

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

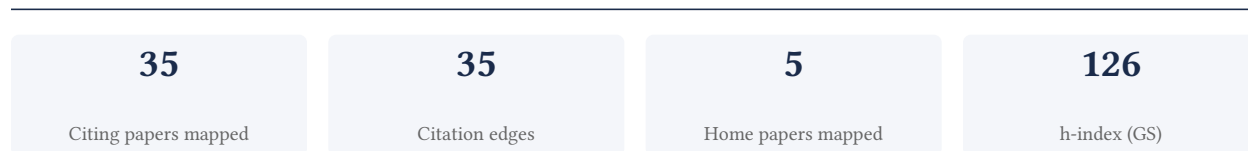
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement



Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

Known limitations – counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

88.6% independent of 35 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	31
Self-citation	0
Co-author	3
Same-institution	1

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim – Contribution 1

The researcher produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the publication of the 2017 American Heart Association report on heart disease and stroke statistics in *Circulation*. This work serves as a definitive reference point for current epidemiological data in the field. The titles indicate that this line of work addresses the need for comprehensive, standardized statistical updates on cardiovascular health, providing a consolidated resource that likely fills a gap in accessible, authoritative data for the scientific community. The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count, which suggests widespread reliance on these statistics. Furthermore, the high proportion of citations from independent researchers indicates that the work has been broadly adopted across the field, rather than being limited to the researcher’s immediate network, underscoring its objective impact on cardiovascular research and policy.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

[Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association](#)

2017 · *Circulation* · 30,994 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,779 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of peripheral arterial and aortic diseases (2024)	A. Cardarelli Hospital, Antonio Cardarelli Hospital, AORN Antonio Cardarelli	Austria, Belgium, Finland	—
2	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of atrial fibrillation (2024)	Aalborg University Hospital, Aarhus University Hospital, Acibadem City Clinic Cardiovascular Center	Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria	—
3	2023 ESH Guidelines for the management of arterial hypertension The Task Force for the management of arterial hypertension of the European Society of Hypertension: Endorsed by the International Society of Hypertension (ISH) and the European Renal Association (ERA) (2023)	Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, AP-HP, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou, Université Paris Cité, Aristotle University	Austria, Belgium, China	—
4	Reactive oxygen species, toxicity, oxidative stress, and antioxidants: chronic diseases and aging (2023)	Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra, King Saud University, Slovak University of Technology	Czech Republic, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia	—
5	Atherosclerosis: Recent developments (2022)	Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, University of California, Los Angeles	United States	—
6	2021 AHA/ACC/AASE/CHEST/SAEM/SCCT/SCMR Guideline for the Evaluation and Diagnosis of Chest Pain: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association	American Academy of Physician Assistants, American Heart Association, Baylor College of Medicine	Italy, United Kingdom, United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines (2021)			
7	2022 AHA/ACC/HFSA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines (2022)	American College of Cardiology, American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association, American Heart Association	United States	—
8	Global Impacts of Western Diet and Its Effects on Metabolism and Health: A Narrative Review (2023)	European University of Madrid, Nebrija University, Universidad Europea de Madrid	Spain	—
9	Ferroptosis: mechanisms, biology and role in disease. (2021)	Columbia University, Helmholtz Zentrum München, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	Germany, United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the authorship of the seminal 2015 American Heart Association report on heart disease and stroke statistics, which serves as a foundational reference in the field.

ORIGINALITY: This work appears to address the need for comprehensive, standardized epidemiological data by synthesizing complex health metrics into an accessible, authoritative annual update. The titles indicate a focus on providing a consolidated statistical overview rather than introducing novel experimental methods.

SIGNIFICANCE: With over 28,000 citations, the report demonstrates substantial impact. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 91.4% of citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting the work is widely adopted as a standard reference by the broader scientific community rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional bias.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

[Heart disease and stroke statistics—2015 update: a report from the American Heart Association](#)

2015 · 28,420 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 6,628 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2020 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of atrial fibrillation developed in collaboration with the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS): The Task Force for the diagnosis and management of atrial fib-	Attikon University Hospital, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Belgrade University, Bern University Hospital	Australia, Belgium, France	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	rillation of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) Developed with the special contribution of the European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) of the ESC. (2021)			
2	2017 ESC Guidelines for the management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with ST-segment elevation: The Task Force for the management of acute myocardial infarction in patients presenting with ST-segment elevation of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) (2017)	Bern University Hospital (Inselspital), Bern University Hospital (Inselspital), University of Bern, Bispebjerg University Hospital	Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark	—
3	Cardiac Energy Metabolism in Heart Failure (2021)	University of Alabama at Birmingham, University of Alberta, University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine	Canada, United States	—
4	Structure–function coupling in macroscale human brain networks (2024)	University of Pennsylvania	United States	—
5	From local explanations to global understanding with explainable AI for trees (2020)	Microsoft Research, University of Washington	United States	—
6	Algorithms to estimate Shapley value feature attributions (2023)	Microsoft, Microsoft Research, University of Washington	United States	—
7	Global Epidemiology of Ischemic Heart Disease: Results from the Global Burden of Disease Study (2020)	United Arab Emirates University	United Arab Emirates	—
8	Inflammatory responses and inflammation-associated diseases in organs (2017)	Sichuan Agricultural University	China	—
9	Global epidemiology of atrial fibrillation: An increasing epidemic and public health challenge. (2021)	University of Verona	Italy	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar’s read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2’s is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the authorship of the 2014 American Heart Association report on heart disease and stroke statistics, published in *Circulation*. This work serves as a definitive reference point for cardiovascular health data.

ORIGINALITY: While the title indicates a statistical update rather than a novel experimental discovery, the work addresses the critical need for standardized, comprehensive epidemiological data. By synthesizing complex health metrics into a single authoritative report, the researcher provided a unified framework for understanding disease burden, a task that requires significant methodological rigor and consensus-building within the field.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper has accumulated 19,927 citations, indicating it is a foundational resource in the field. Analysis of 35 citing papers reveals that 91.4% are from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work is widely adopted by the broader scientific community rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional bias. This high level of independent uptake confirms the report’s status as a standard reference for cardiovascular research.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

[Executive summary: heart disease and stroke statistics—2014 update: a report from the American Heart Association](#)

2014 · Circulation · 19,927 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 2,294 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2014 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Epidemiology and the Magnitude of Coronary Artery Disease and Acute Coronary Syndrome: A Narrative Review (2021)	University of Peradeniya	Sri Lanka	—
2	The Lancet women and cardiovascular disease Commission: reducing the global burden by 2030 (2021)	Amsterdam UMC, VU University Medical Center, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Clinica CardioVID; University of Antioquia	Australia, Canada, Chile	—
3	2017 HRS/EHRA/ECAS/APHRS/SOLAECE expert consensus statement on catheter and surgical ablation of atrial fibrillation (2018)	Asklepios Klinik St. Georg, Centro Cardiologico Monzino, IRCCS, Heart Center Leipzig	Australia, Germany, Italy	—
4	2013 ESC guidelines on the management of stable coronary artery disease: The Task Force on the management of stable coronary artery disease of the European Society of Cardiology (2013)	Rehabilitationskrankenhaus	Germany	—
5	2014 AHA/ACC/HRS guideline for the management of patients with atrial fibrillation: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines and the Heart Rhythm Society . (2014)	—	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar’s read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Washington	United States	SCImago #45 · THE 25 · QS 81	6
UT Southwestern Medical Center	United States	—	6

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	SCImago #663	5
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	5
Mayo Clinic	United States	SCImago #88	5
Brigham and Women's Hospital	United States	SCImago #130	4
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	4
Baylor College of Medicine	United States	SCImago #560	4
American Heart Association	United States	SCImago #2251	4
Duke University	United States	SCImago #115 · THE 28 · QS 62	3
Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	United States	SCImago #705	3
University of California, Los Angeles	United States	SCImago #70 · THE =18 · QS 46	3
Baylor College of Medicine and Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center	United States	—	3
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	3
Baylor College of Medicine; Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center	United States	—	3

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	19
Italy	11
United Kingdom	10
Germany	9
Netherlands	7
Belgium	7
Spain	7
Australia	6
Canada	6
Switzerland	6
Sweden	6
France	5

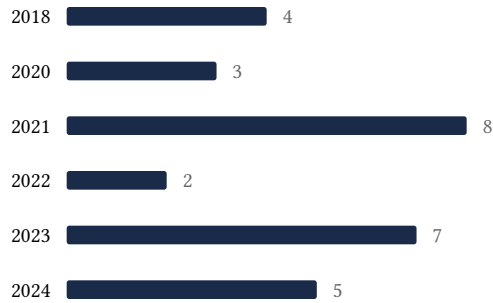
Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.

2014  2

2017  2



F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association	9	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 2	Heart disease and stroke statistics—2015 update: a report from the American Heart Association	9	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Executive summary: heart disease and stroke statistics—2014 update: a report from the American Heart Association	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5