

## Review of: "Targeting the Warburg Effect with Glucosodiene: A Case Report of a 43-year-old Female after Mastectomy of the right breast and axillary clearance with Successful First Case Treatment for Metastatic Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) of Bone"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The manuscript is the case study that demonstrated the individualized treatment plan for TNBC. Since the manuscript focuses on the alkaline glucose isomer, glucosodiene, as a potential therapy, the authors presented the Warburg effect as the basis of the investigation.

In order to improve the quality of this review, a few comments need to be addressed before publication.

- 1. On August 30, 2022, the patient's right breast was found to have triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). A PET scan was then carried out in September of the same year; however, the patient received treatment with cyclophosphamide and Adriamycin in March 2023. What kind of care was given from September 2022 to March 2023?
- 2. Why was no metastatic test done in between September 2022 and March 2023, considering that lymph node metastasis was confirmed by the PET scan?
- 3. What is the possibility of aggressive recurrence?
- 4. The blood sugar level of the patient should be monitored throughout the study to draw more conclusions about the Warburg effect.
- 5. The source of the Glucosodiene compound used in the study should be added.
- 6. On page 6, last line, "DURING HER RESEARCH, SHE CAME ACROSS INFORMATION ABOUT GLUCOSODIENE AS A POTENTIAL TREATMENT TARGETING METABOLIC PATHWAYS", a reference should be included.