Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

Alfredo Mendrone Jr

Fundação Pro-Sangue Hemocentro de São Paulo

Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. 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

27	27	4	26
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.

88.9% independent of 27 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	24
Self-citation	0
Co-author	3
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 documented a real-time symptomatic case of transfusion-transmitted dengue, providing critical clinical evidence on this rare transmission route.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2015 publication in Transfusion, which reported a real-time symptomatic case of transfusion-transmitted dengue. This work stands as a standalone core contribution, with no follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it in the provided dataset.

This line of work appears to address the clinical identification and documentation of dengue transmission via blood transfusion. By capturing a symptomatic case in real time, the research likely provided novel observational data on the presentation and timing of such rare events, filling a gap in the clinical literature regarding transfusion safety and vector-borne disease transmission.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record, with 85 citations indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the findings have been widely recognized and utilized by the broader field beyond the author's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

Real-time symptomatic case of transfusion-transmitted dengue

2015 · Transfusion · 85 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 62 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Medicine papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Epidemiological Scenario of Dengue in Brazil (2015)	—	—	—
2	Viral Metagenomics for Identification of Emerging Viruses in Transfusion Medicine (2022)	—	—	—
3	Update on non-vector transmission of dengue: relevant studies with Zika and other flaviviruses. (2016)	Mount Auburn Hospital	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher provided critical empirical evidence of high SARS-CoV-2 infection rates in the Brazilian Amazon during an unmitigated epidemic, published in Science.

The researcher's contribution centers on a seminal 2021 paper in Science titled 'Three-quarters attack rate of SARS-CoV-2 in the Brazilian Amazon during a largely unmitigated epidemic.' This work stands as the core piece in this line of research, with no follow-up papers by the same author listed in the provided data.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in understanding viral transmission dynamics in regions with limited mitigation measures. By focusing on the Brazilian Amazon, the research likely offered unique insights into the scale of infection in a specific, high-risk demographic and geographic context during the early pandemic phase.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its 575 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the findings have been widely recognized and utilized by the broader global research community outside the author's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Three-quarters attack rate of SARS-CoV-2 in the Brazilian Amazon during a largely unmitigated epidemic

2021 · Science · 575 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 440 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Environmental Science papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Sources, diffusion and prediction in COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned to face next health emergency (2023)	National Research Council of Italy	Italy	—
2	Novel SARS-CoV-2 variants: the pandemics within the pandemic (2021)	Geneva University Hospitals	Switzerland	—
3	Sensitivity of infectious SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.7 and B.1.351 variants to neutralizing antibodies (2021)	CHI de Créteil, CHR d'Orléans, CHU de Strasbourg	France	—
4	Outbreak.info genomic reports: scalable and dynamic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 variants and mutations (2023)	David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California Los Angeles, GISAID Global Data Science Initiative, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation	Brazil, Germany, United States	—
5	Genomic characterization of a novel SARS-CoV-2 lineage from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (2021)	Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	—
6	The variant gambit: COVID-19's next move (2021)	University of Texas Medical Branch	United States	—
7	Prospects for durable immune control of SARS-CoV-2 and prevention of reinfection (2021)	University of New South Wales	Australia	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher established a critical link between donor viremia duration and clinical dengue incidence during large epidemics, providing essential data for blood safety protocols.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2016 study examining the duration of dengue viremia in blood donors and its relationship to infection incidence and clinical cases during a major epidemic. This work serves as the foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author identified in the provided data.

This research appears to address a significant gap in understanding how asymptomatic or presymptomatic viremia in blood donors correlates with broader epidemiological trends. By analyzing the intersection of donor screening data and clinical case reports, the work offers a novel perspective on transmission dynamics and blood supply safety during peak epidemic periods.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its citation record, which includes 77 citations. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Duration of dengue viremia in blood donors and relationships between donor viremia, infection incidence and clinical case reports during a large epidemic

2016 · 77 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 61 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Medicine papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Dengue (2019)	London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK, Oxford University	United Kingdom, Vietnam	—
2	Blocking NS3–NS4B interaction inhibits dengue virus in non-human primates (2023)	Biomedical Primate Research Centre, Cistim Leuven, Galapagos	Belgium, Canada, France	—
3	Dengue: A review of laboratory diagnostics in the vaccine age. (2024)	—	—	**Influential**
4	Quantum Entanglement and its Applications (2023)	University of Quantum Studies	—	—
5	Tetravalent Dengue Vaccine Reduces Symptomatic and Asymptomatic Dengue Virus Infections in Healthy Children and Adolescents Aged 2–16 Years in Asia and Latin America (2016)	Sanofi, Sanofi Pasteur	France	—
6	Dengue and chikungunya seroprevalence among Qatari nationals and immigrants residing in Qatar. (2019)	Indiana University, Weill Cornell Medicine-Qatar	Qatar, United States	—
7	Low frequency of asymptomatic dengue virus-infected donors in blood donor centers during the largest dengue outbreak in Taiwan. (2018)	—	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Blood Systems Research Institute	United States	—	2
Janssen Pharmaceutica NV	Belgium	—	1
GISAID Global Data Science Initiative	Germany	—	1
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK	United Kingdom	—	1
Universidade de São Paulo	Brazil	SCImago #99 · THE 201–250 · QS 108	1
Oxford University	Vietnam	—	1
Oswaldo Cruz Foundation	Brazil	—	1
University of Texas Medical Branch	United States	SCImago #1470	1
Institut Pasteur	France	—	1
Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou	France	—	1
The Scripps Research Institute	United States	SCImago #216	1
CHR d'Orléans	France	—	1
CHU de Strasbourg	France	—	1
CHI de Créteil	France	—	1
Walter Reed Army Institute of Research	United States	SCImago #2681	1

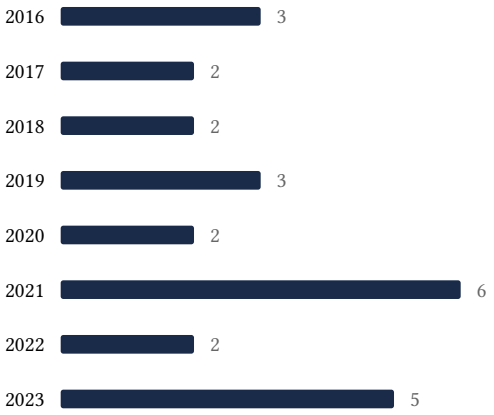
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	7
France	5
Brazil	3
Germany	1
India	1
Italy	1
Netherlands	1
Qatar	1
Spain	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
United Kingdom	1

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	Real-time symptomatic case of transfusion-transmitted dengue	3	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Three-quarters attack rate of SARS-CoV-2 in the Brazilian Amazon during a largely unmitigated epidemic	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Duration of dengue viremia in blood donors and relationships between donor viremia, infection incidence and clinical case reports during a large epidemic	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)