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."

Bridget Langa[1]

1 University of the Western Cape

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This is a very interesting study. The novel treatment seems to carry good prospects. Such discoveries are essential in the light of the cancer scourge. However, I have a few suggestions below.

Please revise the following assertion: “Despite undergoing chemotherapy with a combination of Carboplatin and Taxol, the results revealed a complete absence of active lesions in the body. The affirmative response observed in this triple-positive breast cancer case, during a comparable timeframe to the previous case of TNBC, underscores Glucosodiene's potential to target all recognized breast cancer receptors effectively”.

It appears to indicate that the combination of Carboplatin and Taxol resolved active lesions; however, downstream, it appears that active lesions were resolved after the addition of Glucosodiene to the two drugs.

The paragraph starting with “On January 1, 2024´: Does the phrase “including the breast and axillary regions” make sense?

Suggestion: Is it not “complete mastectomy,” including the breast and axillary regions lymph nodes?

Please revise the following assertion: “The confirmation from the PET scan examination, in this case, compared to previous assessments, unequivocally supports Glucosodiene's role as a primary therapeutic agent.”

More studies are needed to use the term unequivocally with confidence on a statistical basis.

Suggestion: …indicate that Glucosodiene may have a promising role as a primary therapeutic agent.