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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The paper titled "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" provides an interesting account of treating metastatic triple-negative breast cancer using an unconventional approach. However, several critical aspects need to be addressed:

Page 13, Lines 568-578: The discussion starts by summarizing the patient's history and treatment but quickly shifts to in-vitro studies about the role of high glucose environments and zinc. This abrupt transition is somewhat disconnected. It would be beneficial to provide a clearer connection between the patient's case and the in-vitro studies. Specifically, how do these studies directly relate to the patient's treatment with glucosodiene?

Page 13, Lines 607-619: In the paper, the author mentions the patient's improvement after taking glucosodiene, a dietary supplement. However, this claim lacks solid scientific proof. It's important to consider that her improvement might be due to the placebo effect or other treatments, not just the supplement. The paper should highlight the need for more detailed studies to confirm if glucosodiene really works.

Page 13, Lines 674-678: The concluding remarks of the discussion rightly point out the limitations of drawing conclusions from a single case study. However, it would be beneficial to discuss specific future research directions more explicitly.

In summary, the author presents an interesting idea for treatment, but it could be improved. It needs to better use related research, talk about other factors that might affect the results, and clarify what study could be done next.