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

25	25	4	27
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.

80.0% independent of 25 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	20
Self-citation	1
Co-author	4
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 foundational quality assurance protocols for the ELSA-Brasil cohort, enabling rigorous longitudinal analyses of diet and obesity that have garnered significant independent scholarly attention.

The researcher's contribution centers on the development of robust quality assurance and control strategies for the ELSA-Brasil study, as detailed in a seminal 2013 paper. This foundational work appears to have enabled subsequent high-impact research, including a 2020 study linking ultra-processed foods to weight changes, demonstrating the practical utility of these methodological standards.

This line of work addresses the critical need for standardized data integrity in large-scale longitudinal health studies. By establishing rigorous control measures early in the study's lifecycle, the researcher likely facilitated the reliability of long-term epidemiological findings, allowing for credible investigations into complex lifestyle factors such as diet and obesity over time.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by the substantial citation counts for both the core methodological paper and the follow-up research. Notably, 92% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the broader scientific community has adopted and relied upon these quality assurance frameworks and the resulting data for their own independent investigations.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 12 · **2 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Strategies and development of quality assurance and control in the ELSA-Brasil

2013 · Revista de Saúde Pública · 177 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Green Spaces, Land Cover, Street Trees and Hypertension in the Megacity of São Paulo (2020)	Universidade de São Paulo	Brazil	Background
2	Physical Activity and Lipid Profile in the ELSA- Brasil Study (2016)	Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG)	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).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

Ultra-processed foods, incident overweight and obesity, and longitudinal changes in weight and waist circumference: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil)

2020 · 354 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 174 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Agricultural and Food Sciences papers from 2020 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Ultra-processed foods and the nutrition transition: Global, regional and national trends, food systems transformations and political economy drivers. (2020)	Deakin University, Federal University of Pelotas	Australia, Brazil	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
2	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and health status: a systematic review and meta-analysis (2020)	IRCCS Neuromed	Italy	**Influential**
3	Ultra-processed foods and human health: from epidemiological evidence to mechanistic insights (2022)	Sorbonne Paris Nord University	France	—
4	Ultraprocessed food and chronic noncommunicable diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis of 43 observational studies. (2021)	Deakin University, University of Navarra	Australia, Spain	Background
5	Ultra-processed food consumption among US adults from 2001 to 2018 (2021)	New York University	United States	—
6	Ultra-processed Food and Obesity: What Is the Evidence? (2024)	University College London	United Kingdom	—
7	Ultra-Processed Food Intake and Increased Risk of Obesity: A Narrative Review (2024)	Telematic University San Raffaele, University of Naples "Parthenope"	Italy	Background
8	Ultra-Processed Foods and Human Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies (2024)	Federico II University of Naples	Italy	**Methodology**
9	Ultra-processed Foods and Cardiovascular Diseases: Potential Mechanisms of Action (2021)	New York University	United States	—
10	Ultra-Processed Foods and Health Outcomes: A Narrative Review (2020)	Deakin University	Australia	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).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY Ultra-Processed Foods and Human Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies

"Of the 13 included articles, 4 used a validated FFQ [22,23,25,29], 8 used the 24-h dietary recall [17, 21,24,26 – 28, 30,31] , and only 1 According to the NutriGrade scoring system, the quality of evidence for the association between consumption of UPF and the occurrence of obesity was low (Table…"

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational framework for evaluating efficacy in childhood obesity interventions, as evidenced by a seminal 2004 paper that has garnered over 600 citations.

The researcher's primary contribution lies in defining the parameters for effective childhood obesity management, anchored by the 2004 publication 'Obesidade infantil: como podemos ser eficazes?' in Jornal de Pediatria. This work serves as the cornerstone of their cited output, with no subsequent follow-up papers identified in the provided data, indicating the core paper stands as the definitive statement of this specific line of inquiry.

This line of work appears to address the critical need for actionable strategies in pediatric obesity care. By focusing on efficacy, the researcher likely shifted the discourse from mere identification of the problem to practical, evidence-based solutions. The

absence of follow-up papers suggests this single contribution was sufficiently comprehensive to establish a lasting reference point for the field.

The significance of this work is demonstrated by its substantial citation count of 631, indicating widespread adoption and influence. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with 92% of citing papers originating from independent researchers, underscores the broad relevance and objective impact of this framework across the global scientific community.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

Obesidade infantil: como podemos ser eficazes?

2004 · Jornal de Pediatria · 631 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Cardiovascular risk factor investigation: a pediatric issue. (2013)	—	—	—
2	Prevalence and factors associated with sedentary behavior in adolescents (2014)	Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso	Brasil	—
3	Bolsa Família: insegurança alimentar e nutricional de crianças menores de cinco anos (2014)	Universidade Federal do Paraná	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).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher provided a systematic synthesis of evidence regarding omega-3 fatty acid supplementation in Alzheimer's disease, establishing a foundational reference for nutritional neuroscience.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2018 systematic review published in Nutritional Neuroscience, which examines the role of omega-3 fatty acid supplementation in Alzheimer's disease. This work serves as the core pillar of this specific research line, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author identified in the provided data.

This line of work appears to address the need for consolidated evidence in nutritional interventions for neurodegenerative conditions. By employing a systematic review methodology, the researcher likely aimed to clarify the state of knowledge regarding omega-3 efficacy, offering a structured assessment where prior literature may have been fragmented or inconclusive.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 225. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 92.0% originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

Omega-3 fatty acids' supplementation in Alzheimer's disease: A systematic review

2018 · Nutritional Neuroscience · 225 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 121 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2018 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	ESPEN guideline on nutrition and hydration in dementia - Update 2024 (2024)	Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Kristianstad University, Marien Hospital Herne, Ruhr-University Bochum	Finland, Germany, Sweden	—
2	DHA/EPA (Omega-3) and LA/GLA (Omega-6) as Bioactive Molecules in Neurodegenerative Diseases (2023)	—	—	Background
3	Gut microbiota-driven metabolic alterations reveal gut-brain communication in Alzheimer's disease model mice. (2024)	Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	Background
4	Omega-3 fatty acids and cognitive function (2023)	—	—	**Result**
5	Expert Opinion on Benefits of Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids (DHA and EPA) in Aging and Clinical Nutrition (2020)	Centre Hospitalo-Universitaire de Toulouse, DSM Nutritional Products, University of Oxford	France, Switzerland, United Kingdom	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).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

RESULT Omega-3 fatty acids and cognitive function

"These results extend those of an earlier systematic review of seven RCTs in patients with Alzheimer's disease in which benefit from n-3 PUFA supplementation was observed in those with mild (early) Alzheimer's disease, suggesting that for the best outcome, n-3 PUFA should be started with mild cognitive decline [34]."

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Universidade de São Paulo	Brazil	SCImago #99 · THE 201–250 · QS 108	4
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais	Brazil	SCImago #739	3
Deakin University	Australia	SCImago #607 · THE 201–250 · QS =207	3
Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo	Brazil	SCImago #4026	3
New York University	United States	SCImago #116 · THE =31 · QS 55	2
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul	Brazil	SCImago #1267 · THE 601–800 · QS =691	2
Sorbonne Paris Nord University	France	—	1
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG)	Brazil	SCImago #739	1
IRCCS Neuromed	Italy	—	1
Oswaldo Cruz Foundation	Brazil	—	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso	Brasil	SCImago #7203	1
University of Oxford	United Kingdom	SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4	1
Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul	Brazil	SCImago #1267 · THE 601–800 · QS =691	1
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	1
Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	—	1

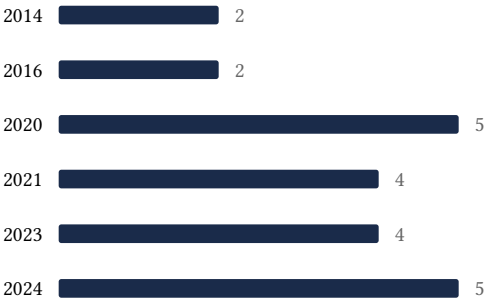
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Brazil	9
United Kingdom	4
Italy	3
Australia	3
United States	2
France	2
Sweden	2
Finland	1
Spain	1
Brasil	1
Switzerland	1
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	Strategies and development of quality assurance and control in the ELSA-Brasil	12	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Obesidade infantil: como podemos ser eficazes?	3	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Omega-3 fatty acids' supplementation in Alzheimer's disease: A systematic review	5	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5