Burn survivors may display high extreme response style (ERS) bias that masks their true Life Impact Burn Recovery Evaluation (LIBRE) Profile scores.

**Objective:** To determine if ERS distorts the LIBRE Profile scores, and if so, how that distortion affects the interpretation of results.

**Significance:** Measurement and understanding of ERS, the tendency to select the most negative/positive option despite one’s true ability, is essential to improve clinical utility of the LIBRE Profile and other patient reported outcome measures.

**Population:** This analysis used data from sample of 601 burn survivors in the initial LIBRE Profile development study.

**Results:** The root mean squared bias (RMSB) (in this analysis, the average effect the high ERS has overall on the average scores of this sample) was 0.5, 0.35 and 0.27 standard deviation units for the Family and Friends, Social Interactions, and Social Activity scales, respectively.

**Lessons Learned:**
- High ERS (masking low true scores) was less likely in individuals who were older, had participated in a support group, or selected to self-administer the measure.
- High ERS was more likely in individuals who had a face burn.
- Future work can consider whether ERS bias is affecting scores when measuring the psychosocial impacts of burn injuries and other health conditions.

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