

Imposter Syndrome

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Imposter Syndrome is a collection of feelings of inadequacy that persists despite evidence of success.¹

What is imposter syndrome?	 Chronic self-doubt and sense of fraudulence that overrides feelings of success or external proof of competence.¹ Attribution of success disproportionately to luck, timing, external conditions, or support from others, while retaining full responsibility for perceived failures.¹
Who is likely to have imposter syndrome? Why?	 Perfectionists, high achievers at increased risk.² Highly correlated with linking self-worth to performance or achievement.² More common among those lacking "like" role models of success (i.e., women, minorities).^{2,3} Common even among highly accomplished individuals when making transitional advancements in their careers or acting in high visibility roles.¹
What contributes to imposter syndrome?	 Negativity bias: We tend to notice things we don't do well. We may be habituated, and therefore insensitive, to noticing our fluency and success. Reality distortions: Society visibly celebrates success and achievement, which may set unrealistic performance expectations. Meritocracy favors successful outcomes over process, effort, progress, or learning. Incomplete perspective: There is often tremendous grit, failure, and struggle "below the surface" of success that may not be visible. "Not like me": Underrepresented practitioners in medicine may find themselves absent similar, accessible role models of success.³
How does imposter syndrome limit us?	 By celebrating only visible, established assumptions around success, we may not honor novice perspectives that may challenge assumptions or advance understanding.⁴ We may perpetuate anxiety and self-doubt, limiting what we can accomplish if we had the confidence to take risks. By downplaying their successes, those with imposter syndrome may sabotage their own career.²
How to undo imposter syndrome?	 Seek evidence of success. If this proves challenging, ask others to point out observed competence. Encourage self-compassion. Exercise the same generosity, patience, and understanding for ourselves that we extend to others.¹ Reframe anxiety as activation. Relabeling the physical sensations of heightened alertness can build confidence and vigilance, rather than increasing stress and pressure. Encourage a culture of respect over a culture of reverence. Debunk the infallibility myth: no one ever always knew something. As a leader, be accessible, authentic, vulnerable role model of success. Learners should be encouraged to ask about the challenges and failures their mentors have experienced. Focus not just on outcome, but on the process. Emphasize how much is being learned, not just how skills are being performed.⁴ Reframe "failure" as a learning opportunity.¹ Support learning over performance orientation or growth over fixed mindset.⁵
References	

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^{2.} Chrousos GP, Mentis AA. Imposter syndrome threatens diversity. Science. 2020;367(6479):749-750.