

## The Symptoms of Hubris Syndrome

Proposed criteria for Hubris Syndrome and their correspondence to features of Cluster B personality disorders in DSM-IV

1. A narcissistic propensity to see their world primarily as an arena in which they can exercise power and seek glory;	NPD.6
2. A predisposition to take actions which seem likely to cast them in a good light – i.e. in order to enhance their image;	NPD.1
3. A disproportionate concern with image and presentation;	NPD.3
4. A messianic manner of talking about what they are doing and a tendency to exaltation;	NPD.2
5. An identification of themselves with the nation, or organisation to the extent that they regard their outlook and interests as identical;	Unique
6. A tendency to talk of themselves in the third person or using the royal 'we';	Unique
7. Excessive confidence in their own judgment and contempt for the advice or criticism of others;	NDP.9
8. Exaggerated self-belief, bordering on a sense of omnipotence, in what they personally can achieve;	NPD.1&2
9. A belief that rather than being accountable to the mundane court of colleagues or public opinion, the court to which they answer is: History or God;	NPD.3
10. An unshakable belief that in that court they will be vindicated;	Unique
11. Loss of contact with reality; often associated with progressive isolation;	APD3&5
12. Restlessness, recklessness and impulsiveness;	Unique
13. A tendency to allow their 'broad vision', about the moral rectitude of a proposed course, to obviate the need to consider practicality, cost or outcomes;	Unique
14. Hubristic incompetence, where things go wrong because too much self-confidence has led the leader not to worry about the nuts and bolts of policy;	HPD.5

NPD = Narcissistic Personality Disorder only in DSM-IV; APD = Anti Social Personality Disorder in both DSM-IV & ICD-10; HPD = Histrionic Personality Disorder in both DSM-IV & ICD-10