

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.

This case study describes the clinical results obtained in a 35-year-old woman affected by triple positive breast cancer at stage II, treated for 20 days with Glucosodiene in combination with the standard chemotherapy protocol of carboplatin and taxol.

Glucosodiene treatment was performed after the standard chemotherapy did not achieve any improvement in anti-cancer effects.

The results obtained by the 20-day glucosodiene treatment are described in detail and are interesting and important, since this treatment determined an evident decrease in the tumor, demonstrated with multiple diagnostic techniques.

The manuscript is well written in English and does not require any grammatical or linguistic correction.

We think that this case study is sufficiently documented, with every specific clinical detail reported, and the results and conclusions described are of high interest, since any new satisfactory therapy is welcome in order to add tools to fight against breast cancer.