

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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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 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



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.

57.1% independent of 7 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	4
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 developed consensus-based European clinical guidelines for treating atopic eczema in adults and children, establishing a standardized framework for dermatological care.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of consensus-based European guidelines for the treatment of atopic eczema in adults and children, published in the Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology in 2018. This work serves as a foundational reference for clinical practice in the field.

This line of work appears to address the need for standardized, evidence-based treatment protocols across Europe. By synthesizing expert consensus, the researcher provided a unified approach to managing atopic dermatitis, filling a gap in coordinated clinical guidance for both pediatric and adult populations.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its high citation count of 1836, indicating widespread adoption and influence. Furthermore, 85.7% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the guidelines have been extensively utilized and validated by the broader scientific community beyond the author's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[Consensus-based European guidelines for treatment of atopic eczema \(atopic dermatitis\) in adults and children: part II](#)

2018 · Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology · 1,836 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 606 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Atopic dermatitis: an expanding therapeutic pipeline for a complex disease (2021)	Christine Kühne-Center for Allergy Research and Education, Davos Biosciences, University Hospital	Germany, Switzerland	—
2	JAK inhibitors in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (2021)	Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	—
3	ECCO Guidelines on Extraintestinal Manifestations in Inflammatory Bowel Disease (2024)	ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda, Barts Health NHS Trust, Bern University Hospital	Denmark, France, Germany	—
4	Efficacy and safety of abrocitinib in adults and adolescents with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (JADE MONO-1): a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial (2020)	ForCare Clinical Research, Herlev-Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Innova-derm Research	Australia, Canada, Denmark	—

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
King's College London	United Kingdom	THE 38 · QS 31	4
Herlev-Gentofte Hospital, University of Copenhagen	Denmark	—	2
Aarhus University Hospital	Denmark	SCImago #1365	2
University of Szeged	Hungary	SCImago #2278 · THE 1001–1200 · QS =597	2
University Medical Center Utrecht	Netherlands	SCImago #479	2
Technical University of Munich	Germany	SCImago #187 · THE 27 · QS =22	2
Hannover Medical School	Germany	SCImago #964	2
Erasmus MC	Netherlands	—	1
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Germany	SCImago #284 · THE 91	1
University of Oslo	Norway	SCImago #425 · THE =113 · QS =119	1
University of Verona	Italy	SCImago #1638	1
University of Padua	Italy	THE 201–250	1
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	—	1
University Hospital Münster	Germany	SCImago #1799	1
University of Bordeaux	France	THE 401–500 · QS =494	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Germany	6
Denmark	5
United Kingdom	5
Netherlands	4
Switzerland	4
France	3
United States	3
Australia	2
Belgium	2
Greece	2
Hungary	2
Italy	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.

2020  2

2021  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	Consensus-based European guidelines for treatment of atopic eczema (atopic dermatitis) in adults and children: part II	4	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5