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

25	25	3	188
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.

72.0% independent of 25 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	18
Self-citation	0
Co-author	4
Same-institution	3

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 highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the authorship of the seminal 2017 report, "Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association," published in Circulation. This work serves as a definitive reference point for cardiovascular health metrics.

ORIGINALITY: While the title indicates an update to existing statistics, the work's prominence suggests it addresses the critical need for standardized, comprehensive, and timely epidemiological data. By consolidating complex health data into a single, authoritative source, the researcher provided a necessary resource for tracking disease burden and informing public health policy.

SIGNIFICANCE: The report has garnered over 61,000 citations, indicating widespread reliance on its data. Analysis of citing papers reveals that 80% originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has significantly influenced the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association

2017 · Circulation · 61,823 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,779 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2020 ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of atrial fibrillation developed in collaboration with the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS): The Task Force for the diagnosis and management of atrial fibrillation of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) Developed with the special contribution of the European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) of the ESC. (2021)	Attikon University Hospital, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Belgrade University, Bern University Hospital	Australia, Belgium, France	—
2	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of peripheral arterial and aortic diseases (2024)	A. Cardarelli Hospital, Antonio Cardarelli Hospital, AORN Antonio Cardarelli	Austria, Belgium, Finland	—
3	2023 ESH Guidelines for the management of arterial hypertension The Task Force for the management of arterial hypertension of the European Society of Hypertension: Endorsed by the International Society of Hypertension (ISH) and the European Renal Association (ERA) (2023)	Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, AP-HP, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou, Université Paris Cité, Aristotle University	Austria, Belgium, China	—
4	Atherosclerosis: Recent developments (2022)	Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, University of California, Los Angeles	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	Global Impacts of Western Diet and Its Effects on Metabolism and Health: A Narrative Review (2023)	European University of Madrid, Nebrija University, Universidad Europea de Madrid	Spain	—

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 identified 95 genetic loci influencing blood lipids, establishing a foundational framework for understanding the biological, clinical, and population-level relevance of lipid metabolism genetics.

The researcher's primary contribution rests on the 2010 publication titled 'Biological, clinical and population relevance of 95 loci for blood lipids.' This work appears to represent a major effort to map the genetic architecture of lipid traits, linking specific genomic locations to their broader physiological and epidemiological implications. The title suggests a comprehensive approach that bridges molecular genetics with clinical outcomes and population health metrics.

This line of work appears to address the need for large-scale identification of genetic variants associated with blood lipids. By focusing on 95 distinct loci, the research likely expanded the known genetic landscape beyond previously identified markers. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher in this specific dataset suggests that this single publication serves as a standalone, seminal reference point for the field, rather than part of an iterative series by the author.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 4,354, indicating widespread adoption and reliance on these findings within the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 80% of citations originate from independent researchers, rather than the author's own network. This high degree of independent citation suggests that the work has become a standard reference for external investigators studying lipid genetics, validating its broad impact and utility beyond the researcher's immediate institution.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Biological, clinical and population relevance of 95 loci for blood lipids

2010 · 4,354 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 3,737 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2010 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Human microglial state dynamics in Alzheimer's disease progression (2023)	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Broad Institute, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard	Canada, United States	—
2	Identification of common genetic risk variants for autism spectrum disorder (2019)	Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Cardiff University, deCODE Genetics	Denmark, Iceland, Norway	—
3	Glycosylation: mechanisms, biological functions and clinical implications (2024)	Shandong Provincial Hospital Affiliated to Shandong First	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		Medical University, Shandong Provincial Hospital, Shandong University		
4	Discovery of the first genome-wide significant risk loci for attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (2018)	23andMe Inc., Aarhus University, Aarhus University Hospital	Australia, Belgium, Brazil	—
5	Low-density lipoproteins cause atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. 1. Evidence from genetic, epidemiologic, and clinical studies. A consensus statement from the European Atherosclerosis Society Consensus Panel. (2017)	Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, Columbia University	Australia, Canada, Denmark	—
6	An atlas of genetic correlations across human diseases and traits (2015)	Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United Kingdom, United States	—
7	Genome-wide association analysis of plasma lipidome identifies 495 genetic associations (2023)	Institute for Molecular Medicine Finland, HiLIFE, University of Helsinki, Lipotype GmbH	Finland, Germany	—

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 conducted a landmark clinical trial demonstrating that targeting inflammation with canakinumab reduces atherosclerotic disease events, establishing a pivotal link between inflammation and cardiovascular outcomes.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the publication of a seminal 2017 paper titled 'Antiinflammatory therapy with canakinumab for atherosclerotic disease,' which serves as the foundational work in this line of inquiry. This single publication stands alone as the core evidence of the researcher's impact in this specific domain, without subsequent follow-up papers by the same author building directly upon it.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the work addresses the critical question of whether anti-inflammatory therapy can effectively treat atherosclerotic disease. By focusing on canakinumab, the research appears to test a specific biological mechanism, distinguishing itself from traditional lipid-lowering approaches. The absence of follow-up papers by the researcher indicates that this single study provided a definitive or highly influential answer to this specific clinical question, rather than initiating a long-term iterative series by the same author.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has achieved substantial recognition, accumulating 10,591 citations, which classifies it as highly cited within the field. Analysis of citing literature reveals that 80% of the citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional bias. This high level of independent uptake underscores the work's broad relevance and impact on cardiovascular research.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Antiinflammatory therapy with canakinumab for atherosclerotic disease

2017 · 10,591 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,508 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2021 ESC Guidelines on cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice (2021)	Academy of Athens, Amsterdam UMC, Amsterdam UMC, Vrije Universiteit	Belgium, France, Germany	—
2	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of chronic coronary syndromes: Developed by the task force for the management of chronic coronary syndromes of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) Endorsed by the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS) (2024)	Aarhus University Hospital, Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam University Medical Centers	Belgium, Denmark, France	—
3	Colchicine in Acute Myocardial Infarction (2025)	B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Christ Hospital Health Network, Dutch Network for Cardiovascular Research	Canada, Czech Republic, France	—
4	The role of the NLRP3 inflammasome and pyroptosis in cardiovascular diseases (2023)	—	—	—
5	The Role of Pro-Inflammatory Cytokines in the Pathogenesis of Cardiovascular Disease (2024)	St. Boniface Hospital Albrechtsen Research Centre	Canada	—
6	Inflammation, Cholesterol, Lipoprotein(a), and 30-Year Cardiovascular Outcomes in Women. (2024)	—	—	—

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
UT Southwestern Medical Center	United States	—	7
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	7
University of California, Los Angeles	United States	SCImago #70 · THE =18 · QS 46	6
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	THE 78 · QS =140	6
American Heart Association	United States	SCImago #2251	6
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	SCImago #663	5
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	—	5
University of Alabama at Birmingham	United States	QS 1001-1200	5
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	5

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Baylor College of Medicine	United States	SCImago #560	5
Brigham and Women's Hospital	United States	SCImago #130	5
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	5
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center; Harvard Medical School	United States	—	5
Columbia University	United States	SCImago #65 · THE 20 · QS =38	5
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	5

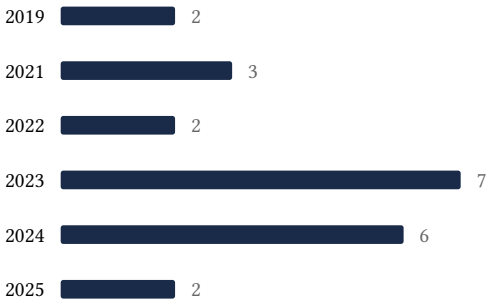
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	14
United Kingdom	12
Canada	9
Germany	8
Spain	8
Netherlands	8
France	7
Italy	7
Sweden	6
Switzerland	6
Belgium	6
Norway	6

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	Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics—2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association	5	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Biological, clinical and population relevance of 95 loci for blood lipids	7	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Antiinflammatory therapy with canakinumab for atherosclerotic disease	6	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)