

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

Manuscript NO: 64440

Title: Autism spectrum disorder and personality disorders: Comorbidity and differential

diagnosis

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05130659 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-25

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-31 09:47

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-08 08:22

Review time: 7 Days and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Baishideng **Publishing**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer statements

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, author review a question that is worth pursuing further, that is the comorbidities and differential diagnosis of autism and personality disorder. Difference and connection between autism and other neuropsychiatric disorders are discussed frequently. on this basis, author detailed elaborated the article included which followed the inclusion criteria and made the systematic interpretation on this issue. In the literature retrieval, if don't be limited to the pubmed and add some synonym retrieval, the retrieval strategy will be optimized, more discoveries may be found, and the credibility of relevant conclusions will be increased.



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Psychiatry

Manuscript NO: 64440

Title: Autism spectrum disorder and personality disorders: Comorbidity and differential

diagnosis

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05038600 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Senior Postdoctoral Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-02-25

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-31 06:36

Reviewer performed review: 2021-04-11 14:23

Review time: 11 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



Baishideng Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

Peer-reviewer

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review is focus on comorbidity and differential diagnosis between ASD and PD. The first hypothesis of this study is Whether personality traits are part of the same autistic phenomenology or rather comorbidity. The second aim of study is that high-functioning ASD patients are frequently misdiagnosed with PD and few studies were found on differential diagnosis between ASD and PD. The major finding of this review is that ASD in high-functioning adults is associated with a distinct personality profile. Cluster A and cluster C personality disorders (PD) are the most frequent co-occurring PD in ASD. Data on differential diagnosis only with cluster A and cluster B PD have been found. However, all findings of included studies were based on self-report questionnaires or structured interviews collecting information only from the patients. This raises concerns about how a person with autism can read and understand the complex questions in a self-report test: individuals with autism could have difficulties in understanding the real meaning because of their literal way of reading a text. Another area little examined is the role of age in modulating the relationship between PD and ASD. Longitudinal research on personality and ASD may clarify whether the relationship between personality and ASD increases in adulthood. Moreover, there were significant differences in methodological approaches, including ASD diagnostic instruments and personality measures. Overall, this review article explores the complex relationship between ASD and PD which might enhance the diagnostic process and also inform targeted interventions in clinic. There are two minor issues that should be clarified or improved: 1. The title of the article: "Autism spectrum disorder and personality disorders: Comorbidity and differential diagnosis."



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Or "A systematic review of autism spectrum disorder and personality disorders: comorbidity and differential diagnosis." 2. Typo for the figure 1, in Eligibility part: 'not assessment tools', should be 'not using assessment tools'; 'not English language', should be changed into 'not using English language' as well.