

Review of: "[Case Study] Targeting the Warburg Effect with the Glucose Mutation Theory: A Case Study of 36-Year-Old Female Treated for Stage IV Metastatic TPBCUsing Glucosodiene Over a 15-Day Period"

Imran Taj

Potential competing interests: the article should be rejected

- 1. The author did not provide data correlation and mathematical regulation for the study.
- 2. The author did not compare their results with previous literature.
- 4. The author must be aware of HER2+ and HER2.
- 6. The author should add subsequent data which may provide differences in the results from the previous.
- 9. As the author said, the patient was in stage IV, and the author should have considered other stages too.
- 10. What are the key conclusions drawn from this case study regarding the potential of Glucosodiene as a therapeutic option for metastatic triple-positive breast cancer?
- 13. The author should have provided MRI and radiotherapy data.
- 14. The author did not provide information about Glucosodiene and why they gave Glucosodiene at a daily dosage of 100 milliliters.
- 15. How does someone understand what the musculoskeletal system is? The author should have provided some information about this.
- 16. What is the key hypothesis underlying the use of Glucosodiene as a cancer treatment, and how does it relate to the Warburg effect?
- 17. What were the key findings from the PET scans conducted before and after the 15-day Glucosodiene treatment regimen? Highlight the changes observed in the breast lesions, lymph nodes, and bone metastases.
- 18. Based on the case study, what is the recommended dosage and administration protocol for Glucosodiene in treating metastatic breast cancer? How is the drug synthesized?