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

32	32	4	8
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.

90.6% independent of 32 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	29
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 advanced the understanding of how social-evaluative threats interact with cognitive load to modulate cortisol and cardiovascular stress responses.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2018 study published in Psychoneuroendocrinology that examines the interplay between social-evaluative threat, cognitive load, and physiological stress markers. This work appears to address the complex mechanisms linking psychological stressors to specific neuroendocrine and cardiovascular outcomes. By focusing on these intersecting factors, the study offers a nuanced perspective on stress physiology that distinguishes itself from broader, less specific investigations.

The originality of this line of work lies in its targeted exploration of how cognitive demands amplify or alter the body's response to social evaluation. While the core paper stands alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author, its conceptual framework suggests a novel approach to dissecting the components of stress. This focused inquiry likely filled a gap in understanding the specific conditions under which social threats trigger distinct physiological pathways.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its citation record, with 92 citations indicating substantial engagement from the scientific community. Notably, 90.6% of these citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been widely adopted and built upon by scholars outside the researcher's immediate circle. This high degree of independent uptake underscores the paper's impact and relevance to the broader field of psychoneuroendocrinology.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

Social-evaluative threat, cognitive load, and the cortisol and cardiovascular stress response

2018 · Psychoneuroendocrinology · 92 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 54 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Psychology papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Music listening and stress recovery in healthy individuals: A systematic review with meta-analysis of experimental studies. (2022)	Radboud University	Netherlands	Background
2	Mental Resilience and Coping With Stress: A Comprehensive, Multi-level Model of Cognitive Processing, Decision Making, and Behavior (2021)	University of Ottawa	Canada	—
3	Validation of a Light EEG-Based Measure for Real-Time Stress Monitoring during Realistic Driving (2022)	ITCL Technology Centre, Sapienza University of Rome	Italy, Spain	Background
4	Separating EEG correlates of stress: Cognitive effort, time pressure, and social-evaluative threat. (2022)	Max-Planck-Institute of Psychiatry	Germany	—
5	By what molecular mechanisms do social determinants impact cardiometabolic risk? (2023)	—	—	—
6	Analyzing Relationships Between Causal and Assessment Factors of Cognitive Load: Associations Between Objective and Subjective	Freie Universität Berlin	Germany	Background

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	Measures of Cognitive Load, Stress, Interest, and Self-Concept (2021)			
7	The role of fear of negative evaluation in interview anxiety and social-evaluative workplace anxiety (2021)	University of Guelph	Canada	Background
8	Physiological Responses to Organizational Stressors Among Police Managers. (2024)	Police University College of Finland, University of Toronto Mississauga	Canada, Finland	—
9	Integrative Brain Dynamics in Childhood Bullying Victimization: Cognitive and Emotional Convergence Associated With Stress Psychopathology (2022)	—	—	—

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 framework linking smartphone availability to psychological and physiological responses to social exclusion, significantly advancing the understanding of digital coping mechanisms in psychosomatic medicine.

The researcher's primary contribution centers on the 2018 publication in Psychosomatic Medicine, which investigates the role of smartphones as a 'digital security blanket.' This work examines how phone use and availability influence both psychological and physiological reactions to social exclusion, positioning mobile technology as a critical variable in stress response research.

This line of work appears to address a novel intersection between digital behavior and psychosomatic health. By framing smartphone availability as a potential buffer against social exclusion, the research suggests a new perspective on how modern technology mediates human emotional and physical stress responses, a gap that was not previously explored in this specific physiological context.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its citation record, with 80 citations indicating substantial uptake in the field. Notably, 90.6% of these citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated beyond the author's immediate network and has become a recognized reference point for independent scholars studying the health impacts of digital connectivity.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

The Use of Smartphones as a Digital Security Blanket: The Influence of Phone Use and Availability on Psychological and Physiological Responses to Social Exclusion.

2018 · Psychosomatic Medicine · 80 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 53 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Psychology papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Social Media Elements, Ecologies, and Effects. (2020)	The Ohio State University, University of Michigan	United States	—
2	Using Media for Coping: A Scoping Review (2020)	Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien	Germany	Background
3	The Smartphone as a Pacifying Technology (2020)	University of Pennsylvania	United States	—
4	Online social connections as surrogates of face-to-face interactions: A longitudinal study under Covid-19 isolation (2022)	—	—	—
5	Nomophobia: Is the Fear of Being without a Smartphone Associated with Problematic Use? (2020)	Monash University	Australia	Background
6	The effects of smartphones on well-being: Theoretical integration and research agenda. (2020)	—	—	—
7	A Humane Social Learning-Informed Metaverse: Cultivating Positive Technology Experiences in Digital Learning Environments. (2024)	Claremont Graduate University, University of California San Diego	United States	Background
8	The Social Price of Constant Connectivity: Smartphones Impose Subtle Costs on Well-Being (2019)	University of British Columbia	—	—
9	Phubbing among Lebanese young adults: Scale validation and association with mental health (depression, anxiety, and stress). (2022)	Institut National de Santé Publique, Epidémiologie Clinique et Toxicologie (INSPECT-LB), Lebanese International University, Psychiatric Hospital of the Cross	Lebanon	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 demonstrated that high perceived social support mitigates the impact of low subjective socioeconomic status on cortisol stress responses.

The researcher established that perceived social support buffers the physiological stress effects associated with low subjective socioeconomic status. This contribution is anchored in a 2018 study published in the International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, which examined cortisol responses to stress. The titles indicate this work addresses the intersection of psychosocial resources and biological stress markers, suggesting a novel mechanism by which social support may protect individuals from the health risks linked to socioeconomic disadvantage. By focusing on subjective status rather than objective measures, the research appears to refine understanding of how personal perception interacts with environmental stressors. The significance of this line of work is evidenced by its citation record, with 41 citations indicating sustained academic interest. Notably, 90.6% of these citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Subjective Socioeconomic Status Matters Less When Perceived Social Support Is High: A Study of Cortisol Responses to Stress

2018 · International Journal of Behavioral Medicine · 41 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Explaining socioeconomic disparities in health behaviours: A review of biopsychological pathways involving stress and inflammation (2021)	Diakonhjemmet Hospital	Norway	—
2	Peer Victimization and Nonsuicidal Self-Injury Among Chinese Left-Behind Children: The Moderating Roles of Subjective Socioeconomic Status and Social Support. (2021)	Beijing Normal University	China	Background
3	Self-management behavior and fasting plasma glucose control in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus over 60 years old: multiple effects of social support on quality of life. (2021)	First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Harbin Medical University	China	Background
4	Socioeconomic disparities in childhood vaccine hesitancy among parents in China: The mediating role of social support and health literacy. (2025)	Huazhong University of Science and Technology, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Xi'an Jiaotong University	China	—
5	Perceived discrimination and suicidal ideation among impoverished and nonimpoverished college students: Different mechanisms via social support, depressive symptoms, and nonsuicidal self-injury. (2023)	Beijing Normal University	China	—
6	In it to win it? Comparative evaluation increases zero-sum beliefs. (2023)	Sungkyunkwan University, UNC Kenan-Flagler Business School	South Korea	—

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 Miami	United States	SCImago #545 · THE 201–250 · QS =314	2
Albert Einstein College of Medicine	United States	SCImago #1387	2
Beijing Normal University	China	SCImago #542 · THE =134 · QS =247	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	THE 78 · QS =140	2
The Second Affiliated Hospital of Xi'an Jiaotong University	China	—	1
University of North Carolina	United States	—	1
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	Spain	SCImago #536 · QS 206	1
UNC Kenan-Flagler Business School	—	—	1
Huazhong University of Science and Technology	China	SCImago #25 · THE =176 · QS 319	1
University of Miami Miller School of Medicine	United States	—	1
ITCL Technology Centre	Spain	—	1
Max-Planck-Institute of Psychiatry	Germany	—	1
Police University College of Finland	Finland	—	1
Psychiatric Hospital of the Cross	Lebanon	—	1
Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center Rush University Medical Center	United States	—	1

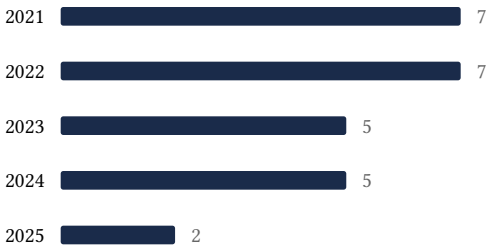
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	10
China	4
Germany	3
Canada	3
Spain	2
Norway	1
South Korea	1
Lebanon	1
Finland	1
Italy	1
Australia	1
Netherlands	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	Social-evaluative threat, cognitive load, and the cortisol and cardiovascular stress response	9	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	The Use of Smartphones as a Digital Security Blanket: The Influence of Phone Use and Avail-	9	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
	ability on Psychological and Physiological Responses to Social Exclusion.		
Contribution 3	Subjective Socioeconomic Status Matters Less When Perceived Social Support Is High: A Study of Cortisol Responses to Stress	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher