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"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors describe a second breast cancer patient who was treated with glucosodiene and a carbohydrate-free diet. There was a strong therapeutic effect as shown by PET scan and analysis of several tumor markers. The positive results of the two case studies motivated the initiation of a clinical trial. A major remaining question is whether tumor shrinkage will be long-lasting even if glucose uptake and metabolism are reversed back to normal. The effects of glucose and energy deprivation have been tested in animal experiments. For example, there have been numerous attempts to block sugar uptake into cancer cells by inhibitors of glucose transporters. In view of the clinical effects observed, current and similar approaches deserve more attention from experimental and clinical cancer researchers.

I was a bit puzzled because I could not find the publication cited as no. 7, which describes the background and concept of “toxic chemotherapeutic nutrition for cancer cells.” Instead, I only found a Qeios preprint entitled “Developing the Theory of Toxic Chemotherapeutic Nutrition for Cancer Cells and Targeting Tumors via Glucose Mutation: Medical Guidance and Integrated Therapeutic Approach,” version 4. Maybe this is explained by the fact that the previous reviewer comments listed do not necessarily address the latest version of a manuscript. This hampers a quick search for and cross-checking of other valuable comments from the open review platform and may confuse authors and reviewers.