Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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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 Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). 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

13	13	5	56
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.

100.0% independent of 13 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	13
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 seminal consensus framework for the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of canine mammary tumors, creating a standardized reference point for veterinary oncology practice.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a comprehensive consensus guideline for managing canine mammary tumors, anchored by the 2011 paper titled 'Consensus for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of canine mammary tumors.' This work serves as the foundational text for this specific line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests a critical effort to unify disparate clinical approaches into a standardized protocol. By addressing diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment simultaneously, the work appears to fill a significant gap in veterinary oncology, moving the field from fragmented practices toward a cohesive, evidence-based standard of care.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 252 citations, the paper is highly influential in its domain. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the consensus has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community rather than just the author's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Consensus for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of canine mammary tumors

2011 · 252 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 215 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2011 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Prognostic phenotypic classification for canine mammary tumors. (2019)	A.C. Camargo Cancer Center, Faculty of Medicine of São José do Rio Preto, Universidade Estadual Paulista	Brazil	Background
2	Mutations of BRCA2 in canine mammary tumors and their targeting potential in clinical therapy. (2020)	University of 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 a critical link between Cox-2 expression, angiogenesis, and survival outcomes in canine mammary carcinomas, providing a foundational model for understanding tumor progression.

CLAIM: The researcher's seminal 2009 paper, "Cox-2 expression in canine mammary carcinomas: correlation with angiogenesis and overall survival," serves as the core contribution of this line of work. This study appears to investigate the relationship between cyclooxygenase-2 activity, blood vessel formation, and patient prognosis in veterinary oncology.

ORIGINALITY: By correlating molecular markers with clinical outcomes, this work addresses the need for better prognostic indicators in canine mammary tumors. The titles suggest a novel integration of pathological analysis with survival data, offering insights into the biological mechanisms driving tumor aggressiveness.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 223 citations, the paper is highly influential in its field. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption and validation of these findings by the wider scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

Cox-2 expression in canine mammary carcinomas: correlation with angiogenesis and overall survival

2009 · 223 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Naturally-Occurring Canine Mammary Tumors as a Translational Model for Human Breast Cancer. (2020)	University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	—
2	Molecular carcinogenesis of canine mammary tumors: news from an old disease. (2011)	Freie Universität Berlin	Germany	—
3	Expression of Ki67, BCL-2, and COX-2 in canine cutaneous mast cell tumors: association with grading and prognosis. (2013)	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie	Italy	—

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 seminal consensus framework for the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of canine mammary tumors, creating a standardized reference point for veterinary oncology practice.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a comprehensive consensus guideline for managing canine mammary tumors, as evidenced by the 2014 publication titled 'Consensus for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of canine mammary tumors-2013.' This work serves as the foundational text for this line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed in the provided data, indicating the core paper stands as the definitive output of this specific effort.

This line of work appears to address the critical need for standardized clinical protocols in veterinary oncology. By synthesizing expert agreement on diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment, the researcher likely resolved ambiguities in clinical practice, offering a unified approach where previously fragmented or variable standards may have existed. The title suggests a collaborative effort to define best practices, marking a significant step toward evidence-based uniformity in the field.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation record, with 212 citations indicating widespread adoption and reliance by the scientific community. Notably, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, excluding the author, co-authors, and institutional colleagues. This high degree of independent uptake demonstrates that the consensus guidelines have been integrated into the broader veterinary literature as a trusted, external standard, validating the work's impact beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

Consensus for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of canine mammary tumors-2013.

2014 · 212 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Canine and feline in situ mammary carcinoma: A comparative review. (2022)	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Lazio e della Toscana M. Aleandri, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Piemonte, Liguria e Valle d'Aosta, Università degli Studi di Milano	Italy	—
2	Comparative epidemiological study of breast cancer in humans and canine mammary tumors: insights from Portugal. (2023)	Institute of Public Health of the University of Porto (ISPUP), University of Porto, University Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro	Portugal	—
3	Ultrasonography methods for predicting malignancy in canine mammary tumors. (2017)	UNESP-Universidade Estadual Paulista "Julio de Mesquita Filho"	Brazil	—

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
Federal University of Ceará	Brazil	SCImago #3819 · QS 1201-1400	1
Universidade Estadual Paulista	Brazil	THE 601–800	1
University of Pisa	Italy	THE 351–400 · QS =343	1
University of Naples Federico II	Italy	THE 301–350 · QS =379	1
Université de Toulouse	France	SCImago #1059	1
Northwestern Polytechnical University	China	SCImago #203 · THE 251–300 · QS =499	1
Freie Universität Berlin	Germany	SCImago #733 · THE =113	1
University of Padua	Italy	THE 201–250	1
The First Affiliated Hospital of Xi'an Jiaotong University	China	SCImago #2010	1
University of Porto	Portugal	THE 401–500 · QS =237	1
University of Messina	Italy	SCImago #1876 · THE 501–600 · QS 741-750	1
University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	SCImago #182 · THE 29 · QS 34	1
University of Sassari	Italy	—	1
University of Bologna	Italy	THE 130	1
University of Camerino	Italy	THE 1001–1200	1

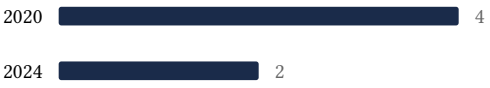
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Brazil	3
China	2
Italy	2
India	1
Portugal	1
Switzerland	1
United Kingdom	1
France	1
Germany	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	Consensus for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of canine mammary tumors	2	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Cox-2 expression in canine mammary carcinomas: correlation with angiogenesis and overall survival	3	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Consensus for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of canine mammary tumors-2013.	3	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5