

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

9	9	2	116
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.

77.8% independent of 9 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	7
Self-citation	0
Co-author	2
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 produced a seminal systematic analysis quantifying global disease burden for 301 conditions across 188 countries from 1990 to 2013, establishing a critical benchmark for epidemiological research.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is a comprehensive systematic analysis of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and disability for 301 acute and chronic diseases and injuries across 188 countries between 1990 and 2013. This work, published in 2015, stands as a foundational reference in the field.

ORIGINALITY: The titles indicate that this work addressed a significant gap by providing a unified, large-scale assessment of disease burden across a vast number of conditions and nations. By synthesizing data for 301 distinct diseases over a 23-year period, the research appears to have established a standardized framework for understanding global health trends that was previously unavailable at this scale.

SIGNIFICANCE: The core paper has been cited 8,033 times, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has served as a critical, widely adopted resource for scholars outside the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

[Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 301 acute and chronic diseases and injuries in 188 countries, 1990–2013: a systematic ...](#)

2015 · 8,033 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,863 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Mental health care for older adults: recent advances and new directions in clinical practice and research (2022)	Duke University, University of California San Diego, University of New South Wales	Australia, 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 provided a seminal, highly cited statistical overview of cancer burden in China, establishing a critical baseline for national oncology research and public health planning.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a comprehensive statistical analysis of cancer in China, anchored by the core paper "Cancer statistics in China, 2015" published in *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*. This work serves as a foundational reference for understanding the epidemiological landscape of the disease within the region.

ORIGINALITY: While no follow-up papers by the same researcher are listed, the core paper appears to address a significant need for consolidated, authoritative data on cancer incidence and mortality in China. By publishing in a leading clinical journal, the researcher likely provided a standardized, high-visibility synthesis of complex national data, filling a gap in accessible, peer-reviewed epidemiological resources for the international scientific community.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this work is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 22,255, indicating it has become a standard reference in the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader global scientific community rather than just the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Cancer statistics in China, 2015

2016 · CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians · 22,255 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 14,287 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Wnt/β-catenin-driven EMT regulation in human cancers (2024)	Benedictine University, Fudan University, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University	China, United States	—
2	Liquid biopsy in cancer: current status, challenges and future prospects (2024)	Key Clinical Laboratory of Henan province, The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University	China	—
3	National and subnational trends in cancer burden in China, 2005–20: an analysis of national mortality surveillance data (2023)	Capital Medical University, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention	China	—
4	Changing profiles of cancer burden worldwide and in China: a secondary analysis of the global cancer statistics 2020 (2021)	National Cancer Center/National Clinical Research Center for Cancer/Cancer Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College	China	—
5	Role of pyroptosis in inflammation and cancer (2022)	Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Soochow University, Wenzhou Medical University	China, PR China	—
6	Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Primary Liver Cancer (2022 Edition) (2023)	Eastern Hepatobiliary Surgery Hospital, Second Military Medical University, The Eastern Hepatobiliary Surgery Hospital, Second Military Medical University, Zhongshan 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
National Cancer Center/National Clinical Research Center for Cancer/Cancer Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College	China	—	3
Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University	China	—	2
The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University	China	SCImago #1460	2
Soochow University	China	QS 801-850	1
Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention	China	—	1
University of Pittsburgh	United States	SCImago #212 · QS =281	1
Cancer Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College	China	—	1
Zhejiang University	PR China	SCImago #6 · THE 39 · QS 49	1
Xianyang Central Hospital	China	—	1
Benedictine University	United States	—	1
Fudan University	China	SCImago #46 · THE 36 · QS 30	1
Wenzhou Medical University	PR China	SCImago #1013	1
Capital Medical University	China	SCImago #288 · THE 601–800	1
University of California San Diego	United States	SCImago #120 · THE 47 · QS 66	1
Duke University	United States	SCImago #115 · THE 28 · QS 62	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	8
United States	2
Australia	1
PR China	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	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 301 acute and chronic diseases and injuries in 188 countries, 1990–2013: a systematic ...	1	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Cancer statistics in China, 2015	6	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)