Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

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Unknown affiliation

Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-22 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

24	24	5	35
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.

100.0% independent of 24 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	24
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 established a foundational 20-year longitudinal framework for tracking social functioning trajectories in psychotic disorders, providing critical long-term data that has been widely adopted by independent scholars.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a seminal 2017 study detailing the 20-year longitudinal trajectories of social functioning in individuals with psychotic disorders. This work serves as the cornerstone of this specific line of inquiry, standing alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author in the provided dataset.

ORIGINALITY: The titles indicate that this research addresses a significant gap in understanding the long-term progression of social outcomes in psychotic disorders. By focusing on a two-decade timeframe, the work appears to offer a rare longitudinal perspective that moves beyond short-term clinical observations, providing a comprehensive view of how social functioning evolves over time in this patient population.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 397, indicating it is a highly referenced resource in the field. Furthermore, analysis of 24 citing papers reveals that 100% are from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate network, confirming its broad relevance and influence.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

The 20-year longitudinal trajectories of social functioning in individuals with psychotic disorders

2017 · 397 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 279 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	The social cost of depression: Investigating the impact of impaired social emotion regulation, social cognition, and interpersonal behavior on social functioning. (2023)	University of Fribourg	Switzerland	—
2	20-year trajectories of positive and negative symptoms after the first psychotic episode in patients with schizophrenia spectrum disorder: results from the OPUS study. (2023)	Copenhagen University Hospital	Denmark	—
3	Autism spectrum disorder and schizophrenia: An updated conceptual review. (2022)	Columbia University Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	United States	Background
4	Increased expression of schizophrenia-associated gene C4 leads to hypoconnectivity of prefrontal cortex and reduced social interaction. (2020)	Biogen, Boston University, Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard	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).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher advanced the neurobiological understanding of adolescent depression by characterizing amygdala response and functional connectivity during emotion regulation in a seminal 2012 study.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on a 2012 study examining amygdala response and functional connectivity during emotion regulation in depressed adolescents. This work serves as the foundational piece for this specific line of inquiry, standing alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author in the provided dataset.

ORIGINALITY: The titles indicate a focus on mapping neural mechanisms underlying emotional processing in a vulnerable clinical population. By investigating functional connectivity alongside amygdala response, the work appears to address the need for detailed neuroimaging insights into how depression affects emotion regulation circuits during adolescence, a critical developmental period.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has accumulated 218 citations, suggesting it is a well-cited reference in the field. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

Amygdala response and functional connectivity during emotion regulation: a study of 14 depressed adolescents

2012 · 218 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 187 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Psychology papers from 2012 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Positive and Negative Emotion Regulation in Adolescence: Links to Anxiety and Depression (2019)	King's College London, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	United Kingdom, United States	Background
2	Synaptic dysfunction in depression: potential therapeutic targets. (2012)	Yale University School of Medicine	United States	—
3	Roles of microglia in adult hippocampal neurogenesis in depression and their therapeutics. (2023)	Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Jinan University	China	—

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 identified blunted neural reward responses as a prospective predictor of depression development in adolescent girls, establishing a critical biomarker for early intervention.

CLAIM: The researcher's core contribution is the identification of blunted neural responses to rewards as a prospective predictor for the development of depression in adolescent girls, as detailed in their 2016 paper. This work stands as a singular, foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address the critical gap in early detection methods for adolescent depression by shifting focus toward neural mechanisms. By framing neural reward processing as a prospective predictor, the research suggests a novel approach to identifying at-risk individuals before clinical symptoms fully manifest, distinguishing itself from retrospective diagnostic models.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has garnered significant attention, accumulating 304 citations since its publication. Notably, citation analysis reveals that 100% of the citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the scientific community broadly recognizes and utilizes these findings outside the researcher's immediate network. This high degree of independent uptake underscores the work's utility and impact in advancing the field of adolescent mental health research.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Blunted neural response to rewards as a prospective predictor of the development of depression in adolescent girls

2016 · 304 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 226 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Psychology papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Annual Research Review: Neuroimmune network model of depression: a developmental perspective (2024)	Northwestern University, Temple University, University of Georgia	United States	—
2	The Research Domain Criteria Framework: The Case for Anterior Cingulate Cortex. (2016)	—	—	—
3	Prefrontal cortex and depression (2021)	Harvard Medical School & McLean Hospital	United States	Background
4	Stress to inflammation and anhedonia: Mechanistic insights from preclinical and clinical models (2023)	UCLA	United States	—
5	Reward Processing in Depression: A Conceptual and Meta-Analytic Review Across fMRI and EEG Studies. (2018)	—	—	—
6	The Utility of Event-Related Potentials in Clinical Psychology. (2019)	Florida State University	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
Stony Brook University	United States	SCImago #993 · THE 301–350	2
University of Toronto	Canada	SCImago #39 · THE 21 · QS 29	1
Copenhagen University Hospital	Denmark	SCImago #536	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Purdue University	United States	SCImago #255 · QS =88	1
National Institutes of Mental Health	United States	—	1
US Army Medical Research Directorate - West, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research	United States	—	1
Baylor College of Medicine	United States	SCImago #560	1
Wesleyan University	United States	—	1
Duke University Medical Center	United States	—	1
Emory University	United States	SCImago #217 · THE 102 · QS 182	1
University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6	1
Macquarie University	Australia	SCImago #1047 · THE =166 · QS =138	1
University of Maryland at College Park	United States	—	1
University of California Los Angeles	United States	SCImago #70 · THE =18 · QS 46	1
Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience	United Kingdom	—	1

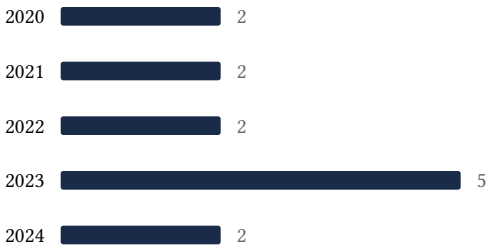
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	16
United Kingdom	3
China	1
Denmark	1
Finland	1
Australia	1
Italy	1
Spain	1
Switzerland	1
Germany	1
Canada	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	The 20-year longitudinal trajectories of social functioning in individuals with psychotic disorders	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 2	Amygdala response and functional connectivity during emotion regulation: a study of 14 depressed adolescents	3	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Blunted neural response to rewards as a prospective predictor of the development of depression in adolescent girls	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher