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

19	20	2	75
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.

94.7% independent of 19 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	18
Self-citation	1
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 provided a seminal methodological critique and review linking acute psychophysiologic reactivity to cardiovascular disease risk, establishing a foundational framework for the field.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 1984 review and methodologic critique published in Psychological Bulletin, which examines the relationship between acute psychophysiologic reactivity and cardiovascular disease risk. This work stands as a core piece of scholarship, with no follow-up papers by the same researcher listed in this specific line of inquiry.

This line of work appears to address the need for rigorous methodological standards in assessing how physiological responses to stress relate to long-term health outcomes. By offering a critical review, the researcher likely clarified conceptual ambiguities and identified methodological flaws prevalent in earlier studies, thereby establishing a more robust basis for future empirical investigation.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,625, indicating widespread influence. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 94.7% originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been broadly adopted and utilized by the wider scientific community rather than being confined to the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 12

CORE PAPER

Acute psychophysiologic reactivity and risk of cardiovascular disease: a review and methodologic critique.

1984 · Psychological Bulletin · 1,625 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,021 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 1984 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Stress and Health: A Review of Psychobiological Processes (2021)	University of California, Irvine, University of Leeds, University of Nottingham	United Kingdom, United States	—
2	Risky families: family social environments and the mental and physical health of offspring. (2002)	University of California, Los Angeles	United States	—
3	Antecedent- and response-focused emotion regulation: divergent consequences for experience, expression, and physiology. (1998)	Stanford University	United States	—
4	Psychological stress reactivity and future health and disease outcomes: A systematic review of prospective evidence (2020)	Deakin University, University of Westminster	Australia, United Kingdom	—
5	The relationship between social support and physiological processes: a review with emphasis on underlying mechanisms and implications for health. (1996)	University of Utah	United States	—
6	Emotional suppression: physiology, self-report, and expressive behavior. (1993)	University of California, Berkeley	United States	—
7	Psychosocial models of the role of social support in the etiology of physical disease. (1988)	Carnegie-Mellon University	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
8	Positive emotions speed recovery from the cardiovascular sequelae of negative emotions (1998)	University of California, Berkeley, University of Michigan	United States	—
9	Central role of the brain in stress and adaptation: links to socioeconomic status, health, and disease (2010)	The Rockefeller University	United States	—
10	A Stage Model of Stress and Disease (2016)	Carnegie Mellon University, University of Pittsburgh	United States	—
11	Positive emotions in early life and longevity: findings from the nun study (2001)	University of Kentucky	United States	—
12	The brain on stress: vulnerability and plasticity of the prefrontal cortex over the life course (2013)	Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, The Rockefeller 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 critical link between mental stress and silent myocardial ischemia in coronary artery disease patients through a seminal 1988 New England Journal of Medicine publication.

The researcher's primary contribution is the identification of mental stress as a trigger for silent myocardial ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease. This work is anchored by a single, highly influential paper published in the New England Journal of Medicine in 1988, which stands alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author in this specific line of inquiry.

This line of work appears to address a significant gap in understanding the non-exertional triggers of cardiac events. By focusing on the physiological impact of psychological stress rather than physical exertion, the research suggests a novel mechanism for ischemia that was likely underexplored at the time of publication. The absence of follow-up papers by the researcher indicates that this specific finding was a discrete, foundational discovery rather than an ongoing series of incremental studies.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,072, indicating widespread recognition within the medical community. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with 94.7% of classified citations originating from independent researchers, demonstrates that the work has been broadly adopted and validated by the wider scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Mental stress and the induction of silent myocardial ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease

1988 · N Engl J Med · 1,072 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 755 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1988 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Social support and health: a review of physiological processes potentially underlying links to disease outcomes (2006)	University of Utah	United States	—
2	The relationship between social support and physiological processes: a review with emphasis on underlying mechanisms and implications for health. (1996)	University of Utah	United States	—
3	The impact of stress on body function: A review (2017)	Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, University of Missouri-Kansas City	Iran, United States	—
4	Impact of Psychological Factors on the Pathogenesis of Cardiovascular Disease and Implications for Therapy (1999)	Duke University Medical Center, St Luke's/Roosevelt Hospital Center, Wake Forest University	United States	—
5	The Brain–Heart Axis: Neuroinflammatory Interactions in Cardiovascular Disease (2023)	Yale University	United States	—
6	Reduced prefrontal gray matter volume and reduced autonomic activity in antisocial personality disorder (2000)	University of Southern California	United States	—
7	Health psychology: why do some people get sick and some stay well? (1994)	University of California, San Francisco	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
University of Utah	United States	SCImago #320 · THE 201–250 · QS =540	2
University of California, Berkeley	United States	SCImago #95 · THE 9 · QS =17	2
The Rockefeller University	United States	SCImago #365	2
University of Leeds	United Kingdom	SCImago #377 · THE 118 · QS 86	1
Mashhad University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #3059 · THE 801–1000	1
University of California, Irvine	United States	SCImago #329 · THE 97 · QS 293	1
University of Pittsburgh	United States	SCImago #212 · QS =281	1
University of California, San Francisco	United States	SCImago #98	1
Baqiyatallah University of Medical Sciences	Iran	THE 801–1000	1
Yale University	United States	SCImago #76 · THE 10 · QS 21	1
University of Kentucky	United States	SCImago #913 · THE 401–500 · QS 781-790	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Michigan	United States	SCImago #43 · THE 23 · QS 45	1
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences	United States	SCImago #2954	1
University of Southern California	United States	SCImago #192 · THE =73 · QS 146	1
University of California, Los Angeles	United States	SCImago #70 · THE =18 · QS 46	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	18
United Kingdom	2
Australia	1
Iran	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	Acute psychophysiologic reactivity and risk of cardiovascular disease: a review and methodologic critique.	12	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Mental stress and the induction of silent myocardial ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)