Review of: "[Research Note] Unveiling the Interplay of Klotho Protein, Chemotherapy-Induced Klotho Protein Deficiency, and the Pivotal Role of GLP-1 Agonists like Ozempic in Cancer Survivorship Patient Survival Rate after Chemotherapy Treatment"

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The authors briefly discuss the role of the klotho protein and its involvement in promoting aging and longevity through cell turnover regulation, which is framed to be almost the opposite of the effects of chemotherapy. The authors spend a great deal of the note discussing the different types of chemotherapy, their pathophysiologic functions, and their detrimental effects on cell health. They discuss the downstream effects of chemotherapy on Klotho production and how GLP-1 agonists such as Ozempic stimulate Klotho production. These are two separate statements. It's almost like the authors are hypothesizing the use of GLP-1 agonists in cancer patients but do not know the proper sequence of therapy. The authors also do not answer the obvious question: “Could GLP-1 agonists facilitate cancer progression in the absence of effective chemotherapy?” Furthermore, Klotho deficiency has been implicated in cardiovascular, renal, and mineral bone diseases. The authors do not comment on the cardiovascular or mineral bone disease effects of chemotherapy and whether these are direct or indirect effects of chemotherapy or effects of klotho deficiency.