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

33	33	5	120
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.

87.9% independent of 33 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	29
Self-citation	0
Co-author	4
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 clinical classification framework for severe cutaneous adverse reactions, including Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis, which has become a standard reference in dermatology.

The researcher's core contribution rests on the 1993 publication in Archives of Dermatology, titled 'Clinical Classification of Cases of Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Erythema Multiforme.' This work appears to have provided a structured approach to categorizing these severe conditions, serving as the basis for subsequent investigations into their etiology and risk factors.

This line of work addresses the need for standardized diagnostic criteria in dermatology. The chronological progression from the 1993 classification paper to follow-up studies in 1994 and 1995 suggests a deliberate effort to expand from definitional clarity to clinical application. The 1994 paper on severe adverse cutaneous reactions and the 1995 New England Journal of Medicine study on medication risk indicate that the researcher leveraged the initial classification to investigate drug-induced causes, thereby bridging diagnostic taxonomy with epidemiological risk assessment.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by the substantial citation counts for all three papers, with the core paper accumulating 2,278 citations. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that this framework has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community rather than being confined to the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 16 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Clinical Classification of Cases of Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Erythema Multiforme

1993 · Archives of Dermatology · 2,278 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,637 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1993 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Severe adverse cutaneous reactions to drugs (1994)	Henri Mondor Hospital, University of Paris XII	France	—
2	Severe cutaneous adverse reactions (2024)	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou Branch, Dokumentationszentrum schwerer Hautreaktionen (dZh), University of Freiburg	France, Germany, Japan	—
3	Drug Allergy: A 2022 practice Parameter Update (2022)	Children's Hospital Colorado, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	Australia, Canada, United States	—
4	Gout: An old disease in new perspective–A review (2017)	Cairo University, Lariboisière Hospital and Université Paris	Egypt, France	Background

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		Diderot Sorbonne Cité, Suez Canal University		
5	Update on Stevens–Johnson Syndrome and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis: Diagnosis and Management (2024)	Albany Medical Center, Emek Medical Center, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center	Israel, United States	Methodology
6	Drug induced liver injury: an update (2020)	Instituto de Investigación Biomédica de Málaga-IBIMA	Spain	—
7	Drug-induced liver injury (2019)	Hospital Universitario Virgen de la Victoria, Universidad de Málaga, Instituto de Investigación Biomédica de Málaga-IBIMA, Indiana University School of Medicine, Instituto de Investigación Biomédica de Málaga-IBIMA	Iceland, India, Spain	—

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 Update on Stevens–Johnson Syndrome and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis: Diagnosis and Management

"SJS was defined as < 10% BSA detached, SJS/TEN overlap with 10–30% of BSA detached, and TEN with >30% BSA detached [7]."

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Severe adverse cutaneous reactions to drugs

1994 · 2,226 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 935 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1994 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Severe cutaneous adverse reactions to drugs (2017)	Université Paris-Est Créteil Val-de-Marne	France	—
2	Dermatology E-Book, 4th Edition (2017)	Hackensack Meridian School of Medicine, Medical University of Graz, Yale School of Medicine	Austria, United States	—
3	Adverse effects of antiretroviral therapy (2000)	St Vincent's Hospital	Australia	—
4	Adverse Drug Reactions (2024)	SSM Health Saint Clare Hospital, University of Kentucky	—	—
5	DRESS syndrome: Part I. Clinical perspectives (2013)	Georgetown University School of Medicine	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).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Medication use and the risk of Stevens–Johnson syndrome or toxic epidermal necrolysis

1995 · New England Journal of Medicine · 1,972 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 708 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1995 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Guidelines of care for the management of acne vulgaris (2016)	American Academy of Dermatology, Boston University, Emory University School of Medicine	United States	Background
2	Medical genetics: a marker for Stevens-Johnson syndrome (2004)	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital	Taiwan	—
3	HLA-B*5801 allele as a genetic marker for severe cutaneous adverse reactions caused by allopurinol (2005)	Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Academia Sinica	Taiwan	—
4	Toxic epidermal necrolysis and Stevens-Johnson syndrome (2010)	University Hospital Zurich	Switzerland	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).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established hyaluronan fragments as an information-rich biological system, a foundational concept that has significantly advanced the understanding of extracellular matrix signaling and cellular regulation.

The researcher's seminal contribution centers on the 2006 paper 'Hyaluronan fragments: an information-rich system,' published in the European Journal of Cell Biology. This work posits that hyaluronan fragments are not merely structural debris but constitute a complex, information-rich system capable of modulating cellular behavior. By framing these fragments as active signaling entities, the researcher provided a new conceptual lens for interpreting extracellular matrix dynamics.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in cell biology by shifting the focus from hyaluronan as a passive structural component to an active participant in cellular communication. The title suggests a novel perspective on how fragment size and structure encode biological information, challenging previous assumptions about the inert nature of degraded extracellular matrix components. This conceptual shift likely opened new avenues for investigating how cells sense and respond to their microenvironment.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,543, indicating widespread adoption and influence within the scientific community. Notably, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the citations come from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad impact beyond the researcher's immediate circle. This high level of independent engagement suggests that the framework provided by this paper has become a standard reference point for studies involving hyaluronan and extracellular matrix signaling.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Hyaluronan fragments: an information-rich system

2006 · Eur J Cell Biol · 1,543 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,133 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2006 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Hyaluronic acid—Based wound dressings: A review (2020)	Universidade da Beira Interior	Portugal	—
2	Hyaluronic Acid: A Powerful Biomolecule with Wide-Ranging Applications—A Comprehensive Review (2023)	University of Calabria, University of Salento	Italy	Background
3	The Extracellular Matrix: Its Composition, Function, Remodeling, and Role in Tumorigenesis (2023)	—	—	—
4	Hyaluronic Acid: The Influence of Molecular Weight on Structural, Physical, Physico-Chemical, and Degradable Properties of Biopolymer (2020)	ITMO University	Russia	Background
5	Hyaluronic Acid: Redefining Its Role (2020)	University of Padova	Italy	Background
6	Biocompatibility of hydrogel-based scaffolds for tissue engineering applications (2017)	University of Waterloo	Canada	—
7	Extracellular Matrix Components and Mechanosensing Pathways in Health and Disease (2024)	University Grenoble Alpes, University of Crete, "Victor Babes" National Institute of Pathology	France, Greece, Romania	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).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher established a foundational benchmark for psoriasis-related quality of life through a large-scale national survey, providing critical data that has been widely adopted by independent scholars.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2001 publication titled 'The impact of psoriasis on quality of life: results of a 1998 National Psoriasis Foundation patient-membership survey.' This work serves as the core pillar of this line of research, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it in the provided dataset. The paper appears to address a significant gap in understanding the psychosocial burden of psoriasis by leveraging a broad patient-membership survey, offering empirical evidence on how the condition affects daily living. This approach suggests a shift toward quantifying patient-reported outcomes in dermatological research, moving beyond purely clinical metrics to capture the holistic impact of the disease. The significance of this work is underscored by its substantial citation count of 1,542, indicating that it has become a standard reference in the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been widely validated and utilized by the broader scientific community rather than being confined to the researcher's immediate network. This high degree of independent uptake confirms the work's status as a seminal resource for understanding psoriasis-related quality of life.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

The impact of psoriasis on quality of life: results of a 1998 National Psoriasis Foundation patient-membership survey

2001 · 1,542 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,045 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2001 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 1. Overview of psoriasis and guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis with biologics (2008)	American Academy of Dermatology, Baylor University Medical Center, Case Western Reserve University	United States	Background
2	Psoriasis: Classical and emerging comorbidities (2015)	Federal University of Bahia (UFBA)	Brazil	—
3	Patient satisfaction (2010)	Vydehi Hospital, VIMS and RC	India	—
4	Etanercept and clinical outcomes, fatigue, and depression in psoriasis: double-blind placebo-controlled randomised phase III trial (2006)	Amgen, Duke University Medical Center, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	Canada, United States	—
5	Etanercept as monotherapy in patients with psoriasis (2003)	Amgen, Minor and James Medical Center, Oregon Medical Research Center	United States	**Influential**
6	Psoriasis Severity and the Prevalence of Major Medical Comorbidity: A Population-Based Study (2013)	University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine	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
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	3
Instituto de Investigación Biomédica de Málaga-IBIMA	Spain	—	2
American Academy of Dermatology	United States	—	2
Amgen	United States	SCImago #360	2
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	SCImago #663	2
Saint Louis University	United States	THE 401–500 · QS 951-1000	2
Boston University	United States	SCImago #272 · THE =76 · QS =88	2
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	United States	SCImago #295	2
Keck School of Medicine	United States	—	1
Hackensack Meridian School of Medicine	United States	SCImago #5560	1
Landspitali University Hospital Reykjavik	Iceland	—	1
SSM Health Saint Clare Hospital	—	—	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Georgetown University School of Medicine	United States	—	1
SUNY Down State Medical Center	—	—	1
Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School	United States	—	1

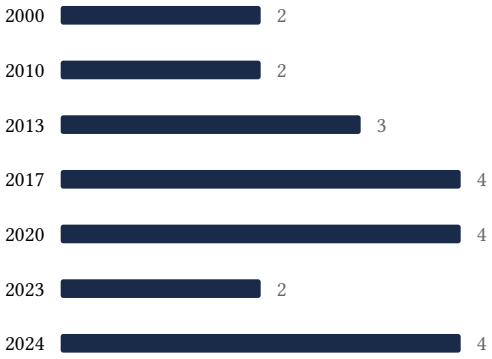
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	12
France	9
Canada	4
Italy	3
Germany	3
Taiwan	3
Spain	2
Switzerland	2
Portugal	2
India	2
Australia	2
Netherlands	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	Clinical Classification of Cases of Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Erythema Multiforme	16	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Hyaluronan fragments: an information-rich system	7	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	The impact of psoriasis on quality of life: results of a 1998 National Psoriasis Foundation patient-membership survey	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher