

# 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

22	22	5	13
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.

**100.0% independent** of 22 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	22
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 conducted a longitudinal panel study identifying factors associated with burnout development among Danish general practitioners, establishing a foundational reference for primary care mental health research.*

CLAIM: The researcher’s significant contribution centers on a 2013 two-wave panel study examining the risk of burnout in Danish general practitioners and exploring associated developmental factors. This work serves as the core reference for this line of inquiry, standing alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author.

ORIGINALITY: The titles indicate a methodological focus on longitudinal analysis to explore the development of burnout rather than merely assessing prevalence. By employing a two-wave panel design, the research appears to address the gap of understanding temporal associations and risk factors specific to the general practitioner population in Denmark, offering a dynamic perspective on occupational health.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has accumulated 53 citations, indicating sustained academic interest. Notably, citation analysis reveals that 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, excluding the author, co-authors, or same-institution colleagues. This high degree of independent uptake suggests the work has been widely recognized and utilized by the broader scientific community as a credible reference point for understanding burnout in primary care settings.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

### CORE PAPER

#### [Risk of Burnout in Danish GPs and Exploration of Factors Associated with Development of Burnout: A Two-Wave Panel Study](#)

2013 · 53 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Burnout, Depression, and Diminished Well-Being among Physicians. (2024)</a>	—	—	—
2	<a href="#">Mental well-being and job satisfaction among general practitioners: a nationwide cross-sectional survey in Denmark. (2018)</a>	Aarhus University	Denmark	—
3	<a href="#">Prevalence of burnout among German general practitioners: Comparison of physicians working in solo and group practices. (2019)</a>	University Hospital Bonn, University of Bonn, University of Duisburg-Essen	Germany	—
4	<a href="#">Burnout among general practitioners, a systematic quantitative review of the literature on determinants of burnout and their ecological value. (2022)</a>	Open University of the Netherlands	Netherlands	—

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 linking loneliness and social isolation to physical and mental health outcomes in adolescents and young adults.*

**CLAIM:** The researcher’s primary contribution is the seminal 2021 paper titled 'Associations of loneliness and social isolation with physical and mental health among adolescents and young adults,' which serves as the core reference for this line of inquiry. This work stands alone as the central pillar of the researcher’s cited output in this domain.

**ORIGINALITY:** The title suggests a critical examination of the dual impact of social disconnection on both physical and psychological well-being within a specific developmental window. By focusing on adolescents and young adults, the work appears to address a distinct gap in understanding how social isolation manifests during this vulnerable life stage, distinguishing it from broader adult-centric studies.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** The paper has garnered 316 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, analysis of 22 citing papers reveals that 100% originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated beyond the researcher’s immediate circle and influenced independent scholarly discourse globally.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

**CORE PAPER**

**Associations of loneliness and social isolation with physical and mental health among adolescents and young adults**

2021 · 316 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 183 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Sociology papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">A systematic review of longitudinal risk and protective factors for loneliness in youth.</a> (2024)	University College London, University of Leeds, University of Manchester	Germany, United Kingdom	—
2	<a href="#">How loneliness linked to anxiety and depression: a network analysis based on Chinese university students.</a> (2023)	Air Force Medical University, Logistics University of PAP, Tangdu Hospital	China	—
3	<a href="#">Exploring Loneliness in Emerging Adulthood: A Qualitative Study</a> (2023)	Institute of Public Health in Ireland, University of Limerick	Ireland	—
4	<a href="#">Evaluating the impact of loneliness and social isolation on health literacy and health-related factors in young adults.</a> (2023)	Swinburne University of Technology	Australia	<b>Influential</b>
5	<a href="#">Loneliness in Young People with ADHD: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.</a> (2024)	King's College London, Queen Mary University of London	United Kingdom	—

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 established a critical link between social isolation, loneliness, and chronic disease outcomes, providing a foundational framework for understanding psychosocial determinants of physical health.*

**CLAIM:** The researcher’s primary contribution is the seminal 2021 paper titled 'Loneliness, social isolation, and chronic disease outcomes,' which serves as the cornerstone of this line of inquiry. This work appears to define the relationship between psychosocial factors and physical health metrics.

**ORIGINALITY:** By focusing on the intersection of loneliness and chronic disease, this work addresses a significant gap in understanding how social determinants directly impact physiological health. The titles suggest a novel synthesis of social science and medical outcomes, moving beyond traditional biomedical models to include social isolation as a key variable.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** The core paper has accumulated 277 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated widely across different institutions and has not been driven by self-citation or local collaboration, thereby confirming its broad independent impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

#### CORE PAPER

### [Loneliness, social isolation, and chronic disease outcomes](#)

2021 · 277 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 184 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Associations of Depression, Anxiety, Worry, Perceived Stress, and Loneliness Prior to Infection With Risk of Post-COVID-19 Conditions</a> (2022)	Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Associations of loneliness and social isolation with physical and mental health among adolescents and young adults.</a> (2021)	DEFACTUM, Central Denmark Region, The Capital Region of Denmark, The University of Manchester	Denmark, United Kingdom	—

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
National University of Singapore	Singapore	SCImago #59 · THE 17 · QS 8	2
Air Force Medical University	China	SCImago #2167	2
University of Leicester	United Kingdom	SCImago #1023 · THE =192 · QS 326	2
Shanghai Jiaotong University	China	—	1
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health	United States	—	1
Second Affiliated Hospital of Naval Medical University	China	—	1
Institute of Public Health in Ireland	Ireland	—	1
University of Duisburg-Essen	Germany	SCImago #805 · THE 301–350 · QS 801-850	1
Fujian Medical University	China	SCImago #1817	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Brigham and Women's Hospital	United States	SCImago #130	1
Nanyang Technological University	Singapore	SCImago #137	1
University of Southern Denmark	Denmark	SCImago #884 · THE 251–300 · QS =303	1
University of Leeds	United Kingdom	SCImago #377 · THE 118 · QS 86	1
Jinggangshan University	China	SCImago #9053	1
Aarhus University	Denmark	SCImago #293 · THE 101 · QS 131	1

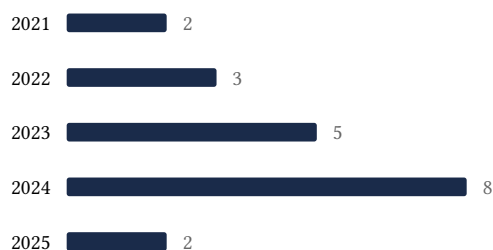
## Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United Kingdom	5
China	4
Netherlands	3
Singapore	2
Germany	2
United States	2
Denmark	2
Ireland	1
Brazil	1
Greece	1
Australia	1
Taiwan	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

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### 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

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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	Risk of Burnout in Danish GPs and Exploration of Factors Associated with Development of Burnout: A Two-Wave Panel Study	4	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Associations of loneliness and social isolation with physical and mental health among adolescents and young adults	5	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Loneliness, social isolation, and chronic disease outcomes	2	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)