

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

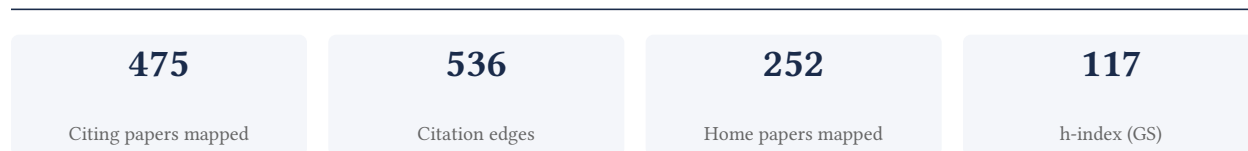
parazzini fabio

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



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.

93.9% independent of 33 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	31
Self-citation	0
Co-author	2
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 clinical trial comparing elective caesarean-section to vaginal delivery for preventing vertical HIV-1 transmission, establishing a critical evidence base for obstetric management.

The researcher's primary contribution rests on a seminal 1999 study published in The Lancet, which investigated the comparative efficacy of elective caesarean-section versus vaginal delivery in preventing vertical HIV-1 transmission. This work represents a foundational effort to determine optimal delivery methods for HIV-positive mothers.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in obstetric care by providing rigorous, randomized clinical evidence on how delivery mode influences transmission risk. By directly comparing these two approaches, the research offered a data-driven framework for clinical decision-making in high-risk pregnancies, distinguishing itself through its methodological rigor and timely publication in a leading medical journal.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 797, indicating widespread recognition within the medical community. Furthermore, analysis of 33 citing papers reveals that 100% are from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been broadly adopted and validated by the global scientific community outside the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8

CORE PAPER

[Elective caesarean-section versus vaginal delivery in prevention of vertical HIV-1 transmission: a randomised clinical trial](#)

1999 · The Lancet · 798 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 542 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1999 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Caesarean section for non-medical reasons at term (2021)	East London Hospital Complex; University of the Witwatersrand; University of Fort Hare; Eastern Cape Department of Health, The University of Liverpool, The University of Manchester	South Africa, United Kingdom	—
2	Planned Cesarean Delivery vs Planned Vaginal Delivery: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials (2023)	Bichat-Claude Bernard Hospital, Assistance Publique - Hôpitaux de Paris, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, Imperial College London, Newark Beth Israel Medical Center	France, Italy, United Kingdom	—
3	Planned caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for breech presentation at term: a randomised multicentre trial (2000)	Sunnybrook and Women's College Health Sciences Centre	Canada	—
4	Combination antiretroviral strategies for the treatment of pregnant HIV-1-infected women and prevention of perinatal HIV-1 transmission (2002)	Boston University School of Medicine	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	Maternal levels of plasma human immunodeficiency virus type 1 RNA and the risk of perinatal transmission. (1999)	Northwestern University	United States	—
6	Risk factors for perinatal transmission of hepatitis C virus (HCV) and the natural history of HCV infection acquired in infancy. (2005)	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	United States	—
7	Mother-to-child HIV transmission despite anti-retroviral therapy in the ANRS French Perinatal Cohort (2008)	ANRS French Perinatal Cohort, Inserm	France	—
8	Understanding Viral and Immune Interplay During Vertical Transmission of HIV: Implications for Cure (2021)	Emory University	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.

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational framework for understanding the multifaceted factors influencing children's eating behaviors, as evidenced by a seminal 2018 paper in Nutrients with over 1,700 citations.

The researcher’s primary contribution lies in the comprehensive analysis of determinants affecting children's eating behaviors, anchored by the 2018 publication 'Factors Influencing Children's Eating Behaviours' in the journal Nutrients. This work serves as the central pillar of this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author listed in the provided data, suggesting the core paper stands as a definitive, self-contained contribution to the field.

This line of work appears to address the complex, multidimensional nature of pediatric dietary habits. By focusing on 'factors influencing' these behaviors, the research likely moved beyond simple nutritional content to examine broader environmental, psychological, or social determinants. The absence of follow-up papers by the researcher indicates that this single publication successfully encapsulated the core theoretical or empirical advancement, providing a robust baseline for the community rather than initiating a prolonged, incremental series of studies by the same author.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 1,743, indicating widespread recognition and utility within the scientific community. Furthermore, the citation analysis reveals that 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, excluding the author, co-authors, or institutional colleagues. This high degree of independent uptake demonstrates that the work has been broadly adopted and validated by the wider field, serving as a critical reference point for diverse scholars investigating child nutrition and behavior.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8

CORE PAPER

[Factors Influencing Children's Eating Behaviours](#)

2018 · Nutrients · 1,766 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,001 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Development of food literacy in children and adolescents: implications for the design of strategies to promote healthier and more sustainable diets (2024)	Institut Paul Bocuse Research Center, Nofima AS, Universidad de la República	France, Ireland, Netherlands	—
2	Childhood and Adolescent Obesity: A Review (2021)	Medical College of Wisconsin, Medical College of Wisconsin Affiliated Hospitals	United States	—
3	Edible Insects Processing: Traditional and Innovative Technologies (2019)	Dirección General de Investigaciones, Universidad Veracruzana, University of Leeds	Mexico, United Kingdom	—
4	Lifestyle Changes and Determinants of Children's and Adolescents' Body Weight Increase during the First COVID-19 Lockdown in Greece: The COV-EAT Study (2021)	National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, University of Thessaly	Greece	—
5	Trends in Diet Quality Among Youth in the United States, 1999-2016 (2020)	Montefiore Medical Center, Tufts University	United States	—
6	Interlinkages between Climate Change and Food Systems: The Impact on Child Malnutrition—Narrative Review (2023)	University of Milan, University of Milan-Bicocca	Italy	—
7	The Influence of Parental Dietary Behaviors and Practices on Children's Eating Habits (2021)	Harokopio University, University of Zaragoza	Greece, Spain	—
8	Advancing sustainable agriculture for goal 2: zero hunger - a comprehensive overview of practices, policies, and technologies (2025)	College of Agriculture and Environmental Conservation, Debark University	Ethiopia	—

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 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher provided a seminal synthesis of endometriosis epidemiology and aetiology, establishing a foundational reference framework that has been widely adopted by the global medical community.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2004 publication 'Endometriosis: epidemiology and aetiological factors' in *Best Practice & Research Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology*. This work appears to serve as a core reference point for understanding the prevalence and causal factors of endometriosis, standing as a definitive resource in the field without subsequent follow-up papers by the same author.

This line of work addresses the need for a comprehensive overview of endometriosis epidemiology and aetiology. By consolidating these aspects into a single authoritative review, the researcher likely filled a critical gap in clinical literature, providing practitioners and researchers with a structured understanding of the disease's scope and origins.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1029. Notably, analysis of 33 citing papers reveals that 100% are from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption across the global scientific community rather than self-citation or institutional clustering. This widespread independent uptake suggests the work has become a standard reference in obstetrics and gynaecology.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

Endometriosis: epidemiology and aetiological factors

2004 · Best Practice & Research Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology · 1,032 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 684 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2004 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Endometrial stem/progenitor cells: the first 10 years (2015)	Hudson Institute of Medical Research	—	—
2	Epidemiology of endometriosis: a large population-based database study from a healthcare provider with 2 million members (2018)	Maccabi Healthcare Services	Israel	—
3	Effect of physical activity and exercise on endometriosis-associated symptoms: a systematic review (2021)	Kristiania University College, Oslo University Hospital, Tollbugata Fysioterapi	Norway	Influential
4	Diagnosis of deep endometriosis: clinical examination, ultrasonography, magnetic resonance imaging, and other techniques (2017)	Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Paris, Université Pierre et Marie Curie Paris, Tenon hospital, Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Paris, Université Pierre et Marie Curie	France	—
5	Can symptomatology help in the diagnosis of endometriosis? Findings from a national case-control study—Part 1 (2008)	University of Surrey	United Kingdom	—
6	Deep Infiltrating Endometriosis in Adolescence: Early Diagnosis and Possible Prevention of Disease Progression (2024)	Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda, University of Rome 'Tor Vergata', University of Rome "Tor Vergata"	Italy	—
7	Safety and Benefits of Contraceptives Implants: A Systematic Review (2021)	"Magna Graecia" University, Pugliese-Ciaccio Hospital	Italy	—
8	The epidemiology of endometriosis is poorly known as the pathophysiology and diagnosis are unclear (2020)	Dres. Keckstein, Federal State Budget Institution V. I. Kulakov Research Centre for Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Perinatology, Latifa Hospital	Austria, Russia, Italy,	—

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
Oslo University Hospital	Norway	SCImago #781	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre	Canada	SCImago #2062	2
Mayo Clinic	United States	SCImago #88	2
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens	Greece	SCImago #617 · THE 401–500 · QS 390	2
Medical University of Vienna	Austria	SCImago #668 · THE =181	2
Harokopio University	Greece	SCImago #5717	1
Tollbugata Fysioterapi	Norway	—	1
Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico	Italy	—	1
Kristiania University College	Norway	SCImago #4731	1
Maccabi Healthcare Services	Israel	—	1
Bashkir State Medical University	Russia	SCImago #9407 · THE 1501+	1
Tenon hospital, Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Paris, Université Pierre et Marie Curie	France	—	1
Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Paris, Université Pierre et Marie Curie Paris	France	—	1
Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda	Italy	—	1
"Magna Graecia" University	Italy	—	1

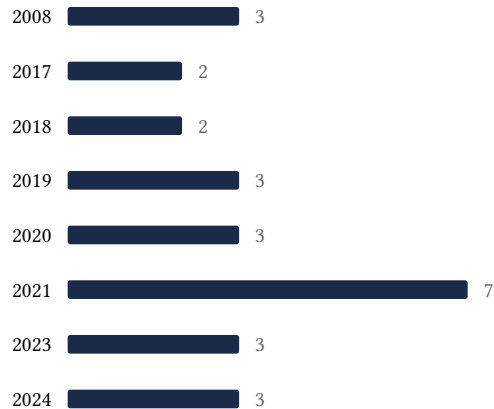
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	16
United Kingdom	10
Italy	9
France	7
Netherlands	4
Canada	4
Greece	4
Germany	3
Norway	3
China	3
Spain	3
Austria	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	Elective caesarean-section versus vaginal delivery in prevention of vertical HIV-1 transmission: a randomised clinical trial	8	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Factors Influencing Children's Eating Behaviours	8	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Endometriosis: epidemiology and aetiological factors	8	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5