

Peer Review

Review of: "Exploration of a Combined Treatment Plan for Alleviating and Controlling the Progression of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)"

Gabriela Bortolança Chiarotto¹

1. Independent researcher

The preset manuscript showed an overall view and problematics to treat ALS. The authors proposed a new intervention based on reducing glutamate levels in the body based on fasting.

“First of all, reduce glutamate intake, especially sodium glutamate in food and food additives. Initiate a 6-month fasting for 10 kinds of high glutamate foods, such as MSG, chicken essence, soy sauce, abalone, mushrooms, and a balanced nutritious diet, and a prohibition of alcohol”

- However, it is not clear how this dietary intervention will be applied in combination with current medications available to treat ALS.
- The diagnoses are based on an elimination of other diseases due to the similarities of initial symptoms. At what moment should the current interventions be applied?
- Usually, the glutamate ecotoxicity results in neuronal damage, deficits in axonal transporters, and denervation leading to muscle atrophy. It is not clear how the current strategy will impact neuronal damage.
- Was the combined treatment applied in patients?
- It is not clear what the link is between alcohol and glutamate levels in the body.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.