

# Letter to the Editor on: “Relationship between attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and temporomandibular disorders in adults: a questionnaire-based report”

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*Dear Editor,*

We have carefully read the article by Stelcer et al<sup>1</sup> published in *European Review for Medical and Pharmacological Sciences* titled “Relationship between attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and temporomandibular disorders in adults: a questionnaire-based report”. Several aspects of the paper were found to be confusing.

First, the authors performed a questionnaire-based survey, which included the Diagnostic Interview for ADHD in Adults (DIVA 2.0)<sup>2</sup> as an assessment tool for adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). DIVA 2.0 is a semi-structured face-to-face interview-based assessment and is not designed for use in a questionnaire format. Therefore, we would like the authors to specify how DIVA 2.0 was implemented and scored to determine the presence or absence of ADHD so that other researchers can replicate the study.

Second, the study population was highly skewed, comprising a unique blend of healthy 19-55-year-olds [total=240; women=216 (90%)], including 168-176 patients (70.0-73.3%) with adult ADHD symptoms that were diagnosable. Moreover, the description of the study’s participants was inconsistent. In some instances, they were called “students,” while in others, “patients” or “healthy individuals.” Further, the participant recruitment or response settings were unclear; thus, determining the populations to which the results of this study can be generalized is difficult. Hence, we would like the authors to clarify the target population and methods (recruitment and response setting) of the study.

A notable result of this study was that 24 (10.0%) of the participants were positive for ADHD using the Adult ADHD Self Report Scale<sup>3</sup> (Figure 1 of Stelcer et al<sup>1</sup>) and the ADHD-positive group reported more sleepiness and higher pain intensity due to temporomandibular disorders than the ADHD-negative group (Table III of Stelcer et al<sup>1</sup>). The results of this study are remarkable; thus, we invite the authors to respond to our comments to allow readers to understand and apply the study results and develop further research on the subject.

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## Conflict of Interest

The authors declare they have no conflict of interest.

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### Authors' Contributions

SK scrutinized the paper by Stelcer et al<sup>1</sup> and drafted the manuscript. SK, TM, and SN prepared the final manuscript. All the authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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### Data Availability

For further inquiries, please contact the corresponding author.

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### Ethics Approval and Informed Consent

Not applicable.

## References

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