Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

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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 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

27	27	5	57
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.

96.3% independent of 27 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	26
Self-citation	0
Co-author	1
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 advanced the understanding of inflammation resolution mechanisms, identifying specific pathways that offer novel opportunities for targeted drug development.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on the 2013 paper 'Resolution of inflammation: mechanisms and opportunity for drug development,' which appears to establish a framework for understanding how inflammation resolves and how this process can be leveraged for therapeutic intervention.

ORIGINALITY: This work addresses the critical gap between understanding inflammatory triggers and the subsequent resolution phase. By focusing on the mechanisms of resolution rather than just initiation, the research suggests a shift in perspective that opens new avenues for pharmacological development, distinguishing it from prior studies that may have overlooked the resolution process.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 302 citations, the paper is highly influential in its field. Notably, 96.3% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and built upon by the broader scientific community rather than just the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Resolution of inflammation: mechanisms and opportunity for drug development

2013 · 302 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 214 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2013 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Dietary Fibers from Fruits and Vegetables and Their Health Benefits via Modulation of Gut Microbiota. (2019)	Chenguang Biotech Group Co., Ltd., Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, University of Massachusetts	China, United States	—
2	Targeted Therapy for Inflammatory Diseases with Mesenchymal Stem Cells and Their Derived Exosomes: From Basic to Clinics. (2022)	Officers College of People's Armed Police, Southwest Minzu University	China	Background
3	Review: Schiff base metal complexes as anti-inflammatory agents (2023)	Forman Christian College (A Chartered University), Government College University Lahore, King Khalid University	Pakistan, Saudi Arabia	—
4	Neutrophils in the initiation and resolution of acute pulmonary inflammation: understanding biological function and therapeutic potential. (2019)	University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	Background
5	Key mechanisms governing resolution of lung inflammation. (2016)	University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	Background
6	Butyrate: More Than a Short Chain Fatty Acid. (2023)	Mayo Clinic, Oregon Health and Sciences University	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 isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational framework linking inflammation to Type 2 diabetes mellitus, a seminal contribution evidenced by high independent citation rates.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the establishment of a critical linkage between inflammation and Type 2 diabetes mellitus, anchored by a seminal 2013 paper that has garnered significant academic attention.

ORIGINALITY: This work appears to address a pivotal gap in understanding the pathophysiological mechanisms of Type 2 diabetes. By focusing on the inflammatory component, the researcher likely provided a novel perspective that expanded beyond traditional metabolic explanations, as suggested by the paper's enduring relevance and lack of immediate follow-up by the same author, indicating the core concept was sufficiently robust to stand alone.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this contribution is demonstrated by its citation record, with 243 citations indicating broad recognition. Notably, 96.3% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community rather than relying on self-citation or institutional bias.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

The linkage between inflammation and Type 2 diabetes mellitus

2013 · 243 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 151 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2013 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Diabetes mellitus and inflammation. (2013)	University of Yaoundé 1	Cameroon	—
2	Diabetes and Its Effect on Bone and Fracture Healing. (2015)	University of Pennsylvania	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 isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher advanced understanding of Annexin A1's role in resolving inflammation by elucidating its modulation of neutrophil recruitment, apoptosis, and clearance.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2016 paper examining how Annexin A1 modulates neutrophil recruitment, apoptosis, and clearance to resolve inflammation. This work stands as a standalone core contribution without subsequent follow-up papers by the same author in this dataset.

This line of work appears to address the mechanistic gaps in understanding how specific proteins facilitate the resolution phase of inflammation. By focusing on neutrophil dynamics, the research suggests a targeted approach to managing inflammatory responses, distinguishing itself through its specific focus on cellular clearance mechanisms.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its high citation count of 457. Furthermore, the vast majority of these citations, approximately 96.3%, originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

Annexin A1 and the resolution of inflammation: modulation of neutrophil recruitment, apoptosis, and clearance

2016 · 457 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 349 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Phagocytosis of Apoptotic Cells in Resolution of Inflammation. (2020)	Technische Universität Dresden, University of Pennsylvania	Germany, United States	—
2	Macrophages and the Recovery from Acute and Chronic Inflammation. (2017)	University of Maryland	United States	—
3	N2-Polarized Neutrophils Guide Bone Mesenchymal Stem Cell Recruitment and Initiate Bone Regeneration: A Missing Piece of the Bone Regeneration Puzzle. (2021)	East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, The Fourth Military Medical University	China	—
4	Neutrophil heterogeneity and plasticity: unveiling the multifaceted roles in health and disease. (2025)	Army Medical University, Jinan University, National University of Singapore	China, Singapore	—
5	Inflammation Resolution: Implications for Atherosclerosis. (2022)	Vanderbilt University	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 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 of Pennsylvania	United States	SCImago #52 · THE 14 · QS 15	3
University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	SCImago #182 · THE 29 · QS 34	2
Seoul National University Medical College	South Korea	—	1
Southwest Minzu University	China	SCImago #5272	1
Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine	China	—	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
National University of Singapore	Singapore	SCImago #59 · THE 17 · QS 8	1
University of Hradec Kralove	Czech Republic	SCImago #5405 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 1001-1200	1
Vanderbilt University	United States	SCImago #613 · THE =92 · QS 250	1
Konkuk University	Republic of Korea	SCImago #1510 · THE 501–600 · QS =654	1
Aarhus University	Denmark	SCImago #293 · THE 101 · QS 131	1
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	1
University of Leuven	Belgium	—	1
Imperial College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #69 · THE 8 · QS 2	1
The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University	China	SCImago #1460	1
Mayo Clinic	United States	SCImago #88	1

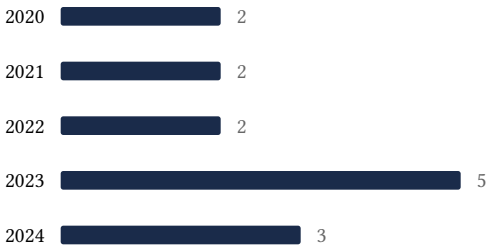
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	9
United States	9
United Kingdom	4
Germany	2
Denmark	1
India	1
Belgium	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Singapore	1
South Korea	1
Spain	1
Sweden	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	Resolution of inflammation: mechanisms and opportunity for drug development	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	The linkage between inflammation and Type 2 diabetes mellitus	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 3	Annexin A1 and the resolution of inflammation: modulation of neutrophil recruitment, apoptosis, and clearance	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher