

# Review of: "[Case Study] Targeting the Warburg Effect with the Glucose Mutation Theory: A Case Study of a 35-Year-Old Female Treated for Stage II Triple-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Involving Lymph Nodes Using Glucosodiene Over a 20-Day Period."

Shiva Moghadam<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Motamed Cancer Institute

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This study has fundamental problems that made it unacceptable for publication:

- The patient management and chemotherapy treatment protocol used for the patient is not a protocol of choice. (She needs anti-Her2 in combination chemotherapy.)
- Less than two weeks from the start date of chemo is not an indicator of no response to chemo and should not prompt a change in treatment.
- There are several standard protocols that could have been used before trying new unproved strategies.
- Is there any preclinical data for Glucosodiene in this context? If so, it should be mentioned.
- This type of new treatment strategy and changing standards in humans must have ethical oversight. It should be kept in mind that in this case a new modality has been used as first-line treatment in a potentially curable disease.