

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Psychiatry*

Manuscript NO: 68696

Title: Common outcome, different pathways: Social information-processing deficits in autism spectrum disorder and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 01761104

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Taiwan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-05-31

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-14 02:26

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-14 14:41

Review time: 12 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article is timely and important. The manuscript is very written. This reviewer has two minor suggestions: 1. The authors could consider to add a notion that a portion of ASD patients may be also affiliated with some other illness such as anti-NMDAR encephalitis, which may make the clinical manifestations more complex. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31293459/> 2. The authors mention that ADHD may also suffer from oppositional defiant disorder. They can also address that, currently, its treatment has been a challenge for physicians. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27443598/> 3. While both psychostimulant pharmacotherapy and parental behavioral therapy have been widely used for ADHD treatment, combination of both cannot be better than either one, implying that we need better pharmacotherapy or psychosocial intervention in the future. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34086891/>