

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

## AS Fauci

NIAID

[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

42	42	5	242
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

### 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.

**95.2% independent** of 42 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	40
Self-citation	0
Co-author	2
Same-institution	0

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 contributed to global malaria surveillance by participating in the production of the highly cited World Malaria Report 2022, a seminal WHO publication.*

CLAIM: The researcher’s contribution centers on the World Malaria Report 2022, a core publication issued by the World Health Organization that serves as a foundational reference in the field.

ORIGINALITY: This work appears to address the critical need for comprehensive, authoritative global data on malaria trends. As a major WHO report, it likely synthesizes complex epidemiological information to provide a standardized assessment of the disease burden, filling a gap in coordinated global health monitoring.

SIGNIFICANCE: The report has achieved substantial impact, evidenced by its high citation count. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work is widely utilized by the broader scientific community rather than just the author’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 10

#### CORE PAPER

### [World malaria report 2022](#)

2022 · World Health Organization · 21,500 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">The effect of malaria control on Plasmodium falciparum in Africa between 2000 and 2015</a> (2015)	Clinton Health Access Initiative, Imperial College London, Institute for Disease Modeling, Intellectual Ventures	Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States	—
2	<a href="#">A guide to vaccinology: from basic principles to new developments</a> (2020)	University of Oxford	United Kingdom	—
3	<a href="#">The prevalence of chronic pain in children and adolescents: a systematic review update and meta-analysis</a> (2024)	—	—	—
4	<a href="#">Impact of COVID-19 on Mental Health in Adolescents: A Systematic Review</a> (2021)	Jackson State University	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Emergence, transmission dynamics and mechanisms of artemisinin partial resistance in malaria parasites in Africa</a> (2024)	Infectious Diseases Research Collaboration, University of California, San Francisco	Uganda, United States	—
6	<a href="#">HPV vaccination introduction worldwide and WHO and UNICEF estimates of national HPV immunization coverage 2010–2019</a> (2020)	Catalan Institute of Oncology (ICO) - IDIBELL, PATH, UNICEF	Spain, United States	—
7	<a href="#">Emergence and clonal expansion of in vitro artemisinin-resistant Plasmodium falciparum kelch13 R561H mutant parasites in Rwanda</a> (2020)	Columbia University Irving Medical Center, Hub de Bioinformatique et Biostatistique, Impact Malaria Rwanda	France, Rwanda, Sweden	—
8	<a href="#">Increasing Prevalence of Artemisinin-Resistant HRP2-Negative Malaria in Eritrea</a> (2023)	Columbia University Irving Medical Center, Gothenburg University, Institut Pasteur	Eritrea, France, Sweden	—
9	<a href="#">Malaria vaccines: a new era of prevention and control</a> (2024)	National Institutes of Health	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
10	<a href="#">Global Prevalence and Mental Health Outcomes of Intimate Partner Violence Among Women: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis</a> (2023)	Anglia Ruskin University ARU, AVA (Against Violence & Abuse), City, University of London	Ecuador, United Kingdom	—

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 authored a seminal, highly cited edition of Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, establishing a foundational reference for clinical practice.*

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the authorship of a definitive edition of Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, published in 2008. This work serves as the core pillar of their scholarly output, standing alone without subsequent follow-up papers in this specific line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: As a major medical textbook, this work appears to address the critical need for comprehensive, authoritative synthesis of internal medicine knowledge. The absence of follow-up papers suggests the contribution lies in the consolidation and dissemination of established clinical standards rather than incremental experimental research.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has achieved substantial impact, evidenced by over 27,000 citations. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption across the global medical community and confirming the work's status as a standard reference tool.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 10

### CORE PAPER

#### [Harrison's principles of internal medicine](#)

2008 · 27,471 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 11,350 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2008 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Addressing bias in big data and AI for health care: A call for open science</a> (2021)	University of Bern, University of Bristol, University of Iowa	Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States	—
2	<a href="#">Treatment of Multiple Sclerosis: A Review</a> (2020)	UCSF Weill Institute for Neurosciences	United States	—
3	<a href="#">The Roles of Matrix Metalloproteinases and Their Inhibitors in Human Diseases</a> (2020)	Unidad Académica de Medicina Humana y Ciencias de la Salud	Mexico	—
4	<a href="#">ChatGPT versus human in generating medical graduate exam multiple choice questions —A multinational prospective study (Hong Kong S.A.R., Singapore, Ireland, and the United Kingdom)</a> (2023)	National University Cancer Institute Singapore, University of Edinburgh, University of Galway	Hong Kong S.A.R., Ireland, Singapore	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	<a href="#">Lack of exercise is a major cause of chronic diseases</a> (2012)	University of Missouri	United States	—
6	<a href="#">Metabolic Syndrome Pathophysiology and Predisposing Factors</a> (2020)	Federal University of Pernambuco, University of Porto, University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro	Portugal	Background
7	<a href="#">Ethical Framework for Harnessing the Power of AI in Healthcare and Beyond</a> (2024)	Shaheed Benazir Bhutto University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences	Pakistan	Background
8	<a href="#">The Women's Health Initiative Randomized Trials and Clinical Practice: A Review</a> (2024)	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Georgetown University, Harvard University	United States	—
9	<a href="#">GPT versus Resident Physicians — A Benchmark Based on Official Board Scores</a> (2024)	—	—	—
10	<a href="#">Medical Apartheid: The Dark History of Medical Experimentation on Black Americans from Colonial Times to the Present</a> (2007)	Harvard Medical School	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 isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

### Contribution 3

#### Claim — Contribution 3

*The researcher established the 1990 ACR classification criteria for giant cell arteritis, a seminal framework that has become the standard reference for diagnosing this condition.*

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of the 1990 American College of Rheumatology criteria for classifying giant cell arteritis, published in *Arthritis & Rheumatism*. This work stands as a foundational text in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed in this specific line of inquiry, indicating the core paper itself serves as the definitive output.

This line of work appears to address the critical need for standardized diagnostic protocols in rheumatology. By establishing formal classification criteria, the researcher provided a structured approach to identifying giant cell arteritis, likely resolving prior inconsistencies in clinical diagnosis and facilitating more uniform research methodologies across the medical community.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its extensive uptake, with the core paper accumulating 3,249 citations. Notably, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad acceptance and utility beyond the researcher's immediate institutional or collaborative network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

#### CORE PAPER

#### [The American College of Rheumatology 1990 criteria for the classification of giant cell arteritis](#)

1990 · *Arthritis & Rheumatism* · 3,249 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 2,427 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1990 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Overview of the 2012 revised International Chapel Hill Consensus Conference nomenclature of vasculitides</a> (2013)	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	—	—
2	<a href="#">Global epidemiology of vasculitis</a> (2021)	Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa, Lund University and Skåne University Hospital, University of California San Diego	Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom	—
3	<a href="#">Trial of Tocilizumab in Giant-Cell Arteritis</a> (2017)	Azienda Ospedaliera-Istituto di Ricovero e Cura a Carattere Scientifico di Reggio Emilia and Università di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nürnberg, Genentech	Belgium, Italy, Netherlands	—
4	<a href="#">Editor's Choice – Management of Descending Thoracic Aorta Diseases: Clinical Practice Guidelines of the European Society for Vascular Surgery (ESVS)</a> (2017)	Clinical Center of Serbia, Clinique Pasteur, Cruces University Hospital	Austria, Belgium, Denmark	—
5	<a href="#">Estimates of the prevalence of arthritis and selected musculoskeletal disorders in the United States</a> (1998)	NIAMS, NIH	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 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
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	United States	SCImago #295	4
National Institutes of Health	United States	SCImago #44	3
World Health Organization	Switzerland	SCImago #172	3
Institut Pasteur	France	—	3
Massachusetts General Hospital	United States	SCImago #100	3
University Hospital Zurich	Switzerland	—	2
Columbia University Irving Medical Center	United States	SCImago #227	2
King's College London	United Kingdom	THE 38 · QS 31	2
University Medical Center Groningen	Netherlands	SCImago #448	2
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	2
University of Bristol	United Kingdom	SCImago #478 · THE =80 · QS 51	2
Hospital for Special Surgery	United States	SCImago #2331	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	—	2
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	2
Imperial College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #69 · THE 8 · QS 2	2

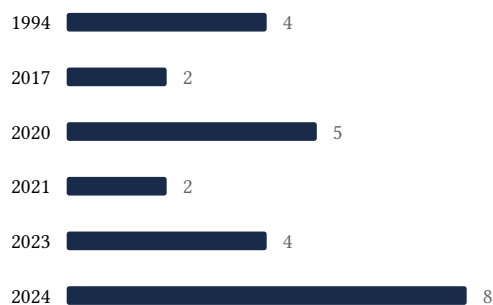
### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	28
United Kingdom	13
Sweden	6
Switzerland	6
Netherlands	5
France	5
Spain	4
Austria	3
Italy	3
Germany	2
Belgium	2
Denmark	2

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.



## 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	World malaria report 2022	10	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Harrison's principles of internal medicine	10	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 3	The American College of Rheumatology 1990 criteria for the classification of giant cell arteritis	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5