

Dr Murad Al Gailani, Phar25/654P

Charge

A panel of the Health Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal (the Tribunal) convened on 9 February 2026 to hear the disciplinary charge laid by a Professional Conduct Committee (PCC) of the Pharmacy Council of New Zealand (the Council) against pharmacist Dr Murad Al Gailani.

The charge is summarised below.

Background

On 5 February 2025, Dr Al Gailani pleaded guilty to recklessly providing his personal bank account details on a Primary Options for Acute Care (POAC) form. This resulted in payments being made to his personal account instead of to his employer, Totem Group, for whom the payments were intended.

Between August 2022 and July 2023, Health New Zealand made 16 POAC payments totalling \$49,343.42 into Dr Al Gailani's personal bank account, which should have been paid to Unichem Silverdale.

Dr Al Gailani relocated to Australia in or around March 2023. After his relocation, a further seven payments totalling \$19,314.70 were deposited into his personal account.

Dr Al Gailani was convicted of one representative charge of obtaining by deception under sections 240(1)(a) and 241(a) of the Crimes Act 1961, an offence carrying a maximum penalty of seven years' imprisonment.

Upon conviction Dr Al Gailani was sentenced to six months' community detention and supervision, which he completed on 5 August 2025.

Finding

Dr Al Gailani signed an Agreed Summary of Facts on 10 December 2025 recording that he accepted the facts and admitting:

The conduct described in the Agreed Summary, and the fact of the conviction for obtaining by deception itself and the sentence imposed, amounts to professional misconduct and that such conduct is of a nature that warrants the imposition of a disciplinary sanction.

Penalty

The Tribunal ordered:

- Censure
- That Dr Al Gailani pay 40% of the costs of the proceedings, totalling \$17,044.24.
- A condition requiring Dr Al Gailani, for a period of three years from the date of publication of the Tribunal's decision, to disclose his conviction and the decision to any prospective employer, should he seek to renew his registration in New Zealand during that period. This condition will expire three years after the publication of the decision.

The full decision of the Tribunal can be found on its website [here](#).