

Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

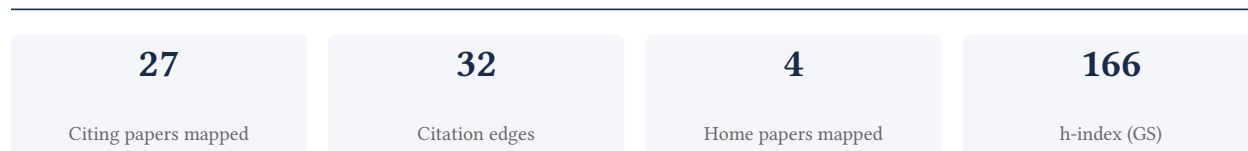
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to 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



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.

88.9% independent of 27 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	24
Self-citation	0
Co-author	2
Same-institution	1

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 advanced prostate cancer treatment by demonstrating enzalutamide's survival benefits post-chemotherapy and integrating clinical genomics to refine advanced disease management strategies.

CLAIM: This line of work centers on the researcher's 2012 New England Journal of Medicine paper, which established the survival benefits of enzalutamide in prostate cancer patients following chemotherapy, a finding further expanded by subsequent genomic research.

ORIGINALITY: The titles suggest a progression from establishing clinical efficacy of a specific therapeutic agent to broadening the scope through integrative clinical genomics. This indicates an effort to move beyond single-agent outcomes toward a more comprehensive, molecularly informed understanding of advanced prostate cancer management.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has accumulated 5,821 citations, while the follow-up genomic study has garnered 4,497 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, 96.3% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, underscoring the broad, field-wide impact of this work beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 12

CORE PAPER

[Increased survival with enzalutamide in prostate cancer after chemotherapy](#)

2012 · New England Journal of Medicine · 5,821 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 4,322 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2012 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Cancer vaccines: the next immunotherapy frontier (2022)	Clinica Universidad de Navarra, Gustave Roussy, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	France, Spain, Sweden	—
2	Evolution of myeloid-mediated immunotherapy resistance in prostate cancer (2024)	Dana-Farber, University of California San Francisco	United States	—
3	Enzalutamide with Standard First-Line Therapy in Metastatic Prostate Cancer (2019)	Monash University, University of Sydney	Australia	—
4	Chemohormonal Therapy in Metastatic Hormone-Sensitive Prostate Cancer (2015)	Cleveland Clinic, Comprehensive Cancer Centers of Nevada, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	United States	—
5	Molecular principles of metastasis: a hallmark of cancer revisited (2020)	American University of Beirut, Lebanese University, Northwestern University	Lebanon, United States	—
6	Cancer treatment and survivorship statistics, 2016 (2016)	American Cancer Society, Emory University, National Cancer Institute	United States	—
7	Non-viral precision T cell receptor replacement for personalized cell therapy (2023)	California Institute of Technology, Institute for Systems Biology, UCLA	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Integrative clinical genomics of advanced prostate cancer

2015 - 4,497 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 3,144 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathway in carcinogenesis and cancer therapy (2024)	The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University	China	—
2	Olaparib for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (2020)	AstraZeneca, BC Cancer Agency, Carolina Urologic Research Center	Australia, Canada, France	—
3	Protein degraders enter the clinic – a new approach to cancer therapy (2023)	Arvinas Operations, Inc., Yale University	United States	—
4	177Lu-PSMA-617 versus a change of androgen receptor pathway inhibitor therapy for taxane-naive patients with progressive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (PSMAfore): a phase 3, randomised, controlled trial (2024)	BC Cancer, Carolina Urologic Research Center, Catalan Institute of Oncology	Canada, France, Germany	—
5	Talazoparib plus enzalutamide in men with first-line metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (TALAPRO-2): a randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial (2023)	Akershus University Hospital (Ahus), Arizona Urology Specialists, Auckland City Hospital	Australia, Brazil, France	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* – ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) – the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher published a seminal NEJM paper demonstrating the efficacy of PARP inhibition in tumors from BRCA mutation carriers, establishing a foundational clinical strategy for targeted cancer therapy.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a landmark study in The New England Journal of Medicine titled "Inhibition of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase in Tumors from BRCA Mutation Carriers." This work serves as the cornerstone of the researcher's cited output, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author listed in this specific line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: Based on the title and venue, this work appears to address a critical gap in oncology by investigating the therapeutic potential of PARP inhibitors specifically within the context of BRCA mutations. The publication in a top-tier medical journal suggests the research provided novel clinical evidence or a significant conceptual advance in targeting synthetic lethality in cancer treatment.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 4,726, indicating widespread recognition and utility in the field. Furthermore, citation analysis reveals that 96.3% of citing papers originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad influence beyond the researcher's immediate institution or collaboration network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 10

CORE PAPER

Inhibition of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase in Tumors from BRCA Mutation Carriers

2009 · The New England Journal of Medicine (N Engl J Med) · 4,726 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 3,551 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2009 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Signaling pathways involved in colorectal cancer: pathogenesis and targeted therapy (2024)	Chongqing Municipal Health and Health Committee, Daping Hospital, Army Medical University, The Affiliated Dazu Hospital of Chongqing Medical University	China	—
2	Heterogeneity and treatment landscape of ovarian carcinoma (2023)	12 De Octubre University Hospital, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Toronto General Hospital	Canada, Spain	—
3	Cancer chemotherapy and beyond: Current status, drug candidates, associated risks and progress in targeted therapeutics (2022)	Amity University, Amity University Uttar Pradesh, Assam University	India, Italy, Japan	—
4	Evolving therapeutic landscape of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (2022)	Massachusetts General Hospital, Shanghai Cancer Institute, Renji Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, The Netherlands Cancer Institute	China, Netherlands, United States	—
5	Advances in PET imaging of cancer (2023)	Universitätsklinikum Tübingen	Germany	—
6	Olaparib for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (2020)	AstraZeneca, BC Cancer Agency, Carolina Urologic Research Center	Australia, Canada, France	—
7	DNA damage response inhibitors in cancer therapy: lessons from the past, current status and future implications (2024)	EMD Serono, Newcastle University, University of British Columbia	Canada, United Kingdom, United States	—
8	Olaparib for Metastatic Breast Cancer in Patients with a Germline BRCA Mutation (2017)	AstraZeneca, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Dana-Farber Harvard Cancer Center, Institut Gustave Roussy	China, France, Italy	—
9	Adjuvant Olaparib for Patients with BRCA1- or BRCA2-Mutated Breast Cancer (2021)	AstraZeneca, BC Cancer Agency and University of British Columbia, Breast International Group	Australia, Austria, Belgium	—
10	Transcription–replication conflicts underlie sensitivity to PARP inhibitors (2024)	The Francis Crick Institute	United Kingdom	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	United States	SCImago #197	4
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	United States	SCImago #210	4
The Institute of Cancer Research	United Kingdom	SCImago #453	4
Institut Gustave Roussy	France	SCImago #518	3
AstraZeneca	United States	SCImago #244	3
Carolina Urologic Research Center	United States	—	3
Medical University of Vienna	Austria	SCImago #668 · THE =181	3
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Australia	SCImago #877	3
Gustave Roussy	France	—	2
University Hospital Hamburg-Eppendorf	Germany	—	2
Monash University	Australia	THE =58 · QS =36	2
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	2
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	2
Medical University of Gdańsk	Poland	SCImago #2948 · THE 1001–1200	2
Mayo Clinic	United States	SCImago #88	2

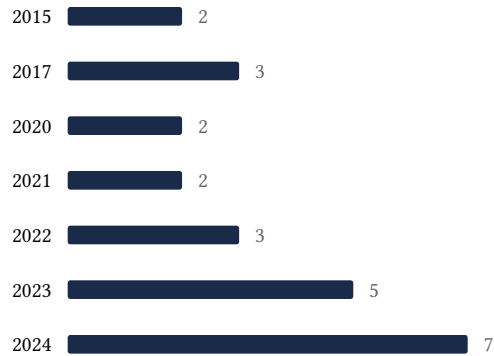
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	18
United Kingdom	12
China	7
Canada	7
Germany	7
Spain	7
France	7
Australia	6
Italy	6
Japan	4
Austria	3
Poland	3

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	Increased survival with enzalutamide in prostate cancer after chemotherapy	12	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Inhibition of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase in Tumors from BRCA Mutation Carriers	10	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)