

# Review of: "[Case Study] Targeting the Warburg Effect with the Glucose Mutation Theory: A Case Study of a 35-Year-Old Female Treated for Stage II Triple-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Involving Lymph Nodes Using Glucosodiene Over a 20-Day Period."

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Report on the ms : '[Case Study] Targeting the Warburg Effect with the Glucose Mutation Theory: A Case Study of a 35-Year-Old Female Treated for Stage II Triple-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Involving Lymph Nodes Using Glucosodiene Over a 20-Day Period'

By Amr Ahmed, Maher Akl

This paper reports the benefit of considering the molecule glucosodiene in combination with a chemotherapy protocol (carboplatin + taxol) to treat triple-positive breast cancer stage II.

The 20-day treatment with glucosodiene shows a neat decrease in the tumor, whereas the protocol carboplatin + taxol alone did not achieve such improvement in the therapeutic index.

The case study is well documented (PET scan, 18FDG ...); this is important. However, more details about the protocol must be given. For example, what does "100 ml" mean? 100 ml of what? (concentration, solution ...)

Some explanations concerning the possible mechanisms of tumoral cell cytotoxicity are required. Is glucosodiene more efficient than -2-deoxyglucose, and why? What is the role of the sodium atom?

Conclusion. This work is of interest. Clarification of the protocol involving glucosodiene is necessary, along with convincing arguments that the latter molecule is really more efficient than 2-DG.