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

5	5	1	40
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 5 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	5
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 established a foundational epidemiological baseline for acne vulgaris prevalence among Australian school students, providing critical data that has been widely adopted by independent dermatology researchers.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a seminal study on the prevalence of acne vulgaris in Australian school students, published in the British Journal of Dermatology in 1998. This work serves as the core reference point for understanding the epidemiology of this common skin condition in this demographic.

ORIGINALITY: By focusing specifically on school students in Australia, this line of work appears to address a need for localized, population-specific data on acne prevalence. The titles indicate a targeted epidemiological approach, filling a gap in the literature regarding the burden of this condition within the Australian pediatric and adolescent population at that time.

SIGNIFICANCE: The enduring relevance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 479. Notably, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community rather than just the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

The prevalence of common skin conditions in Australian school students: 3. acne vulgaris

1998 · British Journal of Dermatology · 479 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 216 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 1998 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Human Papillomavirus: Screening, Testing, and Prevention (2021)	University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine	United States	**Methodology**
2	Topical treatments for cutaneous warts (2012)	The Cochrane Collaboration	—	—
3	The burden of disease and injury in Australia 2003 (2007)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, University of Queensland	Australia	—
4	Suicidal ideation, mental health problems, and social impairment are increased in adolescents with acne: a population-based study (2011)	Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and Harvard Medical School, Oslo University Hospital, Rikshospitalet Medical Centre	Norway, United States	**Result**
5	The impact of acne vulgaris on quality of life and psychic health in young adolescents in Greece. Results of a population survey (2012)	University of Athens Medical school, Attikon Hospital	Greece	—

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
Oslo University Hospital	Norway	SCImago #781	1
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	1
University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine	United States	—	1
University of Queensland	Australia	SCImago #126 · THE =80 · QS =42	1
The Cochrane Collaboration	—	—	1
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Australia	—	1
Rikshospitalet Medical Centre	Norway	—	1
University of Athens Medical school, Attikon Hospital	Greece	—	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	2
Australia	1
Greece	1
Norway	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).

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	The prevalence of common skin conditions in Australian school students: 3. acne vulgaris	5	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)