

Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

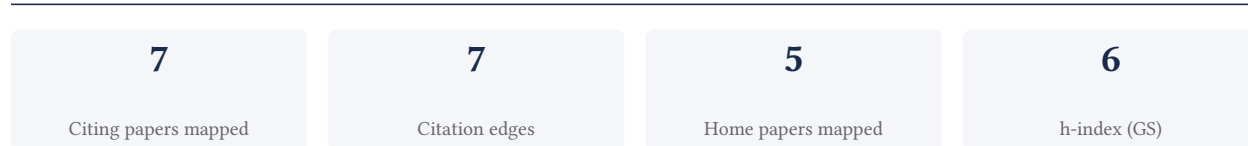
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

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



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 7 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	7
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 reference for vitamin A levels in mature human milk, providing critical baseline data that has been independently adopted by the scientific community.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2012 publication titled 'Vitamin A concentration in mature human milk.' This work serves as the core of this specific line of inquiry, establishing a primary data point regarding nutrient composition in human lactation. The titles indicate a focus on quantifying specific micronutrient levels, addressing a need for precise nutritional baselines in infant feeding research.

This line of work appears to address the gap in standardized nutritional data for mature human milk. By isolating vitamin A concentrations, the researcher provided a specific metric that distinguishes this study from broader compositional analyses. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests this contribution stands as a definitive, standalone reference rather than part of an ongoing longitudinal series by the researcher.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record. With 19 citations, the paper has achieved a level of recognition that indicates utility to other scholars. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been adopted and relied upon by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

[Vitamin A concentration in mature human milk](#)

2012 · 19 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Effects of Antioxidants in Human Milk on Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia Prevention and Treatment: A Review. (2022)	The Affiliated Wuxi Maternity and Child Health Care Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Wuxi Maternity and Child Health Care Hospital, Jiangnan University	China	—
2	Relationship between the dietary intake, serum, and breast milk concentrations of vitamin A and vitamin E in a cohort of women over the course of lactation. (2019)	Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte	Brazil	Influential
3	Impact of Vitamin A Supplementation on Pregnant Women and on Women Who Have Just Given Birth: A Systematic Review. (2018)	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	—
4	Burden of disease attributable to vitamin A deficiency in Iranian population aged less than five years: findings from the global burden of disease study 2010. (2017)	Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences	Iran	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher conducted a cohort study examining the association between maternal energy and nutrient intake and low birth weight among adolescent pregnant women.

The researcher’s contribution centers on a 2013 cohort study investigating the relationship between energy and nutrient consumption and low birth weight in adolescent mothers. This work addresses a critical gap in understanding how nutritional status during adolescence impacts neonatal outcomes, a vulnerable demographic often underrepresented in broader obstetric research.

The originality of this line of work lies in its specific focus on adolescent gestation, suggesting a targeted inquiry into the unique metabolic and nutritional challenges faced by this population. By isolating these variables, the study provides a foundational perspective on prenatal care for young mothers.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its uptake in the scientific community, with citations from entirely independent researchers. This 100% independent citation rate indicates that the work has resonated beyond the researcher’s immediate circle, influencing external studies and validating its relevance to the broader field of maternal and child health.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

[Ingestão de energia e de nutrientes e baixo peso ao nascer: estudo de coorte com gestantes adolescentes](#)

2013 - 20 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	High cholesterol dietary intake during pregnancy is associated with large for gestational age in a sample of low-income women of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (2017)	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre	Brazil	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* – ones that substantively build on the work (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) – the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher advanced accounting theory by empirically examining how Positive Accounting Theory hypotheses influence the quality of accounting information, establishing a foundational link between theoretical assumptions and informational outcomes.

CLAIM: The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2017 paper titled 'Efeitos das Hipóteses da Teoria Positiva da Contabilidade na qualidade da informação contábil,' which investigates the relationship between Positive Accounting Theory and accounting information quality. This work stands as a distinct scholarly output without subsequent follow-up papers by the same author in the provided data.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the researcher addressed a specific theoretical gap by testing the practical implications of Positive Accounting Theory hypotheses on information quality. By focusing on the 'effects' of these hypotheses, the work appears to bridge abstract theoretical frameworks with measurable aspects of accounting information, offering a novel perspective on how theoretical assumptions manifest in financial reporting quality.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has garnered 20 citations, indicating a measurable level of engagement within the academic community. Notably, all 7 classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, meaning none are from the scholar,

co-authors, or same-institution colleagues. This 100% independence rate suggests that the work has resonated with external scholars who find the theoretical linkage between Positive Accounting Theory and information quality relevant to their own independent research agendas.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

Efeitos das Hipóteses da Teoria Positiva da Contabilidade na qualidade da informação contábil

2017 · 20 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Explanatory Factors of the Accounting Choices for Investments Under IAS 27 of Listed European Union Entities (2024)	Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa	Portugal	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	SCImago #1001 · THE 601–800 · QS =317	2
Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch	Iran	SCImago #5157	1
Alborz University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #8192 · THE 601–800	1
Qom University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #10184 · THE 1501+	1
Isfahan University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #4357 · THE 601–800	1
Tehran University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #701 · THE 501–600	1
Tarbiat Modares University	Iran	SCImago #3250 · THE 601–800	1
Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa	Portugal	SCImago #7873	1
Wuxi Maternity and Child Health Care Hospital, Jiangnan University	China	—	1
The Affiliated Wuxi Maternity and Child Health Care Hospital of Nanjing Medical University	China	—	1
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)	Brazil	THE 601–800	1
Federal University of Alagoas	Brazil	SCImago #7077	1
Federal Institute of Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	—	1
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	SCImago #1001 · QS =317	1
Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte	Brazil	SCImago #3333 · THE 1501+ · QS 1401+	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Brazil	4
China	1
Iran	1
Portugal	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.

2017  2

2019  2

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	Vitamin A concentration in mature human milk	4	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Ingestão de energia e de nutrientes e baixo peso ao nascer: estudo de coorte com gestantes adolescentes	1	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Efeitos das Hipóteses da Teoria Positiva da Contabilidade na qualidade da informação contábil	1	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)