

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

Manuscript NO: 55614

Title: Alcohol and drug use disorders in an adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder clinical population: Prevalence and associations with ADHD symptom severity and emotional dysregulation

Reviewer's code: 03378931

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Norway

Manuscript submission date: 2020-06-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-06-03 16:05

Reviewer performed review: 2020-06-04 19:58

Review time: 1 Day and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous

statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Alcohol and drug use disorders in an adult attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder clinical population: Prevalence and associations with ADHD symptom severity and emotional dysregulation This manuscript represents an observational study of the prevalence of alcohol and drug use in adults with ADHD and/ or emotional dysregulation. Reported results show higher prevalence of DUD but not AUD among adults with ADHD and increased risk for DUD in men with ADHD and adults with emotional dysregulation. AUD risk was related to increased age and maleness. Results are discussed in relation to better understanding the risk for AUD and DUD in the adult ADHD population. This is a well powered study of a clinical sample and provides insight into the prevalence of comorbidity of ADHD and substance disorders. I think some adjustments would contribute to strengthening this important clinical information. The use of the same sample for testing two hypotheses calls for multiple test correction. Was living with children part of time (partial custody) defined as living with or not living with children? I am not clear about the significance of this information to the analysis or the manuscript. The information was briefly presented in the results and not discussed in the discussion. The use of stimulants as a treatment for ADHD and the relationship between the prescribed stimulants and stimulants associated with DUD is not distinguished or discussed. Nor are any other medication effects.