

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

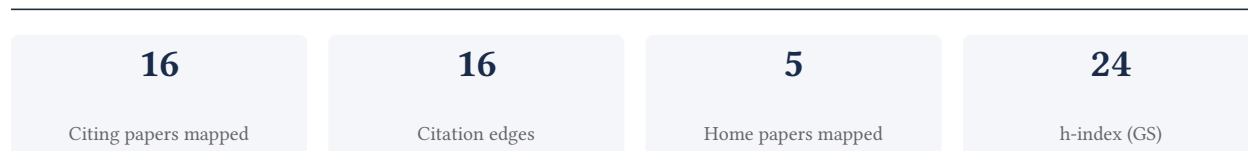
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

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



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 16 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	16
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 established a foundational framework for defining attention, attentional skills, and attention types in sport, providing a critical conceptual basis for subsequent empirical studies in the field.

CLAIM: The researcher’s seminal 2010 contribution lies in the systematic definition of attention, attentional skills, and attention types within the context of sport. This work serves as the core conceptual anchor for this line of research, establishing clear terminological and theoretical boundaries for the study of attentional processes in athletic performance.

ORIGINALITY: Prior to this work, the conceptual landscape of attention in sport may have lacked standardized definitions or clear distinctions between attentional skills and types. By explicitly defining these constructs, the researcher addressed a critical gap in theoretical clarity. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests that this contribution stands as a definitive conceptual milestone rather than the start of a long-term experimental series, indicating its role as a foundational reference point for the field.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has garnered 58 citations, indicating sustained relevance and utility within the academic community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the framework has been widely adopted and utilized by scholars outside the researcher’s immediate network. This high degree of independent uptake underscores the work’s broad impact and its status as a standard reference for defining attentional constructs in sport science.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 0

CORE PAPER

[Improving attentional processes in sport: defining attention, attentional skills and attention types.](#)

2010 · 58 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational framework linking functional and isometric lower body strength with aerobic capacity, anaerobic power, and sprint performance in professional athletes.

CLAIM: The researcher’s core contribution is the 2020 study examining relationships between measures of functional and isometric lower body strength, aerobic capacity, anaerobic power, sprint, and countermovement jump performance in professional athletes. This work serves as the primary reference point for this line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests an integrative approach, addressing the need to understand how distinct physiological metrics—such as isometric strength versus functional power—interact with aerobic and anaerobic capacities. By correlating these diverse measures with specific performance outcomes like sprinting and jumping, the work appears to bridge gaps between isolated physiological testing and holistic athletic performance assessment.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 98 citations, the paper has achieved notable recognition in the field. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community outside the researcher’s immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

[Relationships between measures of functional and isometric lower body strength, aerobic capacity, anaerobic power, sprint and countermovement jump performance in professional ...](#)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Assessment of Strength and Power Capacities in Elite Male Soccer: A Systematic Review of Test Protocols Used in Practice and Research. (2024)	Middlesex University, University of Suffolk	United Kingdom	—
2	Maximal strength measurement: A critical evaluation of common methods—a narrative review. (2023)	Carl von Ossietzky University of Oldenburg, German University of Health and Sport, Leuphana University Lüneburg	Austria, Canada, Germany	—
3	Assessment of Aerobic Fitness and Repeated Sprint Ability in Elite Male Soccer: A Systematic Review of Test Protocols Used in Practice and Research. (2025)	Middlesex University, University of Suffolk	United Kingdom	—
4	Unsupervised Clustering Techniques Identify Movement Strategies in the Countermovement Jump Associated With Musculoskeletal Injury Risk During US Marine Corps Officer Candidates School. (2022)	Macquarie University, University of Pittsburgh, USMC Officer Candidates School	Australia, United States	—
5	Stronger hearts, weaker leaps? The cardiac power paradox in elite soccer. (2026)	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Barry University	Greece, 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 is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher established evidence for the prophylactic efficacy of specific probiotics in reducing pouchitis occurrence and severity through a randomized prospective clinical trial.

The researcher’s contribution centers on a 2014 randomized prospective study investigating the long-term use of Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium probiotics. This work specifically addresses the prophylactic potential of these bacterial strains in managing the occurrence and severity of pouchitis, a common complication following ileal pouch-anal anastomosis. By employing a randomized design, the study provides a rigorous clinical framework for evaluating microbial interventions in post-surgical inflammatory conditions.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in the management of pouchitis by shifting focus from reactive treatment to proactive prevention. The titles indicate a deliberate effort to quantify the protective effects of specific probiotic combinations over time, offering a novel perspective on microbiome modulation as a therapeutic strategy. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher suggests this core publication stands as a definitive, self-contained contribution to the field.

The significance of this work is underscored by its citation record, with 65 citations indicating sustained academic interest. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community outside the researcher’s immediate network. This high degree of independent uptake confirms the work’s impact on clinical practice and subsequent research directions in gastroenterology.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

Long-Term Use of Probiotics Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium Has a Prophylactic Effect on the Occurrence and Severity of Pouchitis: A Randomized Prospective ...

2014 · 65 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Neuroprotective Effect of a Multistrain Probiotic Mixture in SOD1 (2024)	The Second Hospital of Hebei Medical University	China	—
2	Treatment and prevention of pouchitis after ileal pouch-anal anastomosis for chronic ulcerative colitis . (2019)	Cleveland Clinic, Mayo Clinic, University of California San Diego	United States	—
3	Probiotics, D-Lactic acidosis, oxidative stress and strain specificity . (2017)	Medlab Clinical Ltd, The University of Sydney	Australia	—
4	An introduction of the role of probiotics in human infections and autoimmune diseases . (2019)	Federal University of Triângulo Mineiro	Brazil	—
5	The Significance of the Enteric Microbiome on the Development of Childhood Disease: A Review of Prebiotic and Probiotic Therapies in Disorders of Childhood . (2016)	University of Western Ontario	Canada	—

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 is Influential 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 Suffolk	United Kingdom	SCImago #8059	2
Middlesex University	United Kingdom	SCImago #4714 · THE 501–600 · QS 801–850	2
AJA University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #9762	1
Macquarie University	Australia	SCImago #1047 · THE =166 · QS =138	1
Yale University	United States	SCImago #76 · THE 10 · QS 21	1
University of Leeds	United Kingdom	SCImago #377 · THE 118 · QS 86	1
Xuzhou Medical University	China	SCImago #2644	1
Coventry University	United Kingdom	SCImago #2218 · THE 601–800 · QS 558	1
University of Pittsburgh	United States	SCImago #212 · QS =281	1
Mayo Clinic	United States	SCImago #88	1
University of California San Francisco	United States	SCImago #98	1
Maastricht University	Netherlands	SCImago #783 · THE =131 · QS 239	1
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	Greece	SCImago #1021 · THE 801–1000 · QS =485	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Federal University of Triângulo Mineiro	Brazil	SCImago #8096	1
Cleveland Clinic	United States	SCImago #306	1

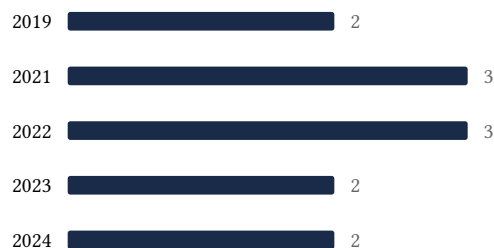
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	5
United Kingdom	5
China	3
Australia	2
Brazil	2
Canada	2
Germany	1
Greece	1
Iran	1
Ireland	1
Italy	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	Improving attentional processes in sport: defining attention, attentional skills and attention types.	0	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Relationships between measures of functional and isometric lower body strength, aerobic capacity, anaerobic power, sprint and counter-movement jump performance in professional ...	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Long-Term Use of Probiotics Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium Has a Prophylactic Effect on the Occurrence and Severity of Pouchitis: A Randomized Prospective ...	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher