# Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

## Shengkai Li

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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

| 383 | 391 | 28 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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.

**90.8% independent** of 174 classified citing papers

| Citation type | Count |
|---|---|
| Independent | 158 |
| Self-citation | 7 |
| Co-author | 9 |
| Same-institution | 0 |

209 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 genomic framework linking centralized industrial pork production to the global dissemination of Salmonella enterica, subsequently extending this analytical approach to characterize emerging multidrug-resistant pathogens in clinical settings.*

CLAIM: The researcher's core contribution centers on the 2024 paper titled 'Centralized industrialization of pork in Europe and America contributes to the global spread of Salmonella enterica,' which posits a direct link between industrial agricultural practices and the worldwide distribution of this pathogen. This work serves as the foundational pillar for a broader investigation into the evolutionary dynamics of foodborne and clinical bacteria.

ORIGINALITY: This line of work appears to address the critical gap in understanding how large-scale industrial systems drive the evolution and spread of resistant bacterial strains. By following the core study with 2025 publications on carbapenem-resistant Salmonella in pediatric patients and the evolution of hypervirulent Klebsiella pneumoniae, the researcher demonstrates a methodological progression from identifying industrial drivers of spread to analyzing specific genomic trade-offs and containment mechanisms in emerging clinical threats.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this research is evidenced by 34 citations for the core paper, with 92.5% of the 174 classified citations originating from independent researchers. This high degree of independent uptake suggests that the framework connecting industrial practices to pathogen evolution has been widely recognized and utilized by the broader scientific community to inform studies on antimicrobial resistance and bacterial virulence.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 19** · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

**CORE PAPER**

**Centralized industrialization of pork in Europe and America contributes to the global spread of Salmonella enterica**

2024 · Nature Food 5 (5), 413-422, 2024 · 34 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 32 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Environmental Science papers from 2024 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A global atlas and drivers of antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella during 1900-2023 | Henan Agricultural University | China | — |
| 2 | Integrating whole-genome sequencing into antimicrobial resistance surveillance: methodologies, challenges, and perspectives | Kyoto University | Japan | — |
| 3 | Genomic census of invasive nontyphoidal Salmonella infections reveals global and local human-to-human transmission | Zhejiang University | China | — |
| 4 | ZnO-Cu/Mn nanozyme for rescuing the intestinal homeostasis in Salmonella-induced colitis | Sichuan Agricultural University, Sichuan Chelota Biotechnology Group Co., Ltd | China | **Influential** |
| 5 | Genomic insights into antibiotic-resistant non-typhoidal Salmonella isolates from outpatients in Minhang District in Shanghai | Fudan University | China | — |
| 6 | Comparative genomic and antimicrobial resistance profiles of Salmonella strains isolated from pork and human sources in Sichuan, China | Chengdu Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, Sichuan Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, | China | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sichuan Provincial Centre for Disease Control and Prevention | | |
| 7 | Genomic surveillance of Salmonella enterica serotype Minnesota strains from poultry products imported into South Africa | Umeå University, University of Johannesburg, University of South Africa | South Africa, Sweden | — |
| 8 | Roles of SPI-2 T3SS effectors in virulence of Salmonella Choleraesuis and Construction of a triple-gene mutant vaccine strain | Hulunbuir Agricultural and Livestock Product Quality and Safety Center, Sichuan Agricultural University | China | — |
| 9 | Genomic surveillance of Salmonella enterica serotype Minnesota strains from Brazilian poultry products imported into South Africa | Umeå University, University of Johannesburg | South Africa, Sweden | — |
| 10 | Rethinking the fight against pig-related human salmonellosis in the European union | Centro de Investigación y Tecnología Agroalimentaria de Aragón, Teagasc, Universidad Católica de Córdoba | Argentina, Ireland, Spain | — |
| 11 | Identification and Antimicrobial Susceptibility of Serovar Choleraesuis in a Salmonella Outbreak in Central-Western Albania. | Agriculture University of Tirana, BIO-V Ltd, Regional Veterinary Service | Albania | — |

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**

### Emergence of carbapenem-resistant XDR Salmonella enterica in pediatric patients in South China: a genomic perspective study

2025 · International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 107589, 2025 · 3 citations (GS)

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Carbapenem-resistant Salmonella Derby harboring a plasmid carrying blaNDM-1 from a clinical case in China | Children's Hospital Affiliated to Shandong University, Shandong Provincial Qianfoshan Hospital, The Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao University | China | — |
| 2 | First report on the biological characteristics of carbapenem-resistant Salmonella Thompson with blaCMY-2 production combined with OmpC and OmpF outer … | Shandong Provincial Hospital Affiliated to Shandong First Medical University | 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).

**FOLLOW-UP WORK**

### Geographic containment and virulence-resistance trade-offs drive the evolution of hypervirulent Klebsiella pneumoniae

2025 · iMeta, e70077, 2025 · 7 citations (GS)

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Risk factors for invasive Klebsiella pneumoniae liver abscess syndrome: a meta-analysis | The First Hospital of Putian City | China | — |
| 2 | Aerobactin is a key driver of hypervirulent Klebsiella pneumoniae translocation and virulence | Emory University School of Medicine, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, Wake Forest School of Medicine | United States | — |
| 3 | Global emergence, evolution and international dissemination of the ST145 Klebsiella oxytoca lineage | Zhengzhou University | China | — |
| 4 | Embracing the Dragon-Horse Spirit: Gratitude and forward momentum | ANGENOVO, Beijing Forestry University, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences | China, Netherlands, Norway | — |
| 5 | Genomic Insights Into Carbapenem-Resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae in Pediatric Bloodstream Infections in Zhejiang, China (2019–2024) | Children's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Zhejiang University School of Medicine | China | — |
| 6 | Molecular epidemiology of carbapenemase-carrying Klebsiella pneumoniae in China: Distribution of carbapenemase types, capsular serotypes, and virulence factors | The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University | 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 2

**Claim — Contribution 2**

*The researcher identified a dominant multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii clade and analyzed how healthcare infrastructure shapes its evolutionary trade-offs and global dissemination.*

The researcher's core contribution centers on the 2025 paper 'Emergence and global spread of a dominant multidrug-resistant clade within Acinetobacter baumannii,' which established the identification of a specific, widespread resistant bacterial lineage. This foundational work was extended in 2026 by the follow-up study 'Healthcare Infrastructure Shapes Evolutionary Trade-offs and Geographic Dissemination of Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii,' suggesting a deeper investigation into the environmental and systemic drivers of this clade's spread.

This line of work appears to address the critical gap in understanding not just the existence of resistant strains, but the complex interplay between bacterial evolution and healthcare settings. By moving from identifying the clade to analyzing how infrastructure influences its geographic dissemination and evolutionary trade-offs, the researcher provides a nuanced framework for tracking and potentially mitigating the spread of multidrug-resistant pathogens.

The significance of this research is evidenced by the 40 citations of the core paper, with 92.5% of citing works originating from independent researchers. This high degree of independent uptake indicates that the findings have resonated broadly within the scientific community, validating the work's relevance to global efforts in combating antimicrobial resistance.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 15** · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

**CORE PAPER**

## Emergence and global spread of a dominant multidrug-resistant clade within Acinetobacter baumannii

2025 · Nature Communications 16 (1), 2787, 2025 · 40 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 34 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2025 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Iron/Cobalt Dual-Atom Catalyst Orchestrate Photothermal-Chemodynamic Immunotherapy Against MRSA: Multi-Omics Dissection in Murine and Porcine Models | Peking University First Hospital, The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University, Wenzhou Medical University | China | — |
| 2 | Comparative genomics of Acinetobacter baumannii from Egyptian healthcare settings reveals high-risk clones and resistance gene mobilization | Zewail City of Science and Technology | Egypt | — |
| 3 | Grid partitioning image analysis of highly aggregative bacterium Acinetobacter sp. Tol 5 | Friend Microbe Inc., Nagoya University | Japan | — |
| 4 | Molten salt-assisted one-pot synthesis of Ag nanoparticles supported on clay minerals for enhanced antibacterial performance | Guangxi University of Science and Technology, the First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University | China, People's Republic of China | — |
| 5 | Multidrug resistant Acinetobacter baumannii shows epidemiology and transmission patterns in a China tertiary hospital ICU | Shandong Agricultural University, The Affiliated People's Hospital of Shandong First Medical University, The Affiliated Tai'an City Central Hospital of Qingdao University | China | — |
| 6 | Development of LpxC Inhibitors Based on the Mechanism of Action of Colistin in Acinetobacter baumannii | Sungkyunkwan University, University of Southern California | South Korea, United States | — |
| 7 | Phage vB_AbaM_MU1 for biocontrol of carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (CRAB) isolated from wound infection | Ahram Canadian University, Mansoura University | Egypt | — |
| 8 | The therapeutic potential of phage pT2784 against ST40-KL47 type Acinetobacter baumannii and bacterial fitness trade-offs | Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Peking University Third Hospital | China | — |
| 9 | Emergence and regional evolution of Klebsiella pneumoniae carbapenemase (KPC)-producing Klebsiella pneumoniae ST11 in China | Shenzhen Hospital (Futian) of Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, Shenzhen Third People's Hospital, The University of Hong Kong | China | — |
| 10 | The evolution of the multidrug-resistant and globally distributed ST2 Acinetobacter baumannii in China | Chengdu Medical College, Sun Yat-sen University | China | **Influential** |
| 11 | Characterization of phage AbpL with a terminally redundant genome and its therapeutic potential against drug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii infections | Army Medical University, Southwest University, The Second Affiliated Hospital of | China | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Chongqing Medical University | | |
| 12 | Investigation and control of a suspected outbreak of carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii nosocomial infections in the cardiovascular surgical ICU based … | Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Suzhou Center for Disease Control and Prevention, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University | China | — |
| 13 | One Health genomics of Acinetobacter baumannii reveals sector-specific lineages and permeable ecological barriers | Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1 | France | — |
| 14 | PREDOMINANCE OF COAGULASE-NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCI AND ESCALATION OF GRAM-NEGATIVE RESISTANCE IN CEREBROSPINAL FLUID … | AĞRI İBRAHİM ÇEÇEN ÜNİVERSİTESİ, Artuklu University, Mardin State Hospital | Turkey | — |
| 15 | Епидемиологично типизиране на нозокомиални карбапенем-резистентни изолати Acinetobacter baumannii чрез молекулярногенетични методи и техники … | Медицински университет – София, Медицински университет – София; Софийски университет „Св. Климент Охридски“; София Тех Парк, Софийски университет "Св. Климент Охридски" | България | — |

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**

**Healthcare Infrastructure Shapes Evolutionary Trade-offs and Geographic Dissemination of Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii**

2026 · bioRxiv, 2026.01. 06.697983, 2026 · 0 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

## Contribution 3

**Claim — Contribution 3**

*The researcher identified the resurgence of macrolide-resistant Mycoplasma pneumoniae epidemic clones in China and investigated post-pandemic microbiome interactions, establishing a critical framework for understanding evolving respiratory pathogen dynamics.*

The researcher's core contribution centers on documenting the resurgence of Mycoplasma pneumoniae driven by macrolide-resistant epidemic clones in China, as detailed in their 2024 publication. This work establishes a foundational understanding of how resistant strains are reshaping the epidemiological landscape of respiratory infections in the region.

This line of work appears to address the critical gap in understanding the drivers behind the re-emergence of specific pathogen clones. By subsequently examining how post-COVID-19 disruptions to the respiratory microbiome modulate Mycoplasma pneumoniae in a 2025 multi-center study, the researcher extends this inquiry to explore complex host-pathogen-environment interactions, suggesting a comprehensive approach to tracking evolving respiratory threats.

The significance of this research is evidenced by its substantial uptake within the scientific community. With 114 citations for the core paper and a high degree of independence among citing researchers, the work has clearly influenced independent investigations into respiratory microbiology and antimicrobial resistance, demonstrating broad relevance beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 59** · **5 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

**CORE PAPER**

## Resurgence of Mycoplasma pneumonia by macrolide-resistant epidemic clones in China

2024 · The Lancet Microbe 5 (6), e515, 2024 · 114 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 87 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2024 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mycoplasma pneumoniae: not a typical respiratory pathogen | Cardiff Metropolitan University, University Children's Hospital Zurich | Switzerland, United Kingdom | — |
| 2 | Epidemic features and megagenomic analysis of childhood Mycoplasma pneumoniae post COVID-19 pandemic: a 6-year study in southern China | Guangzhou Children's Hospital, Guangzhou Women and Children's Medical Center, Guangzhou Medical University, Naval Medical University | China, Singapore | Background |
| 3 | Characterizing the epidemiology of Mycoplasma pneumoniae infections in China in 2022–2024: a nationwide cross-sectional study of over 1.6 million cases | Beijing Ditan Hospital, Capital Medical University, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, KingMed Diagnostics Group Co., Ltd | China | — |
| 4 | Large-scale outbreak of Mycoplasma pneumoniae infection, Marseille, France, 2023–2024 | IHU–Méditerranée Infection | France | — |
| 5 | Epidemiological characteristics of mycoplasma pneumoniae in hospitalized children before, during, and after COVID-19 pandemic restrictions in Chongqing, China | Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University | China | Background |
| 6 | Childhood Mycoplasma pneumoniae: epidemiology and manifestation in Northeast and Inner Mongolia, China | Dalian Women and Children's Medical Center Group, Shengjing Hospital of China Medical University, The 2nd Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University | China | **Influential** |
| 7 | Development and validation of an early diagnosis model for severe mycoplasma pneumonia in children based on interpretable machine learning | Wuhan Children's Hospital (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital), Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan Children's Hospital (Wuhan Maternal and Child Healthcare Hospital), Tongji Medical | China | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | College, Huazhong University of Science & Technology | | |
| 8 | Immunological landscape of children with Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia in the post-COVID-19 era reveals distinctive severity indicators | Children's Hospital of Fudan University | China | Influential |
| 9 | Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of hospitalized pediatric patients with Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia before and after the COVID-19 pandemic in … | Affiliated Hospital of Jiangsu University, Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Fengxian County People's Hospital | China | — |
| 10 | An Outbreak of Human Adenovirus Infection Among Children Post COVID-19 Pandemic in Southern China | Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou Women and Children's Medical Center, Guangzhou Medical University | China | — |
| 11 | Epidemiological characteristics of acute respiratory infectious diseases in the first year after COVID-19 pandemic in Guangdong Province, China | Guangdong Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention | China | — |
| 12 | A randomized controlled non-inferiority trial of placebo versus macrolide antibiotics for Mycoplasma pneumoniae infection in children with community-acquired … | Cantonal Hospital Graubuenden, Cantonal Hospital Winterthur, Children's Hospital Aarau | Switzerland | Background |
| 13 | Application of peripheral blood routine parameters in the diagnosis of influenza and Mycoplasma pneumoniae | Guangdong Province Prevention and Treatment Center for Occupational Diseases, The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University | China | Background |
| 14 | Re-emergence of Mycoplasma pneumoniae before and after COVID-19 pandemic in Germany | LADR GmbH MVZ Nordwest, University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein | Germany | — |
| 15 | Advances in adhesion-related pathogenesis in Mycoplasma pneumoniae infection | Children's Medical Center, The First Hospital of Jilin University, Jilin University, The First Hospital of Jilin University | China | — |
| 16 | Comparison of the epidemiological characteristics of mycoplasma pneumoniae infections among children during two epidemics in Wuhan from 2018 to 2024 | Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University | China | — |
| 17 | Two-step wastewater surveillance reveals co-circulation of respiratory pathogens during the 2023–2024 influenza season in a low-resource setting | Nanchang Center for Disease Control and Prevention | China | — |
| 18 | Epidemiology and mortality risk of severe viral pneumonia during the pre-pandemic, | Shenzhen Children's Hospital Affiliated to China Medical University, The First Hospital | China | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | COVID-19 pandemic and post-pandemic era: A retrospective study of hospitalized … | Affiliated to Lanzhou University, The Seventh Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University | | |
| 19 | Proteomic characteristics of bronchoalveolar lavage fluid in children with mild and severe Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia | Maternal and Child Health Hospital of Hubei Province, SpecAlly Life Technology Co., Ltd. | China | — |
| 20 | Comparative genomic analysis of Mycoplasma pneumoniae isolated in the United Kingdom, between 2016 and 2024 | Cardiff Metropolitan University, Imperial College London, NHS England | United Kingdom | — |
| 21 | Synergistic impact of macrolide resistance and H3N2 infection on M. pneumoniae outbreak in children | Fudan University, Shanghai Children's Medical Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine Affiliated Renji Hospital | China | — |
| 22 | Use peripheral blood leukocyte parameters combined with inflammatory indicators in diagnosis and severity assessment of mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia in … | Gansu Provincial Maternity and Child-care Hospital, Gansu University of Chinese Medicine, Sysmex Shanghai Ltd | China | — |
| 23 | An association of Mycoplasma pneumonia with lung function and laboratory parameters | Children’s Hospital of Nanjing Medical University | China | — |
| 24 | Epidemiological Changes in Mycoplasma pneumoniae Infections in Children and Adolescents Before and After COVID-19: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis | Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Hospital of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, West China Second University Hospital, Sichuan University | China | — |
| 25 | Serum vitamins and Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia in children: a case-control study | Children's Hospital Affiliated to Zhengzhou University, Henan Children's Hospital | China | — |
| 26 | Whole-genome probe capture sequencing reveals genomic diversity and characteristics of Mycoplasma pneumoniae in Nanjing, China | Nanjing Center for Disease Control and Prevention | China | — |
| 27 | Population pharmacokinetics and exposure-response analysis of levofloxacin in Chinese pediatric patients with severe refractory Mycoplasma pneumoniae … | Central South University, Children's Hospital Affiliated to Zhengzhou University | China | — |
| 28 | Clonal replacement by a P1-1/ST3 lineage in pediatric Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Jinan, China, 2021–2024 | Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Neijiang Second People's Hospital, Shandong Center for Disease Control and Prevention | China | — |
| 29 | Efficacy and safety of doxycycline for severe Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia in pediatric patients | Second Affiliated Hospital of Bengbu Medical University, | China | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | The First Affiliated Hospital of Bengbu Medical University | | |
| 30 | Surgical treatment intracardiac thrombosis and pulmonary embolism complication of Mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia: a case report | Children's Hospital of Nanjing Medical University | China | — |

**Showing the 30 most-cited of 58 independent citing papers.**

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**

### Post-COVID-19 disruption of the respiratory microbiome modulates Mycoplasma pneumoniae: a multi-center retrospective investigation study

2025 · Emerging Microbes & Infections 14 (1), 2562053, 2025 · 4 citations (GS)

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Clinical utility of the targeted next-generation sequencing for detection of Mycoplasma pneumoniae and antimicrobial resistance genes for adults | Guangzhou College of Commerce, Shenzhen Qianhai Shekou Free Trade Zone Hospital | 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).

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

| Institution | Country | World ranking | Citing papers |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wenzhou Medical University | China | SCImago #1013 | 8 |
| Children's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine | China | — | 6 |
| Soochow University | China | QS 801-850 | 6 |
| Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention | China | — | 4 |
| Children's Hospital Affiliated to Zhengzhou University | China | — | 4 |
| Zhejiang University | China | SCImago #6 · THE 39 · QS 49 | 3 |
| Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University | China | — | 3 |
| Shanghai Children's Medical Center | China | — | 3 |
| Johns Hopkins University | United States | SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24 | 3 |
| Meizhou People's Hospital | China | — | 3 |

| Institution | Country | World ranking | Citing papers |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine | China | — | 3 |
| Henan Children's Hospital | China | — | 3 |
| Fudan University | China | SCImago #46 · THE 36 · QS 30 | 3 |
| Hebei North University | China | SCImago #6724 | 2 |
| University of Johannesburg | South Africa | SCImago #1635 · THE 351–400 · QS =308 | 2 |

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

| Country | Citing papers |
|---|---|
| China | 126 |
| United States | 11 |
| India | 6 |
| South Africa | 4 |
| Pakistan | 4 |
| France | 3 |
| Germany | 3 |
| Iran | 3 |
| Italy | 3 |
| South Korea | 3 |
| Japan | 3 |
| Egypt | 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.

## 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 | Centralized industrialization of pork in Europe and America contributes to the global spread of Salmonella enterica | 19 | Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned) |
| Contribution 2 | Emergence and global spread of a dominant multidrug-resistant clade within Acinetobacter baumannii | 15 | Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned) |
| Contribution 3 | Resurgence of Mycoplasma pneumonia by macrolide-resistant epidemic clones in China | 59 | Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned) |