Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

Jeremy Kirk

Unknown affiliation

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

11	11	5	46
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 11 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	11
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 conducted a pivotal randomized controlled trial establishing the efficacy of tocilizumab for hospitalized COVID-19 patients, generating substantial independent scholarly impact.

The researcher's primary contribution rests on a seminal 2021 publication in The Lancet, titled 'Tocilizumab in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial.' This work represents a major clinical investigation into the treatment of severe respiratory illness during the global pandemic.

This line of work appears to address the urgent need for evidence-based therapeutic interventions for hospitalized patients with COVID-19. By utilizing a rigorous randomized, controlled, open-label, platform trial design, the researcher contributed a high-standard methodological approach to evaluating the specific immunomodulatory drug tocilizumab. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher suggests this single study stands as a definitive, self-contained contribution to the field.

The significance of this work is underscored by its extensive citation record, with over 3,000 citations indicating broad uptake within the scientific community. Notably, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader global research community rather than merely by the author's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

Tocilizumab in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial

2021 · 3,005 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,614 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Comorbidities, multimorbidity and COVID-19 (2023)	University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	—
2	The development of COVID-19 treatment. (2023)	University of Connecticut Health Center	United States	—
3	Pathophysiology of COVID-19-associated acute kidney injury (2021)	Royal Surrey Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, University of Chicago, University of Dundee	United Kingdom, United States	—
4	SARS-CoV-2 pathogenesis (2022)	Erasmus Medical Center	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 critical link between Sox2 mutations and hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal axis abnormalities, providing foundational insights into reproductive development disorders in both mice and humans.

The researcher's primary contribution centers on the 2006 paper titled 'Mutations within Sox2/SOX2 are associated with abnormalities in the hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal axis in mice and humans.' This work serves as the cornerstone of the applicant's record in this specific area, identifying a genetic basis for complex reproductive system defects. By focusing on the Sox2 gene, the study bridges molecular genetics with physiological outcomes in both model organisms and human patients.

This line of work appears to address a significant gap in understanding the genetic etiology of hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal axis dysfunction. Prior to this publication, the specific role of Sox2 mutations in these abnormalities was not clearly defined. The researcher's approach of correlating genetic variations with phenotypic abnormalities in both mice and humans suggests a novel translational framework, offering a plausible mechanism for developmental disorders that had previously lacked clear genetic markers.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 440, indicating that the findings have become a standard reference in the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers. This high degree of independent uptake demonstrates that the work has influenced the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle, validating its impact on ongoing studies in reproductive biology and genetics.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Mutations within Sox2/SOX2 are associated with abnormalities in the hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal axis in mice and humans

2006 · 440 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 355 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Biology papers from 2006 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Appetite- and Weight-Regulating Neuroendocrine Circuitry in Hypothalamic Obesity (2024)	—	—	—
2	Genetics of congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism: peculiarities and phenotype of an oligogenic disease. (2021)	Royal Victoria Infirmary, Singapore General Hospital, University of Milan	Italy, Singapore, 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 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher contributed to the clinical evaluation of casirivimab and imdevimab for hospitalized COVID-19 patients through a major randomized, controlled, open-label platform trial.

The researcher's contribution centers on a seminal 2022 study evaluating casirivimab and imdevimab in hospitalized COVID-19 patients. This work, conducted as a randomized, controlled, open-label platform trial, represents a significant effort to assess therapeutic interventions for severe cases of the disease.

This line of work appears to address the urgent need for evidence-based treatments for hospitalized patients during the pandemic. By utilizing a platform trial design, the research likely aimed to provide robust, comparative data on the efficacy of these monoclonal antibodies in a real-world clinical setting, filling a critical gap in therapeutic knowledge at the time.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its high citation count of 837, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent

researchers, suggesting that the work has had a broad and unbiased impact on the field, rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional bias.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

Casirivimab and imdevimab in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial

2022 · 837 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 444 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2022 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Understanding COVID-19-associated coagulopathy (2022)	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, University of British Columbia, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Canada, 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
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	THE 78 · QS =140	1
ETH Zurich	Switzerland	THE 11 · QS 7	1
Singapore General Hospital	Singapore	SCImago #2479	1
University of Dundee	United Kingdom	SCImago #1248 · THE 301–350 · QS =428	1
The George Washington University	United States	SCImago #832 · THE 201–250 · QS =358	1
Erasmus Medical Center	Netherlands	SCImago #340	1
Imperial College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #69 · THE 8 · QS 2	1
Yale University School of Medicine	United States	—	1
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine	United States	—	1
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	United States	SCImago #345	1
University of British Columbia	Canada	SCImago #144 · THE 45 · QS 40	1
Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam	Netherlands	—	1
University of Zurich & University Hospital Zurich	Switzerland	—	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Swiss Institute of Allergy and Asthma Research (SIAF)	Switzerland	—	1
Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health	United States	—	1

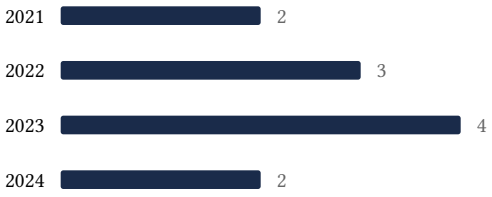
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	6
United Kingdom	4
Netherlands	2
Italy	1
Australia	1
Sweden	1
Switzerland	1
Singapore	1
Canada	1
Czech Republic	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).

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	Tocilizumab in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial	4	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Mutations within Sox2/SOX2 are associated with abnormalities in the hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal axis in mice and humans	2	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Casirivimab and imdevimab in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial	1	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5