

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

Farah.M.Elshikh

Faculty of Science at Tanta University - Biotechnology Department

[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. 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

5 Citing papers mapped	5 Citation edges	2 Home papers mapped	2 h-index (GS)
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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.

100.0% independent of 5 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	5
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
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 synthesized current knowledge on marine algal polysaccharides for drug delivery, establishing a foundational review framework that has attracted independent scholarly attention.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2025 review article titled 'Marine algal polysaccharides for drug delivery applications: A review'. This work serves as the core piece in this line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author currently listed. The titles indicate a focus on consolidating existing literature regarding the utility of marine-derived biopolymers in pharmaceutical contexts.

This line of work appears to address the need for a comprehensive synthesis of how marine algal polysaccharides can be leveraged in drug delivery systems. By framing the contribution as a review, the researcher likely aimed to clarify the state of the art, identify key mechanisms, and highlight potential applications, thereby providing a structured reference point for the field.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record. With 22 citations, the paper has garnered attention from the scientific community. Notably, all five classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been adopted by external scholars as a relevant resource, rather than being cited primarily within the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

[Marine algal polysaccharides for drug delivery applications: A review](#)

2025 · 22 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 16 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2025 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Progress in the Application of Marine Polysaccharide Drug Delivery Systems in Tumor Immunotherapy: Multiple Mechanisms and Material Forms (2025)	—	—	—
2	Chemical Exploration of Polysaccharides, Fatty Acids, and Antioxidants as Functional Ingredients from Colombian Macroalgae <i>Acanthophora spicifera</i>, <i>Sargassum ramifolium</i>, and <i>Sargassum fluitans</i> (2025)	Corporación para Investigaciones Biológicas	Colombia	—
3	Marine Bioactive Materials: From Design Strategies to Biological Properties and Multidisciplinary Applications . (2026)	Jimei University	China	—
4	Recent Progressions in Applications of Bioactive Polysaccharides in Food and Health Sciences: A Comprehensive Review . (2026)	Ahl Al Bayt University, Chitkara University, Kashan University of Medical Sciences	India, Iran, Iraq	—
5	Next-generation green marine pharmaceutical excipients: integrating multifunctionality and precision drug delivery (2026)	College of Pharmacy, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University	Saudi Arabia	—

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
Chitkara University	India	THE 601–800 · QS 1201-1400	1
Kashan University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—	1
Corporación para Investigaciones Biológicas	Colombia	—	1
National University of Science and Technology	Iraq	SCImago #8898 · THE 801–1000	1
Ahl Al Bayt University	Iraq	SCImago #10762	1
Pharmacy College Al-Farahidi University	Iraq	—	1
Siksha 'O' Anusandhan	India	THE 801–1000	1
Lovely Professional University	India	SCImago #2684 · THE 501–600 · QS 901-950	1
Jimei University	China	SCImago #4677	1
College of Pharmacy, Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University	Saudi Arabia	—	1
Prince Sattam Bin Abdulaziz University	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #2777 · THE 401–500 · QS 721-730	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	1
Colombia	1
India	1
Iran	1
Iraq	1
Saudi Arabia	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.

2025  2

2026  3

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	Marine algal polysaccharides for drug delivery applications: A review	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher