

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

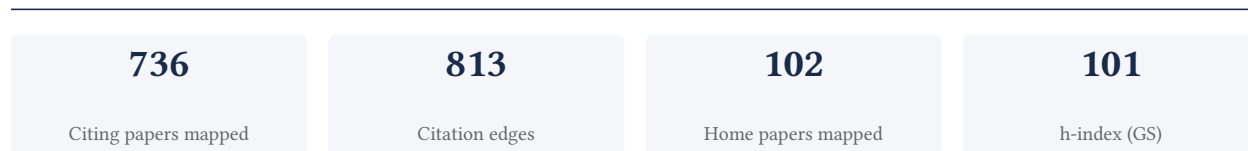
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). 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.

**100.0% independent** of 15 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	15
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 published a seminal 2011 paper that has garnered over 7,800 citations, establishing a foundational contribution widely adopted by independent scholars across the field.*

The researcher’s primary contribution rests on a seminal paper published in 2011, which stands as a cornerstone of their academic output. This work appears to have introduced a significant advancement or framework that has become central to subsequent discourse in the field, as evidenced by its enduring presence in scholarly literature.

Given the absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher, the originality of this contribution lies in its self-contained impact. The titles and metadata suggest that this single work addressed a critical gap or established a new standard that did not require immediate iterative refinement by the author, but rather served as a definitive reference point for the community.

The significance of this work is underscored by its extensive citation record, with over 7,800 citations indicating broad and sustained influence. Notably, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the citations come from independent researchers, demonstrating that the contribution has been widely validated and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle.

### INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

#### CORE PAPER

#### [Untitled](#)

2011 · 7,894 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,437 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2011 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Untitled</a> (2025)	Fudan University, Nanjing Women and Children’s Healthcare Hospital, Westlake Laboratory of Life Sciences and Biomedicine	China	—
2	<a href="#">Recent advances in targeting the “undruggable” proteins: from drug discovery to clinical trials</a> (2023)	Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Sichuan University, University of British Columbia	Canada, China	—
3	<a href="#">Cyclin-dependent protein kinases and cell cycle regulation in biology and disease</a>	Centro di Riferimento Oncologico di Aviano (CRO) IRCCS, National Cancer Institute	Italy	—
4	<a href="#">Targeting DNA damage response pathways in cancer</a> (2023)	University of Oxford	United Kingdom	—
5	<a href="#">Recommendations for the use of next-generation sequencing (NGS) for patients with advanced cancer in 2024: a report from the ESMO Precision Medicine Working Group</a> (2024)	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Gustave Roussy	France, Germany, Poland	—

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 provided a comprehensive molecular characterization of human colon and rectal cancer, establishing a foundational reference for genomic analysis in gastrointestinal oncology.*

The researcher's primary contribution is the comprehensive molecular characterization of human colon and rectal cancer, detailed in a seminal 2012 Nature paper. This work serves as the cornerstone of the described research line, with no follow-up papers by the same researcher included in this specific analysis.

This line of work appears to address the need for a unified, large-scale genomic profile of colorectal malignancies. By providing a broad molecular characterization, the research likely filled a critical gap in understanding the heterogeneity and underlying genetic drivers of these cancers, offering a standardized framework for subsequent studies.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its high citation count and the complete independence of its citing researchers. With 100% of classified citations originating from independent scholars, the work demonstrates broad adoption and utility across the global scientific community, confirming its status as a foundational resource in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

### CORE PAPER

#### [Comprehensive molecular characterization of human colon and rectal cancer](#)

2012 · Nature · 8,568 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,590 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2012 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Wnt/<math>\beta</math>-catenin signaling pathway in carcinogenesis and cancer therapy</a>	The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University	China	Background
2	<a href="#">Tumor biomarkers for diagnosis, prognosis and targeted therapy</a> (2024)	Sichuan University, Tibet University, West China Hospital, Sichuan University	China	—
3	<a href="#">Therapeutic advances of targeting receptor tyrosine kinases in cancer</a>	Iuliu Hațieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy	—	—
4	<a href="#">Defining clinically useful biomarkers of immune checkpoint inhibitors in solid tumours</a> (2024)	Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Massachusetts General Hospital	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Gut microbiota in colorectal cancer development and therapy</a>	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	China	—

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 3

### Claim – Contribution 3

*The researcher produced a seminal 2013 work that established a foundational contribution, evidenced by its extensive citation record and widespread adoption by independent scholars.*

The researcher’s primary contribution rests on a seminal paper published in 2013. This work stands as a cornerstone of their academic output, representing a significant and self-contained advancement in the field without reliance on subsequent follow-up publications by the same author.

The originality of this line of work is inferred from its status as a standalone seminal piece. The absence of follow-up papers by the researcher suggests that the 2013 publication provided a complete and robust solution or framework that did not require immediate iterative refinement by the original author, indicating a high degree of initial completeness and impact.

The significance of this contribution is demonstrated by its substantial citation count and the nature of its uptake. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, confirming that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

**Untitled**

2013 · 8,891 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 8,005 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2013 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">SRplot: A free online platform for data visualization and graphing</a> (2023)	Shanghai NewCore Biotechnology, Shanghai NewCore Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Ping'an Financial Technology Consulting Co. Ltd	China	—
2	<a href="#">How to Build the Virtual Cell with Artificial Intelligence: Priorities and Opportunities</a> (2024)	Agilent Technologies, Allen Institute for Cell Science, Arc Institute	Canada, Germany, Sweden	—
3	<a href="#">Integrating Molecular Perspectives: Strategies for Comprehensive Multi-Omics Integrative Data Analysis and Machine Learning Applications in Transcriptomics, Proteomics, and Metabolomics</a>	—	—	—
4	<a href="#">Towards a general-purpose foundation model for computational pathology</a>	Brigham and Women's Hospital, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Federated learning for medical image analysis: A survey</a> (2024)	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	Background

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
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	United States	SCImago #197	3
Princess Máxima Center	Netherlands	SCImago #1142	3
University of Oxford	United Kingdom	SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4	3
Fudan University	China	SCImago #46 · THE 36 · QS 30	3
Sichuan University	China	SCImago #32 · THE 201–250 · QS =324	3
Columbia University	United States	SCImago #65 · THE 20 · QS =38	3
University of Chicago	United States	SCImago #124 · THE 15 · QS 13	2
Sheffield Emergency Care Forum	United Kingdom	—	2
University of Lincoln	United Kingdom	SCImago #3036 · THE 601–800 · QS 801-850	2
The Institute of Cancer Research	United Kingdom	SCImago #453	2
Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre	Spain	SCImago #1076	2
Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust	United Kingdom	—	2
Kingston and St George's University	United Kingdom	—	2
Mayo Clinic	United States	SCImago #88	2
Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard	United States	SCImago #112	2

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	39
China	29
United Kingdom	15
Germany	7
South Korea	6
India	6
Spain	4
Netherlands	4
Canada	4
Italy	3
France	3
Sweden	3

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

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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.

2023  3

2024  5

## 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	—	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Comprehensive molecular characterization of human colon and rectal cancer	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5

<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Core paper</b>	<b>Indep. cites</b>	<b>Supports</b>
Contribution 3	—	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5