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 2026-05-22 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

915	997	101	298
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.

97.0% independent of 371 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	360
Self-citation	0
Co-author	7
Same-institution	4

544 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 developed foundational statistical methods for assessing agreement between clinical measurement techniques, establishing a standard framework widely adopted across medical and scientific disciplines.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the development of statistical methods for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement, as detailed in their seminal 1986 paper. This work stands as a singular, foundational achievement in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher required to extend the core methodology.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the work addresses a critical gap in clinical research by providing a rigorous statistical framework to evaluate the concordance between different measurement techniques. By focusing specifically on agreement rather than simple correlation, the researcher appears to have introduced a novel approach to validating clinical instruments, distinguishing this work from prior statistical practices that may have overlooked systematic bias or variability.

SIGNIFICANCE: The enduring impact of this contribution is evidenced by its extensive citation record, with over 61,000 citations indicating widespread adoption. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 98.7% of citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the methodology has become a standard tool utilized broadly across the global scientific community rather than being confined to the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Statistical methods for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement

1986 · 61,198 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 50,229 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1986 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Validity of energy expenditure from combined accelerometry and heart rate during load carriage in adults with overweight to mild obesity	—	—	—
2	Development and validation of the felt safeness in the therapeutic relationship questionnaire	University of Bath	United Kingdom	—

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 developed foundational statistical methods for assessing agreement between clinical measurement techniques, establishing a standard framework widely adopted across medical and scientific disciplines.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of statistical methods for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement, as detailed in a seminal 1986 paper published in The Lancet. This work stands as a core pillar of the researcher's portfolio, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon this specific line of inquiry.

This line of work appears to address the critical need for rigorous quantitative tools to evaluate consistency in clinical data. By introducing a standardized approach to measuring agreement, the researcher provided a novel solution to a persistent methodological challenge in medical research, distinguishing this contribution from earlier, less precise techniques.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its extensive uptake in the scientific community. With over 60,000 citations, the paper has become a widely referenced standard. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 98.7% of citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been broadly adopted and validated by the global scientific community rather than relying on self-citation or institutional bias.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Statistical methods for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement

1986 · The Lancet · 60,893 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 50,229 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1986 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Use of directed acyclic graphs (DAGs) to identify confounders in applied health research: review and recommendations (2021)	Boston University, Radboud University Medical Center, University of Edinburgh	Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States	—
2	limma powers differential expression analyses for RNA-sequencing and microarray studies (2015)	Harvard University, Murdoch Childrens Research Institute, The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	Australia, Switzerland, United States	**Methodology**
3	State of the science and recommendations for using wearable technology in sleep and circadian research (2024)	Henry Ford Health, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, University of Trento	Italy, Netherlands, United States	**Influential**
4	Understanding Bland Altman analysis (2015)	San Bortolo Hospital	Italy	Background
5	WHO laboratory manual for the examination and processing of human semen, sixth edition (2021)	Karolinska University Hospital and Karolinska Institutet, Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology, The Lundquist Institute at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	Italy, Russia, Sweden	—
6	Machine learning in medicine: a practical introduction	Harvard Medical School, University of Cambridge	United Kingdom, United States	Background
7	Fully Automated Echocardiogram Interpretation in Clinical Practice: Feasibility and Diagnostic Accuracy (2018)	Cardiovascular Research Institute, G.H.T., M.H.L., E.F., M.A.A., C.J., K.E.F., R.C.D., Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	**Methodology**
8	Two Criteria for Good Measurements in Research: Validity and Reliability (2017)	Premier University	Bangladesh	—

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).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY limma powers differential expression analyses for RNA-sequencing and microarray studies

"Such a plot is called a Bland-Altman plot [36] or a Tukey mean-difference plot [10]."

METHODOLOGY Fully Automated Echocardiogram Interpretation in Clinical Practice: Feasibility and Diagnostic Accuracy

"14 For strain, we also used echocardiograms collected from a second cohort of patients with polycystic kidney disease seen at Johns Hopkins Medical Center."

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher established the STROBE guidelines, a seminal framework for standardizing the reporting of observational epidemiological studies to enhance transparency and reproducibility.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of the STROBE statement, a comprehensive set of guidelines designed to improve the reporting quality of observational studies in epidemiology. This work, published in 2007, serves as the foundational text for this line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed in the provided data.

This contribution appears to address a critical gap in scientific communication by providing a standardized structure for observational research. The title suggests a focus on methodological rigor and clarity, aiming to resolve inconsistencies in how such studies are presented. By establishing these guidelines, the researcher introduced a new benchmark for reporting standards in the field.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its extensive uptake, with over 76,000 citations indicating widespread adoption. Furthermore, citation analysis reveals that 98.7% of citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the STROBE statement has become a universally recognized tool across the global scientific community, rather than a niche or self-referential achievement.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies

2007 · 76,101 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 10,918 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2007 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Evaluation of human leukocyte antigen histocompatibility and its impact on liver transplant graft outcomes	—	—	—
2	The effect of industry-related air pollution on pulmonary function: A prospective, cross-sectional comparative study of industrial proximity and smoking status	—	—	—
3	Development of a clinical prediction model for cough variant asthma	—	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
4	Functional electrical stimulation for unilateral spatial neglect after stroke: A retrospective cohort study	—	—	—
5	Underestimation of fracture risk by conventional FRAX thresholds in axial spondyloarthritis: a proposal for disease-specific thresholds	—	—	—
6	A comprehensive analysis of the adverse drug events of metastatic and unresectable gastrointestinal stromal tumor treatment options: avapritinib, imatinib, regorafenib …	—	—	—
7	Coagulation function changes after high-intensity focused ultrasound therapy for uterine fibroids and adenomyosis: a large retrospective cohort study	—	—	—

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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	8
University of Birmingham	United Kingdom	SCImago #369 · THE =98 · QS 76	6
University of Oxford	United Kingdom	SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4	5
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	4
University of British Columbia	Canada	SCImago #144 · THE 45 · QS 40	4
University of Bristol	United Kingdom	SCImago #478 · THE =80 · QS 51	4
Monash University	Australia	THE =58 · QS =36	4
Imperial College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #69 · THE 8 · QS 2	4
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	4
University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	SCImago #182 · THE 29 · QS 34	3
Brigham and Women's Hospital	United States	SCImago #130	3
University of Glasgow	United Kingdom	SCImago #351 · THE 84 · QS 79	3
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health	United States	—	3
University of Southern Denmark	Denmark	SCImago #884 · THE 251–300 · QS =303	3
University of York	United Kingdom	SCImago #890 · THE =154 · QS 169	3

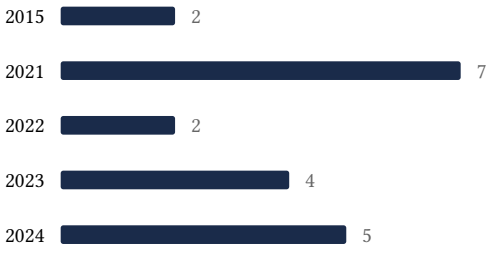
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	33
United Kingdom	30
China	13
Australia	12
Canada	12
Switzerland	9
Germany	7
Netherlands	7
Italy	7
France	6
Denmark	6
Iran	6

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	Statistical methods for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement	2	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Statistical methods for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement	8	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)