Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

Desapriya Ediriweera

Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, UBC

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

32	32	5	23
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 32 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	32
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 published a seminal 2002 Lancet paper on mental illness stigma in Japan, establishing a foundational reference point for international psychiatric discourse.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on a 2002 paper published in The Lancet titled 'Stigma of mental illness in Japan,' which serves as the core work in this line of inquiry. This publication addresses the specific sociocultural dimensions of mental health stigma within the Japanese context.

ORIGINALITY: By targeting a specific national context in a high-impact general medical journal, the work appears to have bridged clinical psychiatry and sociocultural analysis. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher suggests this single publication stands as a definitive, self-contained contribution to the field rather than part of an extended longitudinal study.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper has accumulated 92 citations, indicating sustained scholarly interest. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Stigma of mental illness in Japan.

2002 · Lancet · 92 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Stigma towards people with mental illness in developing countries in Asia (2007)	Psychiatric University Hospital	Switzerland	Background
2	The stigmatization of mental illness in children and parents: developmental issues, family concerns, and research needs. (2005)	University of California, Berkeley	United States	—
3	Clinical applications of hallucinogens: A review. (2016)	Department of Veterans Affairs, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine	United States	—
4	Stigma in mental illness: Perspective from eight Asian nations (2020)	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, American University of Beirut, Asian Hospital and Medical Center	China, India, Japan	Background
5	Fighting the stigma caused by mental disorders: past perspectives, present activities, and future directions (2008)	Queen's University	Canada	—
6	Relationship of cognitive impairment with depressive symptoms and psychosocial function in patients with major depressive disorder: Cross-sectional analysis of baseline data from PERFORM-J (2019)	Kyorin University School of Medicine, National Institute of Mental Health, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry, Niigata University of Health and Welfare	Japan	—
7	Service user perspectives on the impact of a mental illness diagnosis (2010)	Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London	United Kingdom	—

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 produced a seminal Cochrane systematic review evaluating vision screening for older drivers to prevent traffic injuries, establishing a critical evidence base for public health policy.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2014 Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews article titled 'Vision screening of older drivers for preventing road traffic injuries and fatalities.' This work represents a rigorous synthesis of existing evidence regarding the efficacy of visual assessments in mitigating road safety risks among elderly populations.

This line of work appears to address a significant gap in public health and traffic safety literature by consolidating disparate studies into a definitive evaluation. By focusing on the specific intersection of geriatric vision care and accident prevention, the researcher provided a standardized framework for assessing whether routine screening yields measurable safety benefits, a question of considerable policy relevance.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its citation record, with 202 citations indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has influenced a broad, external audience beyond the author's immediate circle and has become a foundational reference in the field.

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

CORE PAPER

Vision screening of older drivers for preventing road traffic injuries and fatalities

2014 · Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews · 202 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 108 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2014 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Effectiveness of road safety interventions: An evidence and gap map (2024)	Campbell Collaboration, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, M S Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences	India, United States	—
2	Effects of interventions for preventing road traffic crashes: an overview of systematic reviews (2022)	Stellenbosch University, The University of Zambia, School of Public Health	South Africa, Zambia	**Influential**
3	Disability, Mobility and Transport in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Thematic Review (2020)	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	United Kingdom	Background
4	Epidemiology of Road Traffic Injuries among Elderly People; A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (2018)	Tabriz University of Medical Sciences	Iran	Background
5	Visual Function and Driving Performance Under Different Lighting Conditions in Older Drivers: Preliminary Results From an Observational Study (2024)	Nationwide Children's Hospital, NYU Shanghai, The Ohio State University	China, United States	Background

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	Assessing the Impact of Point-based License Systems on Road Safety: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis (2025)	Fundación Aleatica, University of Valencia	Mexico, Spain	—
7	Vision impairment and traffic safety outcomes in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis (2021)	—	—	—

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 established a foundational framework linking social and health determinants to physical activity levels among Kuwaiti college students, a seminal contribution widely recognized by independent scholars.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the identification of key social and health factors associated with physical activity among Kuwaiti college students, as detailed in the 2011 paper published in the Journal of Obesity. This work serves as the cornerstone of this specific research line.

ORIGINALITY: By focusing on a specific demographic within a distinct cultural context, this line of work appears to address a gap in understanding how local social structures and health perceptions influence student behavior. The titles suggest a targeted investigation into the interplay between lifestyle factors and physical engagement in higher education settings.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has garnered 91 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the academic community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated beyond the researcher's immediate circle and influenced broader scholarly discourse on physical activity determinants.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Social and Health Factors Associated with Physical Activity among Kuwaiti College Students

2011 · Journal of Obesity · 91 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Barriers and Facilitators Associated with Physical Activity in the Middle East and North Africa Region: A Systematic Overview (2021)	Weill Cornell Medicine-Qatar	Qatar	Background
2	Overweight and obesity among adults in the Gulf States: A systematic literature review of correlates of weight, weight-related behaviours, and interventions (2019)	Jazan University	Saudi Arabia	**Influential**
3	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus in a sample of the adult population of Alexandria, Egypt (2018)	Alexandria Regional Centre for Women's Health and Development, Alexandria University, High Institute of Pub-	Egypt	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		lic Health, Alexandria University		
4	Obesity and Cardiovascular Risk in the Arab Gulf States (2020)	Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University	—	—
5	Diabetes Mellitus-Related Knowledge among University Students in Ajman, United Arab Emirates (2012)	Gulf Medical University	United Arab Emirates	—
6	Physical inactivity and its predictors among adolescents in Saudi Arabia: A cross-sectional comparison between cities with and without a Healthy Cities Program (2021)	Qassim Health Cluster, University of New England	Australia, Saudi Arabia	—
7	Levels of Physical Activity among Kuwaiti Adults and Perceived Barriers (2016)	Ministry of Health	Kuwait	—
8	Pattern and Barriers of Physical Activity among Medical Students of Al-Jouf University, Saudi Arabia (2016)	Assiut University	Egypt	Background
9	Comparison of Participation in Strength Activity Among People With and Without Disabilities: 2013–2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2024)	Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Oregon State University, The University of Tampa	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
Helsinki University Hospital	Finland	—	1
High Institute of Public Health, Alexandria University	Egypt	—	1
Gulf Medical University	United Arab Emirates	SCImago #8242	1
Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London	United Kingdom	—	1
University of New England	Australia	—	1
Landspitali University Hospital Reykjavik	Iceland	—	1
Jazan University	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #4146 · THE 601–800	1
University of Rome "Tor Vergata"	Italy	QS =355	1
Ministry of Health	Kuwait	SCImago #1650	1
The University of Zambia, School of Public Health	Zambia	—	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	United Kingdom	—	1
NYU Shanghai	China	—	1
Fundación Aleatica	Mexico	—	1
Massachusetts Eye and Ear	United States	—	1
Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine	United States	—	1

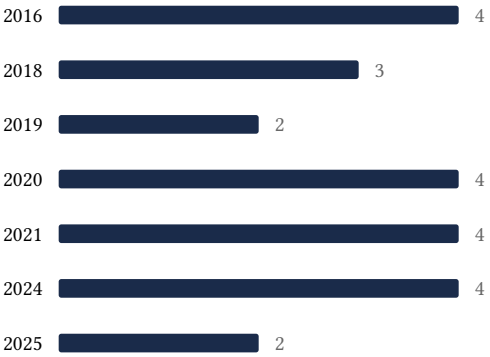
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	7
United Kingdom	5
Spain	3
India	3
Egypt	2
Italy	2
Saudi Arabia	2
Japan	2
Canada	2
Mexico	2
China	2
Philippines	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	Stigma of mental illness in Japan.	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Vision screening of older drivers for preventing road traffic injuries and fatalities	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Social and Health Factors Associated with Physical Activity among Kuwaiti College Students	9	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)