Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

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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 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

40	42	4	223
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.

92.5% independent of 40 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	37
Self-citation	2
Co-author	1
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 seminal meta-analytic framework linking overweight and obesity to depression through longitudinal evidence, providing a highly cited foundation for understanding their bidirectional relationship.

The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a systematic review and meta-analysis in Archives of General Psychiatry (2010) that synthesizes longitudinal studies on the relationship between overweight, obesity, and depression. This work stands as a core reference in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same researcher listed in this specific line of inquiry, suggesting the original publication serves as the definitive statement on this particular synthesis.

This line of work appears to address the need for rigorous, aggregated evidence regarding the temporal and causal links between weight status and mental health outcomes. By focusing on longitudinal studies, the research moves beyond cross-sectional associations, offering a more robust methodological approach to understanding how these conditions influence one another over time. The absence of follow-up papers by the researcher indicates that this single publication encapsulates the complete contribution of this specific analytical effort.

The significance of this work is underscored by its substantial citation count of 6,240, indicating widespread adoption and reliance by the scientific community. Furthermore, citation analysis reveals that 95.0% of citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been validated and utilized by a broad, external audience rather than being confined to the researcher's immediate circle. This high degree of independent uptake confirms the work's status as a foundational resource in public health and psychiatric research.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 18

CORE PAPER

Overweight, obesity, and depression: a systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal studies

2010 · Archives of General Psychiatry · 6,240 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 4,205 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 2010 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Obesity Management in Adults: A Review (2023)	Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, New York University Grossman School of Medicine, University of Colorado School of Medicine	United States	—
2	Obesity in adults (2024)	Monash University, Oswaldo Cruz German Hospital, University College Dublin	Australia, Brazil, Ireland	—
3	Advantages and Limitations of the Body Mass Index (BMI) to Assess Adult Obesity (2024)	Yale School of Public Health	United States	Background
4	WHO European regional obesity report 2022 (2022)	World Health Organization	Switzerland	—
5	Updates on obesity and the obesity paradox in cardiovascular diseases (2023)	John Ochsner Heart and Vascular Institute	United States	—
6	Ultra-Processed Food Consumption and Mental Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies (2022)	Deakin University	Australia	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	Sex/Gender Differences in Obesity Prevalence, Comorbidities, and Treatment (2021)	Drexel University College of Medicine, New York Medical College, University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing	United States	Background
8	Diet and depression: exploring the biological mechanisms of action (2020)	China Medical University Hospital, Deakin University, King's College London	Australia, Belgium, Ireland	—
9	Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Receptor Agonists and Mental Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (2025)	Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, Imperial College London, Keio University School of Medicine	Japan, United Kingdom	—
10	Obesity and cardiovascular disease: mechanistic insights and management strategies. A joint position paper by the World Heart Federation and World Obesity Federation (2022)	Aintree University Hospital, Centro Hospitalar Universitário Lisboa Norte, Universidade de Lisboa, Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi	Chile, Ireland, Mauritius	—
11	The menace of obesity to depression and anxiety prevalence (2022)	Centre de Recherche du Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal (CRCHUM), Université de Bordeaux, INRAE, Université de Montréal	Canada, France	Background
12	Synaptic plasticity and depression: new insights from stress and rapid-acting antidepressants (2016)	Yale University School of Medicine	United States	—
13	The Role of Lifestyle Modification with Second-Generation Anti-obesity Medications: Comparisons, Questions, and Clinical Opportunities (2023)	Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, University of Pennsylvania	United States	—
14	Obesity as a multisystem disease: Trends in obesity rates and obesity-related complications (2021)	Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	United States	—
15	Depression: A cognitive perspective (2019)	Stanford University, University of British Columbia	Canada, United States	—
16	A Systematic Review Assessing Bidirectionality between Sleep Disturbances, Anxiety, and Depression (2013)	Flinders University, University of Adelaide	Australia	—
17	Obesity and psychological distress (2023)	University College London	United Kingdom	—
18	Causes of Emotional Eating and Matched Treatment of Obesity (2018)	Radboud University Nijmegen	Netherlands	—

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 global benchmark for mental disorder prevalence among college students through a seminal WHO survey study.

The researcher's primary contribution rests on a 2018 study published in the Journal of Abnormal Psychology, titled 'WHO World Mental Health Surveys International College Student Project: Prevalence and distribution of mental disorders.' This work appears to represent a major effort to quantify mental health conditions across international student populations.

This line of work addresses the critical need for standardized, cross-national data on student mental health. By leveraging the WHO World Mental Health Surveys framework, the researcher provided a comprehensive view of disorder distribution that likely filled a significant gap in comparative global health literature.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 3495. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 95.0% 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: 12

CORE PAPER

WHO World Mental Health Surveys International College Student Project: Prevalence and distribution of mental disorders

2018 · Journal of Abnormal Psychology · 3,495 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,993 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	A systematic review of peer support interventions for student mental health and well-being in higher education (2023)	Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience, King's College London, King's College London, University of Surrey	United Kingdom	—
2	A systematic review and meta-analysis on the prevalence of mental disorders among children and adolescents in Europe (2022)	Cardiff University, Teesside University	United Kingdom	Background
3	Age, Period, and Cohort Trends in Mood Disorder Indicators and Suicide-Related Outcomes in a Nationally Representative Dataset, 2005–2017 (2019)	Florida State University, Lynn University, Pomona College	United States	—
4	Digital Mental Health Interventions for Depression, Anxiety, and Enhancement of Psychological Well-Being Among College Students: Systematic Review (2019)	Northwestern University, Rush University Medical Center	United States	—
5	Stress and anxiety among university students in France during Covid-19 mandatory confinement (2020)	Université de Bordeaux, Université Paris Cité, University of Bordeaux	France	—
6	Coping With the COVID-19 Pandemic: Examining Gender Differences in Stress and Mental Health Among University Students (2021)	Carleton University	Canada	Background

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	Mental Health and Well-Being of University Students: A Bibliometric Mapping of the Literature (2020)	Nazarbayev University, Nazarbayev University School of Medicine	Kazakhstan	Background
8	Physical Activity and Mental Health in Undergraduate Students (2022)	Universidad de León, Universidad Francisco de Vitoria (UFV), Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	Spain	Background
9	Trends in Mood and Anxiety Symptoms and Suicide-Related Outcomes Among U.S. Undergraduates, 2007–2018: Evidence From Two National Surveys (2019)	Florida State University, San Diego State University	United States	—
10	Emotional and social loneliness and their unique links with social isolation, depression and anxiety (2023)	Leiden University, Macquarie University, University of Amsterdam	Australia, Netherlands	—
11	University students' use of mental health services: a systematic review and meta-analysis (2022)	UCL, University College London	United Kingdom	Background
12	Prevalence of burnout in medical students: A systematic review and meta-analysis (2022)	Arabian Gulf University, Ministry of Health, The Tunisian Center of Early Intervention in Psychosis	Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain, Tunisia	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 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher authored a seminal, highly cited hands-on guide for conducting meta-analysis with R, establishing a standard practical resource for statistical synthesis in the academic community.

The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of 'Doing Meta-Analysis with R: A Hands-On Guide' (2021), a comprehensive textbook published by Chapman & Hall/CRC Press. This work serves as the foundational element of this line of research, providing a dedicated instructional framework for using R software in meta-analytic procedures. Without follow-up papers, this single volume stands as the complete expression of this specific contribution.

This work appears to address the need for accessible, practical instruction in applying R to meta-analysis, a complex statistical methodology. By framing the content as a 'hands-on guide,' the researcher likely aimed to bridge the gap between theoretical statistical knowledge and practical computational implementation, offering a structured learning path for students and practitioners who may lack advanced programming expertise.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 3,231, indicating widespread adoption and utility within the field. Furthermore, citation analysis reveals that 95.0% of citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has achieved broad, field-wide impact beyond the researcher's immediate institutional or collaborative network, serving as a standard reference for independent scholars.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6 · **2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Doing Meta-Analysis with R: A Hands-On Guide

2021 · Chapman & Hall/CRC Press · 3,231 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,361 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Risk-of-bias VISualization (robvis): An R package and Shiny web app for visualizing risk-of-bias assessments (2020)	University of Bristol	United Kingdom	—
2	Effect of exercise for depression: systematic review and network meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials (2024)	Australian Catholic University, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, Macquarie University, Children's Hospital Westmead Clinical School, University of Sydney	Australia, Denmark, Spain	**Methodology**
3	Improving sleep quality leads to better mental health: A meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials (2021)	Keele University, The University of Sheffield	United Kingdom	—
4	The global prevalence of depression, anxiety, and sleep disorder among patients coping with Post COVID-19 syndrome (long COVID): a systematic review and meta-analysis (2024)	Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Shahed University, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences	Iran	**Methodology**
5	The state of evidence for social and emotional learning: A contemporary meta-analysis of universal school-based SEL interventions (2023)	Yale School of Medicine	United States	—
6	Social media use, mental health and sleep: A systematic review with meta-analyses (2024)	Australian National University	Australia	—

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 Effect of exercise for depression: systematic review and network meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials

"46 For example, if one study reported two self-reported measures of depression, or reported both self-report and clinician rated depression, we nested these effect sizes within the arm to account for both pieces of information while controlling for dependency between effects."

METHODOLOGY The global prevalence of depression, anxiety, and sleep disorder among patients coping with Post COVID-19 syndrome (long COVID): a systematic review and meta-analysis

"All statistical analyses and graphical representations were performed using STATA, R (version 4.1.3) and the meta package (version 5.5) [14]."

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Florida State University	United States	SCImago #1224 · THE 301–350 · QS 549	2
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven	Belgium	—	2
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	2
University College Dublin	Ireland	SCImago #647 · THE 201–250 · QS 118	2
Deakin University	Australia	SCImago #607 · THE 201–250 · QS =207	2
Macquarie University	Australia	SCImago #1047 · THE =166 · QS =138	2
San Diego State University	United States	SCImago #2473 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 1001-1200	2
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	2
King's College London	United Kingdom	THE 38 · QS 31	2
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	Netherlands	SCImago #110 · THE =176 · QS =194	2
University of British Columbia	Canada	SCImago #144 · THE 45 · QS 40	2
The Tunisian Center of Early Intervention in Psychosis	Tunisia	—	1
Leiden University	Netherlands	SCImago #259 · THE =70 · QS =119	1
Children's Hospital Westmead Clinical School, University of Sydney	Australia	—	1
Arabian Gulf University	Kingdom of Bahrain	SCImago #6348 · THE 401–500	1

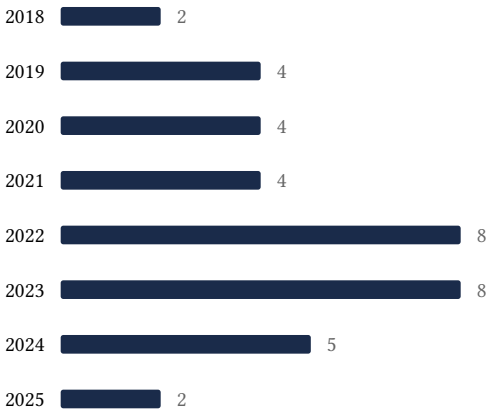
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	18
United Kingdom	10
Australia	8
Spain	5
Netherlands	5
Canada	4
Belgium	3
Ireland	3
Switzerland	2
France	2
Germany	2
Chile	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.



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	Overweight, obesity, and depression: a systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal studies	18	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	WHO World Mental Health Surveys International College Student Project: Prevalence and distribution of mental disorders	12	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Doing Meta-Analysis with R: A Hands-On Guide	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher