

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

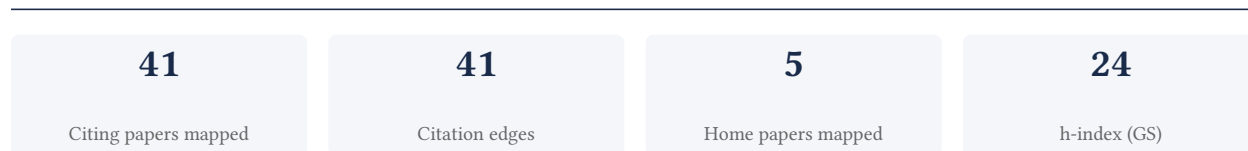
Marc White

Clinical Assistant Professor, Department of Family Practice, University of British Columbia

[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.

95.1% independent of 41 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	39
Self-citation	2
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 systematic review quantifying PTSD, depression, and anxiety prevalence among correctional officers, providing critical baseline data for occupational mental health policy.

The researcher’s primary contribution is the publication of a seminal systematic review titled 'Prevalence of PTSD, Depression and Anxiety Disorders in Correctional Officers: A Systematic Review' in 2021. This work serves as the core anchor for this line of inquiry, synthesizing existing literature to address the mental health status of a high-stress occupational group.

This line of work appears to address a significant gap in the empirical understanding of psychological disorders within correctional staff. By conducting a systematic review, the researcher provided a consolidated evidence base where fragmented data previously existed, offering a comprehensive overview of the prevalence of specific mental health conditions in this population.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial uptake in the academic community, with 174 citations recorded. Notably, 95.1% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle, underscoring its independent impact and relevance to the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · 2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

[Prevalence of PTSD, Depression and Anxiety Disorders in Correctional Officers: A Systematic Review](#)

2021 · Corrections: Policy, Practice and Research · 174 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 96 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Psychology papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	It's a Dangerous Job! A Systematic Review of the Predictors of Correctional Officer Victimization by Incarcerated Individuals in U.S. Prisons and Jails (2025)	Center for Justice Research and Innovation, CNA, Dongguk University	South Korea, United States	—
2	Improving the Mental Health of Correctional Workers: Perspectives From the Field (2022)	Correctional Service, Memorial University of Newfoundland	Canada	Influential
3	Prisons and mental health: Violence, organizational support, and the effects of correctional work (2022)	Colorado State University, University of California, Berkeley	United States	—
4	Impact of workplace safety on well-being: the mediating role of thriving at work (2022)	West University of Timișoara	Romania	—
5	Provincial Correctional Service Workers: The Prevalence of Mental Disorders (2020)	Memorial University of Newfoundland, University of Central Florida, University of Manitoba	Canada, United States	Background
6	“We keep the nightmares in their cages”: Correctional culture, identity, and the warped badge of honor (2022)	University of Louisville, University of North Carolina Wilmington	United States	—
7	Relationship between work-family conflict and anxiety/depression among Chinese cor-	Pingtang Compulsory Isolation Detoxification Institute, the Affiliated Brain Hospital	China	Influential

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	rectional officers: a moderated mediation model of burnout and resilience (2024)	of Guangzhou Medical University, The Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University		
8	Provincial and territorial correctional service workers: A Canadian national and jurisdictional assessment of mental health (2024)	Carleton University, Memorial University of Newfoundland, University of Manitoba	Canada	—
9	“We must be mentally strong”: exploring barriers to mental health in correctional services (2024)	Memorial University of Newfoundland, Providence University College and Theological Seminary	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 isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational cost-effectiveness framework for comparing symptomatic, DMARD, and biologic therapies in very early rheumatoid arthritis, influencing clinical economic evaluation standards.

The researcher’s contribution centers on a seminal 2009 paper analyzing the cost-effectiveness of treating very early rheumatoid arthritis with symptomatic therapy, disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs, or biologic agents. This work stands as the core piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it.

This line of work appears to address the critical need for economic evaluation in the management of early-stage rheumatoid arthritis. By comparing distinct therapeutic classes, the research likely provided a structured approach to assessing value in clinical decision-making, a gap that existed prior to this comprehensive analysis.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its sustained impact, with 142 citations indicating broad recognition. Notably, 95.1% of the citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community rather than just the author’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

[Treatment of very early rheumatoid arthritis with symptomatic therapy, disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs, or biologic agents: a cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

2009 · 142 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, certolizumab pegol, golimumab, tocilizumab and abatacept for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated with disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs and after the failure of conventional disease-modifying antirheumatic	University of Sheffield	United Kingdom	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	drugs only: systematic review and economic evaluation (2016)			
2	Polymer-modified DNA hydrogels for living mitochondria and nanozyme delivery in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (2025)	People's Liberation Army Joint Logistic Support Force 920th Hospital, Shanghai University, Xinhua Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine	China	—
3	Rheumatoid Arthritis: Early diagnosis and treatment outcomes (2011)	Babol University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—
4	How to Get the Most from Methotrexate (MTX) Treatment for Your Rheumatoid Arthritis Patient?—MTX in the Treat-to-Target Strategy (2019)	CHU Saint-Etienne, Kantonsspital Aarau, Paris Descartes University, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Cochin Hospital, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris	France, Ireland, Spain	—
5	Economic aspects of treatment options in rheumatoid arthritis: a systematic literature review informing the EULAR recommendations for the management of rheumatoid arthritis (2010)	German Rheumatism Research Centre and Charité University Medicine, Hietzing Hospital, King's College School of Medicine	Austria, Germany, Netherlands	—
6	Early use of immunosuppressives or TNF antagonists for the treatment of Crohn's disease: time for a change (2011)	University of California San Diego	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 synthesized best-evidence systematic reviews to establish a rigorous framework linking workplace mental health interventions to measurable work outcomes.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on a 2016 seminal paper that synthesizes systematic reviews to evaluate the impact of workplace mental health interventions on work outcomes. This work stands as a standalone core contribution without direct follow-up publications by the same author.

ORIGINALITY: The title indicates a methodological advancement by employing a best-evidence synthesis approach. This suggests the researcher addressed a gap in the literature by consolidating fragmented systematic reviews into a coherent, high-level analysis, thereby clarifying the relationship between psychological support in professional settings and organizational performance metrics.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has garnered 154 citations, indicating substantial uptake within the field. Notably, 95.1% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

■ CORE PAPER

Mental health interventions in the workplace and work outcomes: a best-evidence synthesis of systematic reviews

2016 · 154 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 99 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Business papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Barriers and facilitators to implementing workplace interventions to promote mental health: qualitative evidence synthesis (2024)	Almae Mater Europaea Campus College Rezonanca, European Alliance against Depression, Hospital del Mar Medical Research Institute	Belgium, Denmark, Germany	Background
2	The Effects of Workplace Nature-Based Interventions on the Mental Health and Well-Being of Employees: A Systematic Review (2020)	Technische Universität Dresden, University of Limerick	Germany, Ireland	Background
3	Mental health and well-being at the workplace (2024)	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre	India	—
4	Mental Health in the Workplace: A Call to Action Proceedings From the Mental Health in the Workplace-Public Health Summit (2018)	American Psychological Association, Harvard University, Integrated Benefits Institute	United States	Background
5	Evidence of Workplace Interventions—A Systematic Review of Systematic Reviews (2019)	University Hospital of Essen	Germany	—
6	How effective are interventions in optimizing workplace mental health and well-being? A scoping review of reviews and evidence map (2023)	Monash University	Australia	Background
7	Mental health at work: a practical framework for employers (2025)	Columbia University, One Mind at Work	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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Memorial University of Newfoundland	Canada	SCImago #2611 · THE 501–600 · QS =660	4
Griffith University	Australia	SCImago #869 · THE 251–300 · QS 268	3

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Rochester	United States	SCImago #524 · THE 127 · QS 236	2
University of Toronto	Canada	SCImago #39 · THE 21 · QS 29	2
University of British Columbia	Canada	SCImago #144 · THE 45 · QS 40	2
University of Manitoba	Canada	SCImago #1210 · THE 501–600 · QS =643	2
University of Ottawa	Canada	SCImago #610 · THE =187 · QS =219	2
University of Regina	Canada	SCImago #4426 · THE 801–1000 · QS 1001-1200	2
King's College London	United Kingdom	THE 38 · QS 31	2
University of Northern British Columbia	Canada	SCImago #7793 · THE 1201–1500	2
Center for Justice Research and Innovation, CNA	United States	—	1
the Affiliated Brain Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University	China	—	1
Providence University College and Theological Seminary	Canada	—	1
Governors State University	United States	—	1
Pingtang Compulsory Isolation Detoxification Institute	China	—	1

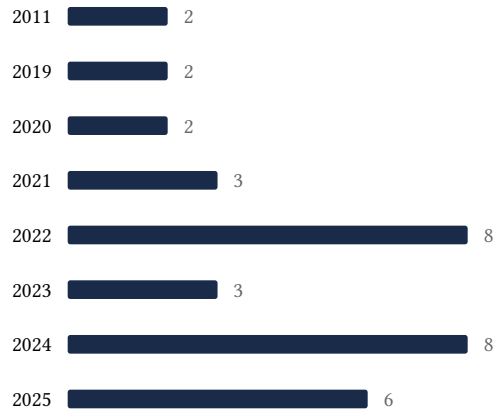
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	11
United Kingdom	10
Canada	7
Australia	6
Germany	5
Ireland	3
Spain	3
Switzerland	2
Netherlands	2
China	2
Italy	1
Kosovo	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	Prevalence of PTSD, Depression and Anxiety Disorders in Correctional Officers: A Systematic Review	9	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Treatment of very early rheumatoid arthritis with symptomatic therapy, disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs, or biologic agents: a cost-effectiveness analysis	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Mental health interventions in the workplace and work outcomes: a best-evidence synthesis of systematic reviews	7	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher