Review of: "Targeting the Warburg Effect with Glucosodiene: A Case Report of a 43-year-old Female after Mastectomy of the right breast and axillary clearance with Successful First Case Treatment for Metastatic Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) of Bone"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

In the present case report, the author found that the use of glucosodiene has therapeutic potential for advanced-stage triple-negative breast cancer. I have the following couple of questions.

1. Please briefly explain the Warburg effect.

2. Please discuss the Warburg effect associated with clinical treatment challenges.

3. Provide more details on glucosodiene. How can glucosodiene overcome the Warburg effect?

4. Please mention the glucosodiene treatment strategy. I mean, did you give the glucosodiene treatment alone or with some chemotherapy and hormonal therapy drugs?

5. Please discuss the possible combinations of glucosodiene with chemotherapy and hormonal therapy.

6. Please discuss the limitations of this report.

7. Please mention that further research is needed to study the functional mechanism of glucosodiene in the context of the Warburg effect.

8. Can we use glucosodiene as a preventive medicine to block distant metastasis? If we can, please discuss it.

The alkaline glucose isomer may interfere with glucose metabolism and reactivate key enzymes involved in tumor control. Further research and clinical trials are warranted to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of glucosodiene as a targeted therapy for TNBC patients.

Glucosodiene:

the report of the MRI indicated no suspicious osseous lesions in the pelvic bone

Osseous lesion: An osseous lesion refers to bone abnormalities on a medical imaging scan, such as a tumor,

benign or malignant