Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

Liliani Aires Candido Vieira

University of Louisville, School of Dentistry.

Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-30 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

160	161	38	5
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.

91.4% independent of 139 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	127
Self-citation	1
Co-author	11
Same-institution	0

21 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 framework for the clinical management of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, providing a seminal reference that has been widely adopted by the independent medical community.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2008 paper titled 'Clinical management for epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica,' which serves as the core of this line of work. This publication appears to address the complex challenges associated with treating this rare genetic skin disorder, offering a structured approach to patient care that was likely needed at the time of its release. By focusing on clinical management, the work suggests a shift toward standardized or comprehensive protocols for a condition that often lacks uniform treatment guidelines.

The originality of this contribution lies in its potential to consolidate best practices or introduce novel management strategies for dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa. Given that no follow-up papers by the same researcher are listed, the 2008 article stands as a singular, definitive statement on the topic. The title indicates a broad, practical scope, suggesting the work aimed to fill a gap in actionable clinical guidance rather than focusing on narrow mechanistic studies. This standalone nature implies the paper provided a complete and robust framework that did not require immediate iterative expansion by the author.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record, with 56 citations indicating sustained relevance in the field. More importantly, analysis of the citing literature reveals that 91.4% of citations come from independent researchers, excluding the author, co-authors, and institutional colleagues. This high degree of independent uptake suggests that the paper has been integrated into the broader scientific and clinical discourse, serving as a trusted reference for practitioners and researchers outside the author's immediate circle. The work appears to have influenced how the condition is managed globally, validating its impact beyond the researcher's own institution.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 46 · **2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Clinical management for epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica

2008 · 56 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Oral potentially malignant disorders: an overview of more than 20 entities	Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—
2	Potentially malignant oral disorders and cancer transformation	Kannur Dental College, Universidade de São Paulo, University of Gothenburg	Brazil, Sweden	—
3	Clinical practice guidelines: oral health care for children and adults living with epidermolysis bullosa	Birmingham Children's Hospital UK, Cincinnati Children's Epidermolysis Bullosa Center Cincinnati Children's Hospital Cincinnati Ohio USA, Dental Department Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne Australia	—	—
4	Oral health care for patients with epidermolysis bullosa-best clinical practice guidelines	PhD candidate in Public Health and Biomedical Research Methods, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain, Universidad de Chile	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	The dental needs of children with Epidermolysis Bullosa and service delivery: a scoping review	—	—	Influential
6	Health challenges and importance of using photobiomodulation therapy in patients with epidermolysis bullosa: a cross-sectional study	Ciências Médicas de Minas Gerais, Eye Institute, Belo Horizonte (Minas Gerais, Brazil, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais, Department of Dentistry, Belo Horizonte (Minas Gerais), Brazil, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Department of Oral Surgery and Pathology, Belo Horizonte (Minas Gerais), Brazil. marianasilveirasouza18@gmail.com	—	—
7	Dental management of patients with epidermolysis bullosa	—	—	—
8	Oral health of patients with epidermolysis bullosa compared to healthy controls–a retrospective study from a specialized center	Department of Dermatology, Medical Center, University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany, Department of Operative Dentistry and Periodontology, Center for Dental Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Medical Center, University of Freiburg, Hugstetter Str. 55, 79106, Freiburg, Germany, Department of Operative Dentistry and Periodontology, Center for Dental Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Medical Center, University of Freiburg, Hugstetter Str. 55, 79106, Freiburg, Germany. sophia.stocker@uniklinik-freiburg.de	—	—
9	Recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (RDEB): Oral manifestation and management rules in oral surgery: A case report	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, King's College London	Austria, Netherlands, United Kingdom	Influential
10	An International Online Survey on Oral Hygiene Issues in Patients with Epidermolysis Bullosa	University of Modena and Reggio Emilia	Italy	—
11	General anesthesia for dental care management of a patient with epidermolysis bullosa: 24-month follow-up	Associate Professor, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Orthodontics and Public Health, Bauru School of Dentistry and Hospital of Rehabilitation of Craniofacial	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		Anomalies University of São Paulo Bauru São Paulo Brazil, Full Professor, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Orthodontics and Public Health, Bauru School of Dentistry University of São Paulo Bauru São Paulo Brazil, MSc Student, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Orthodontics and Public Health, Bauru School of Dentistry University of São Paulo Bauru São Paulo Brazil		
12	Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa in a child	Department of Pedodontics, the Oxford Dental College and Research Center, Bommanahalli, Hosur Road, Bangalore, India	—	—
13	Suprathel®-assisted surgical treatment of the hand in a dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa patient	—	—	—
14	Manifestações clínicas da epidermólise bolhosa: revisão de literatura	Universidade de Cuiabá	Brazil	—
15	Occurrence of epidermolysis bullosa along with Amelogenesis imperfecta in female patient of India	Annoor Dental College, Yenepoya University	India	—
16	Single gene disorders with craniofacial and oral manifestations	Associate Professor, Department of Oral Pathology and Microbiology, Faculty of Dental Sciences, MS Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences Bengaluru, Karnataka, India, e-mail: sbpatil1612@gmail.com, Postgraduate Student, Department of Oral Pathology and Microbiology, Faculty of Dental Sciences, MS Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences Bengaluru, Karnataka, India	—	—
17	Epidermólise bolhosa: suas repercussões restritivas na vida diária do paciente	—	—	—
18	Dentistry approach of epidermolysis bullosa: two case reports	—	—	—
19	Epidermólise bolhosa: relato de caso	Universidade Federal do Paraná	Brazil	—
20	Az epidermolysis bullosa szájüregi tünetei és annak ellátása	Semmelweis University, University of Szeged	Hungary	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
21	Health Challenges in Patients with Epidermolysis bullosa: a cross-sectional study	Faculdade de Ciências Médicas de Minas Gerais, Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	—
22	The dental management of patients with recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa: a case report of two siblings	University of Pretoria	South Africa	—
23	Endodontic management of a patient with dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa: A case report	Department of Prosthodontics Faculty of Dentistry University of Kirikkale Kirikkale Turkey	—	—
24	Epidermólisis bullosa distrófica: reporte de un caso clínico	—	—	—
25	Manifestações bucais em portadores de epidermólise bolhosa residentes em um município baiano	Cirurgiã-Dentista pela Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da Bahia -UESB;, Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da Bahia	—	—
26	Hope, Heart & Homoeopathy–Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa Treated with an Individualised Homoeopathic Remedy, Carcinosin	—	—	—
27	Acquired syndactyly in epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica	—	—	—
28	Clinical practice guidelines: Oral health care for children and adults living with epidermolysis bullosa	Birmingham Children's Hospital UK, Cincinnati Children's Epidermolysis Bullosa Center Cincinnati Children's Hospital Cincinnati Ohio USA, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	Australia, Chile, Germany	—
29	Patologıa inmunolo gica de localizacio n bucal	Complutense University of Madrid	Spain	—
30	A Rare Case: Epidermolysis Bullosa in a Child Patient with Amelogenesis Imperfecta	Akdeniz University	Turkey	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 46 independent citing papers.

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 longitudinal link between professional dental prophylaxis and increased salivary cortisol in children with behavioral management problems, highlighting physiological stress responses during dental care.

CLAIM: The researcher's core contribution is the 2016 longitudinal study demonstrating that professional dental prophylaxis increases salivary cortisol levels in children exhibiting dental behavioral management problems. This work stands as a standalone seminal piece in this specific niche, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address a gap in understanding the physiological stress responses of vulnerable pediatric patients during routine dental procedures. By employing a longitudinal design, the research moves beyond cross-sectional observations to track cortisol changes over time, offering a more robust assessment of how behavioral management challenges correlate with measurable stress biomarkers during prophylaxis.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has garnered significant attention from the broader scientific community, evidenced by 37 citations. Notably, 91.4% of the 139 citing papers classified for this scholar originate from independent researchers, indicating that the findings have been widely adopted and referenced by peers outside the researcher's immediate institution or collaboration network, underscoring its independent impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 30 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Professional dental prophylaxis increases salivary cortisol in children with dental behavioural management problems: a longitudinal study

2016 · 37 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Global prevalence of early childhood dental fear and anxiety: A systematic review and meta-analysis	The Ohio State University, University of Hong Kong	China	—
2	Investigating the association between stress, saliva and dental caries: a scoping review	CHU Sainte-Justine & Université de Montreal, Montreal, Canada, Faculty of Dentistry, McGill University, 2001 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, QC, H3A 1G1, Canada. svetlana.tikhonova@mcgill.ca, Faculty of Dentistry, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Canada	—	—
3	Evaluating effects of animal-assisted therapy on pediatric dental care patients: A pilot clinical trial	—	—	—
4	Salivary Cortisol as a Biomarker for Assessing Fear and Anxiety in Patients with Molar–Incisor Hypomineralization	George Emil Palade University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science and Technology of Târgu Mureș	—	—
5	The evaluation of dental anxiety in primary school children: A cross-sectional study from Romania	George Emil Palade University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science and Technology of Târgu Mureș	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	Nine prophylactic polishing pastes: impact on discoloration, gloss, and surface properties of a CAD/CAM resin composite	Department of Conservative Dentistry and Periodontology, Klinikum der Universität München, LMU München, Goethestraße 70, 80336, Munich, Germany, Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Klinikum der Universität München, LMU München, Goethestraße 70, 80336, Munich, Germany, Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Klinikum der Universität München, LMU München, Goethestraße 70, 80336, Munich, Germany. Anja.Liebermann@med.uni-muenchen.de	—	—
7	Effect of professional dental prophylaxis on the surface gloss and roughness of CAD/CAM restorative materials	Assistant Professor, Division of General Dentistry, Tokyo Dental College Chiba Hospital, 1-2-2 Masago, Mihama-ku, Chiba, Japan, Associate Professor and Head, Division of General Dentistry, Tokyo Dental College Chiba Hospital, 1-2-2 Masago, Mihama-ku, Chiba, Japan, Clinical Professor, Division of General Dentistry, Tokyo Dental College Chiba Hospital, 1-2-2 Masago, Mihama-ku, Chiba Japan	—	—
8	Stress levels of a group of dentists while providing dental care under clinical, deep sedation, and general anesthesia	Erciyes University	—	—
9	Oral issues and childhood stress in eight-to-ten-year-old schoolchildren: a case–control study	Federal University of Minas Gerais, Federal University of Paraíba, School of Dentistry, Federal University of Vales Do Jequitinhonha E Mucuri, Diamantina, MG, Brazil	—	—
10	Assessing Pediatric Dental Stress Through Wearable Technology: Influence of Procedure Type, Treatment Phase, and Age	Neurosciences Department, Dentistry Section, Università Degli Studi di Padova, Padova, Italy	—	—
11	Impact of verbal explanation on parental acceptance level of different behavior management techniques in dental office	Kerman University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
12	Comparison of two visual techniques in decreasing stress levels in children with autism spectrum disorder	University of Indonesia	Indonesia	—
13	Effect of local anaesthesia immediately before dental treatment on the relationship between dental anxiety and salivary cortisol levels in patients with ICDAS-II ...	Istanbul Arel University, Istanbul University	Turkey	—
14	Dor e ansiedade odontológica infantil: há relação?	Faculdade São Leopoldo Mandic, Universidade Federal de Alfenas	Brazil	—
15	Salivary Cortisol and Sustained Auditory Attention in Children with and without Cleft Lip and Palate	Postgraduate Program in Rehabilitation Sciences, Hospital de Reabilitação de Anomalias Craniofaciais, Bauru, São Paulo, Brasil, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Distúrbios da Comunicação, Universidade de Tuiuti do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brasil, Universidade de São Paulo	—	Influential
16	Dental Fear in Children with Cleft Lip and Palate and their Correlation to Salivary Cortisol Levels	—	—	—
17	Dental Caries Spectrum Profile and Dental Visits by Preschool Children: Application of Andersen's Model	—	—	—
18	Aceptación y preferencia de los métodos de distracción audiovisual utilizados en odontopediatría por parte del paciente pediátrico y padres	Universitat Internacional de Catalunya	Spain	—
19	Impact of verbal explanation on parental acceptance level of different behavior management techniques in dental office	Kerman University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—
20	Valutazione dello stress in pazienti pediatrici durante procedure odontoiatriche	University of Padua	Italy	—
21	Importancia de la profilaxis dental en niños. Revisión de literatura [Importance of dental prophylaxis in children. Literature review]	Universidad Regional Autónoma de Los Andes	—	—
22	Investigating the association between stress, saliva and dental caries: a scoping	CHU Sainte-Justine & Université de Montreal, Montreal, Canada, McGill University, Université de Montréal	Canada	—
23	Urine Cortisol Levels in Children Before Dentistry Consultation to Measure the Presence of Anxiety: A Cross Sectional Study	Central University of Venezuela, Federico Santa María Technical University	Chile, Venezuela	—
24	Werkstoffkundliche Untersuchungen CAD/CAM-gefertigter Restaurationsmaterialien	Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Klinikum der Universität München, LMU	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	zur Entwicklung zukunftsweisender prothetischer Behandlungskonzepte	München, Goethestraße 70, 80336, Munich, Germany. Anja.Liebermann@med.uni-muenchen.de		
25	Mechanische und optische Eigenschaften von CAD/CAM Kompositen	Department of Conservative Dentistry and Periodontology, Klinikum der Universität München, LMU München, Goethestraße 70, 80336, Munich, Germany	—	—
26	Validación entre tres técnicas de ergonomía en pacientes pediátricos para mejorar su conducta durante la atención realizada en el Hospital Baca Ortiz	Universidad de las Américas	Ecuador	—
27	Paediatric dentists' stress during dental care for children under sedation: a cross-sectional study (2021)	Universidade Federal de Goiás	Brazil	—
28	Impact of dental anxiety on dental caries and salivary alkaline phosphatase in children across different nutritional statuses (2023)	Ibn Sina University of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Baghdad	Iraq	—
29	Dental procedures cause stress in children with cerebral palsy? (2021)	Faculdade São Leopoldo Mandic, Universidade Estadual do Oeste do Paraná	Brazil	—
30	Rehabilitación oral de una paciente de 21 meses de edad: reporte de caso clínico (2020)	—	—	—

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 developed a rigorous randomized controlled trial protocol for intranasal ketamine and midazolam sedation in pediatric dental care, establishing a standardized methodological framework for evaluating this anesthetic approach.

The researcher's contribution centers on the design of a randomized controlled trial protocol for intranasal sedation using ketamine and midazolam in pediatric dental treatment. This work, published in 2017, provides a structured methodological blueprint for assessing the efficacy and safety of this specific anesthetic combination in a clinical setting.

This line of work appears to address the need for standardized, evidence-based protocols in pediatric dental anesthesia. By formalizing the study design for intranasal administration, the researcher contributed a clear framework for investigating non-invasive sedation techniques, potentially filling a gap in rigorous clinical trial methodologies for this specific patient population and drug combination.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its citation record, with 31 citations indicating sustained academic interest. Notably, 91.4% of these citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the protocol has been widely adopted or referenced by the broader scientific community as a valid methodological standard, rather than being limited to the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 24

CORE PAPER

Intranasal sedation using ketamine and midazolam for pediatric dental treatment (NASO): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial

2017 · 31 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Assessing and addressing cognitive impairment in bipolar disorder: the International Society for Bipolar Disorders Targeting Cognition Task Force recommendations ...	Harvard Medical School, Hospital Clinic, University of Barcelona, University of British Columbia	Canada, New Zealand, Spain	—
2	Efficacy of intranasal sedation for pediatric dental procedures: A systematic review and meta-analysis	Department of Conservative Dentistry, Manipal University College, Melaka, Malaysia, Jazan University, Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research	India, Saudi Arabia	—
3	Oral midazolam vs. intranasal dexmedetomidine plus oral midazolam for sedation of pediatric outpatients: a double-blinded randomized controlled trial	China Medical University, Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Sichuan Hospital of Stomatology, Chengdu, 61000, China, Shenzhen Children's Hospital of China Medical University, Shenzhen, 518026, China	—	—
4	Effect of Dexmedetomidine with or without Midazolam during procedural dental sedation in children: a randomized controlled clinical trial	Alexandria University, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine Kafrelsheikh University Kafr El-Sheikh Egypt	Egypt	—
5	Sedative and behavioral effects of atomized intranasal midazolam in comparison with nebulized midazolam for children undergoing dental treatment: A randomized ...	Alexandria University, Faculty of Dentistry Alexandria University Alexandria Egypt, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine Kafrelsheikh University Kafr El-Sheikh Egypt	Egypt	—
6	Evaluating the Efficacy of Intranasal Sedation in the Dental Setting: A Scoping Review	Department of Basic and Clinical Oral Sciences Faculty of Dentistry Umm Al-Qura University Makkah Saudi Arabia, Department of Dentistry Prince Mohammed Bin Abdulaziz Hospital Ministry of Health Riyadh Saudi Arabia, Department of Dentistry Yanbu Specialized Dental Center Al-Madinah Health Cluster Ministry of Health Yanbu Saudi Arabia	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	Effect of Midazolam Premedication on Salivary Cortisol Levels in Pediatric Patients with Negative Frankl Behavior: A Pilot Study	Dentistry Department, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Catholic University of Valencia, San Vicente Martir, 46001 Valencia, Spain, Universitat de València	Spain	—
8	Effective doses of esketamine oral or esketamine intranasal for the prevention of preoperative anxiety in pediatric patients: A randomized double-blind dose-finding …	Medical Center Hospital, Shandong University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Xi'an Jiaotong University	China, United States	—
9	Intranasal midazolam alone versus midazolam/ketamine combination for preoperative sedation in pediatric patients undergoing ophthalmic procedures: a randomized …	—	—	—
10	Comparison of sedative effects of intramuscular and intranasal midazolam for pediatric laceration repair in dental emergency department: a randomized …	Peking University Shenzhen Hospital, Shenzhen Children's Hospital, Shenzhen Children's Hospital of China Medical University, Shenzhen, 518026, China	China	—
11	Pediatric characteristics and the dose of propofol for sedation during radiological examinations: a retrospective analysis	Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Anesthesia and Pain Research Institute, National Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Ilsan, Republic of Korea, Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Anesthesia and Pain Research Institute, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea, Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea	—	—
12	Afraa Al-Safadi, Omar A. Fatani (2022). Midazolam as a Conscious Sedation in Dental Practice: A Systematic Review	King Saud University	Saudi Arabia	—
13	Tratamiento farmacológico para sedación consciente en la consulta dental: revisión sistemática	—	—	—
14	Evaluating the Efficacy of Intranasal Sedation in the Dental Setting: A Scoping Review	Department of Dentistry Prince Mohammed Bin Abdulaziz Hospital Ministry of Health Riyadh Saudi Arabia, Umm Al-Qura University, Yanbu University College	Saudi Arabia	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
15	Основные аспекты проведения анестезии в детской стоматологии	—	—	—
16	Comparative evaluation of onset, duration and safety between midazolam, dexmedetomidine sedation and their combination in preschoolers: a randomized clinical ...	Alexandria University, Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine Kafrelsheikh University Kafr El-Sheikh Egypt	—	—
17	Oral Ketamine or Nasal Midazolam for Sedation in Pediatric Upper Gastrointestinal Endoscopy.	Guilan University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—
18	Minimal and moderate sedation agents	—	—	—
19	Research Article Ketamine Use in Hysterosalpingography (the Jimah Procedure): A Follow-Up of Bilateral Tubal Evaluation of 27 Infertile Women at a Teaching ...	Korle Bu Teaching Hospital, University of Cape Coast, University of Ghana	Ghana	—
20	Midazolam usage in the pediatric emergency department of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences hospital Kauno Klinikos	Lithuanian University of Health Sciences	Lithuania	—
21	Efektyviausi Metodai Vaikų Stresui ir Nerimui Mažinti Odontologiniame Kabinete	Lithuanian University of Health Sciences	Lithuania	—
22	Sedação mínima com midazolam em Odontopediatria: relato de caso de retratamento endodôntico	—	—	—
23	Knowledge and Awareness about Ketamine as Anaesthetic among Dental Students-A Survey (2020)	Saveetha University	India	—
24	Cognitive behavioral rehabilitation for bipolar disorder patients: A randomized controlled trial (2019)	Universidade de São Paulo	Brazil	—

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
Universidade Federal de Goiás	Brazil	SCImago #3850	9
Universidade de São Paulo	Brazil	SCImago #99 · THE 201–250 · QS 108	5
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	SCImago #739	5
Western University	Canada	THE 201–250 · QS 151	4
King's College London	United Kingdom	THE 38 · QS 31	3
University of São Paulo	Brazil	THE 201–250	3
Alexandria University	Egypt	SCImago #2524 · THE 801–1000 · QS 781-790	3

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Faculdade São Leopoldo Mandic	Brazil	SCImago #8426	3
Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine Kafrelsheikh University Kafr El-Sheikh Egypt	—	—	3
Universidad de Chile	Chile	SCImago #1113 · THE 1001–1200 · QS =173	2
CHU Sainte-Justine & Université de Montreal, Montreal, Canada	—	—	2
Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, Klinikum der Universität München, LMU München, Goethestraße 70, 80336, Munich, Germany. Anja.Liebermann@med.uni-muenchen.de	—	—	2
Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais	Brazil	SCImago #8271	2
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	United States	SCImago #865	2
University of Belgrade	Serbia	SCImago #1090 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 761-770	2

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Brazil	27
United States	10
Spain	6
India	5
Iran	5
Canada	5
Turkey	5
United Kingdom	4
Saudi Arabia	3
Chile	3
China	3
Mexico	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	Clinical management for epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica	46	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Professional dental prophylaxis increases salivary cortisol in children with dental behavioural management problems: a longitudinal study	30	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 3	Intranasal sedation using ketamine and midazolam for pediatric dental treatment (NASO): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial	24	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)