

Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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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 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

33 Citing papers mapped	33 Citation edges	4 Home papers mapped	19 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.

90.9% independent of 33 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	30
Self-citation	0
Co-author	2
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 established that capitalizing on everyday positive events uniquely predicts daily intimacy and well-being in couples coping with breast cancer.

The researcher's core contribution rests on a 2015 study published in the Journal of Family Psychology, which examined how couples coping with breast cancer respond to daily positive events. This work appears to focus on the specific mechanism of capitalizing on these events as a predictor of relationship intimacy and individual well-being.

This line of work addresses a gap in understanding the micro-processes of couple dynamics during severe health crises. By isolating the act of capitalizing on positive events, the research suggests a nuanced view of resilience that goes beyond general coping strategies, highlighting the unique role of shared positive experiences in maintaining intimacy.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its citation record, with 141 citations indicating substantial uptake in the field. Notably, 97% of these citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has influenced scholars outside the researcher's immediate network and institution, thereby confirming its broad impact on family psychology and health communication.

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

CORE PAPER

[Capitalizing on everyday positive events uniquely predicts daily intimacy and well-being in couples coping with breast cancer.](#)

2015 · Journal of Family Psychology · 141 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 79 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	Effects of a Randomized Gratitude Intervention on Death-Related Fear of Recurrence in Breast Cancer Survivors (2016)	Helen F. Graham Cancer Center & Research Institute, University of Pennsylvania	—	—
2	Responsiveness (2015)	University of California, Santa Barbara	United States	—
3	Smartphones and Close Relationships: The Case for an Evolutionary Mismatch. (2019)	University of Arizona, Wayne State University	United States	—
4	Are you happy for me... on Facebook? The potential importance of “likes” and comments (2018)	—	—	—
5	Making the good even better: A review and theoretical model of interpersonal capitalization (2018)	Ohio University, University of Rochester	United States	Influential
6	Dyadic, biobehavioral, and sociocultural approaches to romantic relationships and health: Implications for research, practice, and policy (2024)	Southern Methodist University, Texas Tech University, University of Missouri	United States	—
7	Responsiveness in romantic partners' interactions (2023)	University of California, Santa Barbara	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 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational link between fear of cancer recurrence and healthcare utilization in early-stage breast cancer survivors, a seminal contribution widely adopted by independent scholars.

The researcher's core contribution centers on the 2018 paper published in the Journal of Cancer Survivorship, which assesses the relationship between fear of cancer recurrence and healthcare utilization in early-stage breast cancer survivors. This work stands as a singular, pivotal piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in understanding how psychological distress, specifically fear of recurrence, influences tangible medical behaviors among survivors. By focusing on early-stage breast cancer patients, the research suggests a nuanced exploration of post-treatment care dynamics, offering a distinct perspective on the intersection of psychosocial factors and clinical resource use.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial uptake in the scientific community, with 79 citations indicating strong relevance. Notably, 97.0% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated beyond the author's immediate circle and has become a recognized reference point for independent scholars investigating survivorship care.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · 2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

[Assessing the relationship between fear of cancer recurrence and health care utilization in early-stage breast cancer survivors](#)

2018 · Journal of Cancer Survivorship · 79 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 55 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Medicine papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	What is the prevalence of fear of cancer recurrence in cancer survivors and patients? A systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis. (2022)	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Deakin University, Flinders University	Australia, Canada, China	—
2	A systematic review of fear of cancer recurrence related healthcare use and intervention cost-effectiveness. (2021)	University of Sydney	Australia	Methodology
3	Fear of Cancer Recurrence or Progression: What Is It and What Can We Do About It? (2022)	Instituto Unity de Ensino e Pesquisa, University of California San Francisco	Brazil	—
4	Trajectories of fear of cancer recurrence in young breast cancer survivors. (2022)	Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Mayo Clinic	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	Fear of cancer recurrence in adolescent and young adult cancer survivors: A systematic review of the literature. (2019)	Guangdong General Hospital, Newcastle University, Southern Medical University Nanfang Hospital	China, United Kingdom	Background
6	Targeted eHealth Intervention to Reduce Breast Cancer Survivors' Fear of Recurrence: Results From the FoRtitude Randomized Trial (2021)	Aurora NCORP, Clinical Outcomes Solutions, Harvard Medical School	United States	Influential
7	Psychological distress and associated additional medical expenditures in adolescent and young adult cancer survivors. (2022)	University of California Davis	United States	—
8	Psychological problems among cancer patients in relation to healthcare and societal costs: A systematic review. (2021)	Amsterdam UMC, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	Netherlands	Background
9	Examining fear of cancer recurrence in primary brain tumor patients and their caregivers using the Actor-Partner Interdependence Model. (2021)	Massey Cancer Center, Virginia Commonwealth University	United States	Background

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).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY A systematic review of fear of cancer recurrence related healthcare use and intervention cost-effectiveness.

"Studies also suggested that secondary medical care may be affected by FCR, with greater FCR predicting significantly(25) or marginally(29) more oncology provider visits and more phone calls to oncology care providers.(25) One study reported that FCR does not predict the number of medical specialist visits made,(28) and another reported no association."

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher advanced understanding of psychosocial dynamics in early-stage breast cancer by examining how social constraints and fear of recurrence impact couples' coping mechanisms.

The researcher established a foundational contribution to health psychology through the 2018 publication in *Health Psychology* titled 'Social constraints and fear of recurrence in couples coping with early stage breast cancer.' This work serves as the core pillar of this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author identified in the provided data.

This line of work appears to address the complex interplay between interpersonal social environments and individual psychological distress during cancer recovery. By focusing on couples rather than isolated patients, the research suggests a novel perspective on how external social constraints may exacerbate or mitigate the fear of disease recurrence, a critical concern in early-stage breast cancer management.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial uptake in the scientific community, with 76 citations recorded. Notably, 97.0% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has resonated broadly across the field beyond the researcher's immediate institutional or collaborative network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 · 2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

Social constraints and fear of recurrence in couples coping with early stage breast cancer.

2018 · Health Psychology · 76 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Informal caregiver burden for solid tumour cancer patients: a review and future directions. (2021)	Chiangmai University, Michigan State University	Thailand, United States	—
2	Caregiver fear of cancer recurrence: A systematic review and meta-analysis of quantitative studies. (2023)	Aarhus University, The University of Sydney	Australia, Denmark	—
3	The relationship between fears of cancer recurrence and patient age: A systematic review and meta-analysis. (2020)	—	—	—
4	Fear of Cancer Recurrence Prevalence and Its Associated Factors Among Family Caregivers of Women With Breast Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. (2025)	The Affiliated Suzhou Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	China, Hong Kong	Influential
5	The impact of ovarian cancer on individuals and their caregivers: A qualitative analysis. (2021)	The University of Sydney	Australia	Background
6	A systematic mixed studies review of fear of cancer recurrence in families and caregivers of adults diagnosed with cancer. (2022)	Ingham Institute for Applied Medical Research, McGill University, University of Ottawa	Australia, Canada	Influential
7	Theory of Planned Behaviour and Health Belief Model: females' intention on breast cancer screening (2019)	Malaysia University of Science and Technology	Malaysia	Background
8	The effects of physical symptoms, self-efficacy and social constraints on fear of cancer recurrence in breast cancer survivors: Examining the mediating role of illness representations. (2024)	National University of Singapore	Singapore	Background

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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Helen F. Graham Cancer Center & Research Institute	United States	—	2
University of California, Santa Barbara	United States	SCImago #584 · THE 72 · QS 179	2
The University of Sydney	Australia	SCImago #93 · THE =53 · QS =25	2
McGill University	Canada	SCImago #168 · THE =41 · QS 27	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of St Andrews	United Kingdom	SCImago #1863 · THE =162 · QS 113	2
Ingham Institute for Applied Medical Research	Australia	SCImago #6112	2
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	2
Stanford Cancer Institute	United States	—	1
University of Ottawa	Canada	SCImago #610 · THE =187 · QS =219	1
Deakin University	Australia	SCImago #607 · THE 201–250 · QS =207	1
Michigan State University	United States	SCImago #436 · THE =105 · QS 161	1
University of Arizona	United States	SCImago #408 · THE =138 · QS =287	1
Universitas Indonesia	Indonesia	SCImago #1455 · THE 801–1000 · QS 189	1
Virginia Tech University	United States	—	1
University of Macau	China	SCImago #942 · THE =145 · QS =285	1

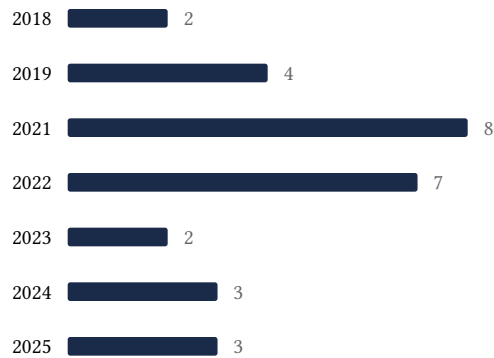
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	17
Australia	7
China	4
Canada	2
Netherlands	2
Singapore	2
United Kingdom	2
Malaysia	1
Thailand	1
Brazil	1
Sweden	1
Denmark	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	Capitalizing on everyday positive events uniquely predicts daily intimacy and well-being in couples coping with breast cancer.	7	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Assessing the relationship between fear of cancer recurrence and health care utilization in early-stage breast cancer survivors	9	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Social constraints and fear of recurrence in couples coping with early stage breast cancer.	8	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)