

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

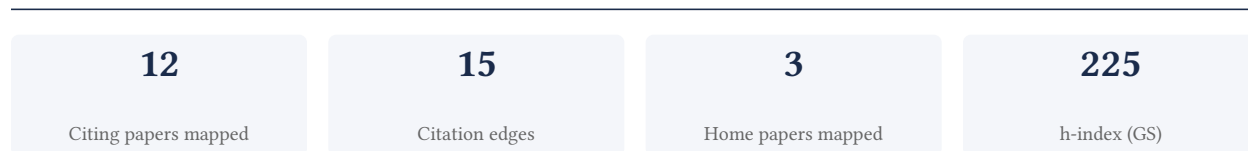
Emelia J. Benjamin, MD, ScM

The Framingham Heart Study, Boston University

[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.

58.3% independent of 12 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	7
Self-citation	0
Co-author	5
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 produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the authorship of the seminal 2017 report, "Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics –2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association," published in *Circulation*. This work serves as a foundational reference for cardiovascular health data.

ORIGINALITY: While the title indicates a periodic update rather than a novel experimental discovery, the work addresses the critical need for standardized, comprehensive statistical reporting. By synthesizing vast amounts of health data into a single authoritative source, the researcher provided a consistent framework for tracking disease burden, filling a gap in accessible, high-level epidemiological summaries.

SIGNIFICANCE: The report has achieved substantial impact, accumulating 78,573 citations. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 83.3% of citations originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption across the scientific community beyond the author’s immediate network. This high level of independent uptake underscores the report’s role as a standard reference tool in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

[Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association](#)

2017 · *Circulation* · 78,573 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,779 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of peripheral arterial and aortic diseases (2024)	A. Cardarelli Hospital, Antonio Cardarelli Hospital, AORN Antonio Cardarelli	Austria, Belgium, Finland	—
2	2023 ESH Guidelines for the management of arterial hypertension The Task Force for the management of arterial hypertension of the European Society of Hypertension: Endorsed by the International Society of Hypertension (ISH) and the European Renal Association (ERA) (2023)	Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, AP-HP, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou, Université Paris Cité, Aristotle University	Austria, Belgium, China	—
3	Global Impacts of Western Diet and Its Effects on Metabolism and Health: A Narrative Review (2023)	European University of Madrid, Nebrija University, Universidad Europea de Madrid	Spain	—

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 produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

The researcher’s primary contribution is the authorship of the 2014 American Heart Association report on heart disease and stroke statistics, published in *Circulation*. This work serves as a definitive reference point for cardiovascular health data, consolidating complex epidemiological information into a widely accessible format for the scientific community.

This line of work appears to address the need for standardized, comprehensive statistical updates on cardiovascular conditions. By producing this annual report, the researcher provided a centralized resource that likely filled a gap in the timely dissemination of critical public health metrics, ensuring that clinicians and researchers had access to current data trends.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of over 53,000, indicating widespread reliance on this data. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 83.3% of citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been adopted broadly across the field rather than being limited to the researcher’s immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

[Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2014 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association](#)

2014 · *Circulation* · 53,679 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 3,260 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2014 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of peripheral arterial and aortic diseases (2024)	A. Cardarelli Hospital, Antonio Cardarelli Hospital, AORN Antonio Cardarelli	Austria, Belgium, Finland	—
2	Global Impacts of Western Diet and Its Effects on Metabolism and Health: A Narrative Review (2023)	European University of Madrid, Nebrija University, Universidad Europea de Madrid	Spain	—

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 produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology and public health policy.

CLAIM: The researcher’s significant contribution centers on the 2020 American Heart Association report published in *Circulation*, which serves as a definitive resource for heart disease and stroke statistics. This work stands as a core publication in the field, providing essential data for clinical and public health contexts.

ORIGINALITY: While the title indicates a statistical update rather than a novel experimental discovery, the work addresses the critical need for current, comprehensive epidemiological data. By synthesizing vast amounts of health data into a single authoritative report, the researcher fills a vital gap in timely information dissemination for the medical community.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper’s impact is evidenced by its extensive citation record, with over 22,000 citations indicating widespread reliance on these statistics. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 83.3% originate from independent researchers,

demonstrating that the work has been broadly adopted and utilized by the global scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[Heart disease and stroke statistics—2020 update: a report from the American Heart Association](#)

2020 · Circulation · 22,509 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 6,079 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2020 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2022 AHA/ACC/HFSA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines (2022)	American College of Cardiology, American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association, American Heart Association	United States	—
2	2024 ACC/AHA/AACVPR/APMA/ABC/SCAI/SVM/SVN/SVS/SIR/VESS Guideline for the Management of Lower Extremity Peripheral Artery Disease: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines (2024)	AHA/ACC Joint Committee Liaison, American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology, American Physical Therapy Association	Canada, United States	—
3	Aging and aging-related diseases: from molecular mechanisms to interventions and treatments (2022)	Beijing Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	China	—
4	Non-coding RNAs in disease: from mechanisms to therapeutics (2024)	The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, University of Bologna	Italy, 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.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	7
UT Southwestern Medical Center	United States	—	6
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	6
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	—	6
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	United States	SCImago #647	5
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	5

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine	United States	—	5
American Heart Association	United States	SCImago #2251	5
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	5
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	SCImago #663	5
Massachusetts General Hospital	United States	SCImago #100	5
Duke University	United States	SCImago #115 · THE 28 · QS 62	5
University of Colorado School of Medicine	United States	—	5
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center; Harvard Medical School	United States	—	5
Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	4

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	8
Canada	5
Spain	3
Brazil	3
China	3
Italy	3
Austria	2
Belgium	2
Finland	2
France	2
Germany	2
Netherlands	2

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	Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association	3	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2014 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Heart disease and stroke statistics—2020 update: a report from the American Heart Association	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher