Corrections to Øien, Cicchetti, and Nordahl-Hansen's (2018) "Gender Dysphoria, Sexuality and Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Systematic Map Review"

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Øien, Cicchetti, and Nordahl-Hansen (2018) have provided a very nice "map review" on the relation between gender dysphoria, sexuality, and autism. It will serve as an excellent overview for future research initiatives. There are, however, two elements of the review that require clarification/correction.

First, regarding the DSM-5 diagnosis of gender dysphoria (GD), Øien et al. wrote: "GID [Gender Identity Disorder in the DSM-IV-TR] had been classified on the basis of cross-gender identification together with distress caused to the person by her/his biological sex, while GD does not require the person to be distressed by the disparity." Technically, this is correct. In the DSM-5, Criterion B reads: "The condition is associated with clinically significant distress *or* impairment in social, school [for adolescents and adults, occupational], or other important areas of functioning" (American Psychiatric Association 2013, pp. 452–453, emphasis added). However, this is no different from Criterion D in the DSM-IV-TR: "The disturbance causes clinically significant distress *or* impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning" (American Psychiatric Association 2000, p. 581, emphasis added). Thus, in both the DSM-IV-TR and the DSM-5, distress and/or impairment are required to give the diagnosis.

Second, regarding the VanderLaan et al. (2015) study noted in Table 2, there were a couple of errors. Regarding the number of cases and gender at birth, the correct entry should have been limited to the 534 gender-referred children (439 male, 95 female). In the Control group column, it should have been 419 siblings (241 male, 178 female). In

addition, the Control group column should have included 582 referred males, 582 non-referred males, 619 referred males, and 619 non-referred females from the Child Behavior Checklist standardization sample (Achenbach 1991).

Author Contributions KJZ and DPV have contributed equally to this Letter.

Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of interest The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Ethical Approval This Letter does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by the authors.

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