent's tweets.

On the basis of the above, the Committee decided that it would be appropriate to caution the Respondent in this matter.