# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

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Unknown affiliation

Google Scholar profile

**Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. 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

| 21 | 21 | 5 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 21 classified citing papers

| Citation type | Count |
|---|---|
| Independent | 21 |
| 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 foundational public health recommendation on physical activity, issuing a seminal guideline jointly with the CDC and ACSM that has been cited over 12,000 times.*

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a major public health recommendation regarding physical activity, articulated in a 1995 paper co-authored with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American College of Sports Medicine. This work serves as the core of the researcher's cited output in this domain.

This line of work appears to address the need for authoritative, consensus-based guidelines on physical activity for public health. By issuing a joint recommendation from two leading health organizations, the researcher helped define standard practices and policy frameworks in this field, establishing a benchmark for subsequent research and clinical guidance.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its extensive uptake, with the core paper accumulating 12,475 citations. Analysis of citing literature indicates that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has had a broad, field-wide impact beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8** · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

**CORE PAPER**

**Physical activity and public health: a recommendation from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American College of Sports Medicine**

1995 · 12,475 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,787 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1995 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1·9 million participants (2018) | World Health Organization | — | — |
| 2 | Exercise Standards for Testing and Training: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association (2013) | American Heart Association, Mayo Clinic | United States | Background |
| 3 | Exerkines in health, resilience and disease (2022) | Ball State University, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Florida Atlantic University | Australia, China, Denmark | — |
| 4 | A review of correlates of physical activity of children and adolescents (2000) | — | — | Background |
| 5 | Quantity and Quality of Exercise for Developing and Maintaining Cardiorespiratory, Musculoskeletal, and Neuromotor Fitness in Apparently Healthy Adults: Guidance for Prescribing Exercise (2011) | Appalachian State University, Beaumont Health, Harvard Medical School / Brigham and Women's Hospital | United States | Background |
| 6 | International Physical Activity Questionnaire: 12-Country Reliability and Validity (2003) | Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute, Centers for Disease Control, Karolinska Institutet | Australia, Canada, Finland | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Physical activity in the United States measured by accelerometer (2008) | National Cancer Institute | United States | Influential |
| 8 | Exercise capacity and mortality among men referred for exercise testing. (2002) | Stanford University Medical Center and the Veterans Affairs Palo Alto Health Care System | 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 established the clinical efficacy of divalproex relative to lithium and placebo in treating mania through a seminal 1994 comparative study.*

The researcher's primary contribution is the empirical evaluation of divalproex as a treatment for mania, specifically benchmarking its efficacy against both lithium and placebo. This work is anchored by a single, highly cited 1994 publication that serves as the foundational reference for this specific comparative analysis.

This line of work appears to address a critical need for rigorous comparative data in mood disorder treatment. By directly contrasting divalproex with the established standard of lithium and a placebo control, the study likely provided essential evidence regarding the therapeutic value of divalproex, filling a gap in the understanding of available pharmacological options for mania at the time.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 1,376, indicating widespread recognition and utility within the field. Furthermore, the fact that 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers demonstrates that the work has been broadly adopted and validated by the wider scientific community, rather than relying on self-citation or institutional echo chambers.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3**

**CORE PAPER**

### Efficacy of divalproex vs lithium and placebo in the treatment of mania

1994 · 1,376 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 822 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1994 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Canadian Network for Mood and Anxiety Treatments (CANMAT) and International Society for Bipolar Disorders (ISBD) 2018 guidelines for the management of patients with bipolar disorder (2018) | University of British Columbia, University of Toronto | Canada | — |
| 2 | Bipolar disorder. (2004) | Ben Gurion University of the Negev | Israel | — |
| 3 | Evidence-based guidelines for treating bipolar disorder: revised second edition--recommenda- | University of Oxford | United Kingdom | — |

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | tions from the British Association for Psychopharmacology. (2009) | | | |

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 comprehensive normative sleep values across the human lifespan through a seminal meta-analysis of quantitative sleep parameters from childhood to old age.*

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of normative sleep values across the human lifespan, anchored by a 2004 meta-analysis of quantitative sleep parameters in healthy individuals. This work synthesizes data from childhood to old age to provide a standardized reference for sleep metrics.

This line of work appears to address the need for standardized, age-specific sleep benchmarks. By aggregating quantitative parameters across the entire lifespan, the research offers a consolidated framework that likely fills a gap in understanding how sleep norms evolve from youth to seniority.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its high citation count and broad adoption. With 100% of classified citations originating from independent researchers, the work demonstrates substantial impact beyond the author's immediate circle, serving as a foundational reference for the broader scientific community.

**INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6**

**CORE PAPER**

**Meta-analysis of quantitative sleep parameters from childhood to old age in healthy individuals: developing normative sleep values across the human lifespan**

2004 · 4,674 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 3,163 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2004 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Genetics of circadian rhythms and sleep in human health and disease (2022) | Brigham and Women's Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Stanford University | United States | — |
| 2 | Stress: Appraisal and Coping (2020) | — | — | — |
| 3 | Role of sleep deprivation in immune-related disease risk and outcomes (2021) | Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Neurologico Carlo Besta, National Research Council (CNR), Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore | Canada, Italy | — |
| 4 | Sleep and Human Aging (2017) | — | — | — |
| 5 | About sleep's role in memory. (2013) | University of Zurich | Switzerland | — |
| 6 | The effects of physical activity on sleep: a meta-analytic review. (2015) | Boston University | United States | **Result** |

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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| University of Oxford | United Kingdom | SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4 | 2 |
| Universidad Europea de Madrid | Spain | SCImago #1661 | 1 |
| The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center | United States | SCImago #669 | 1 |
| University of Toronto | Canada | SCImago #39 · THE 21 · QS 29 | 1 |
| Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Neurologico Carlo Besta | Italy | SCImago #2611 | 1 |
| Teachers College, Columbia University | United States | — | 1 |
| Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute | Canada | — | 1 |
| World Health Organization | Switzerland | SCImago #172 | 1 |
| University of North Carolina | United States | — | 1 |
| University of Cambridge | United Kingdom | SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6 | 1 |
| Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health | United States | — | 1 |
| Rigshospitalet | Denmark | — | 1 |
| San Diego State University | United States | SCImago #2473 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 1001-1200 | 1 |
| Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School | United States | — | 1 |
| Ball State University | United States | SCImago #6980 | 1 |

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

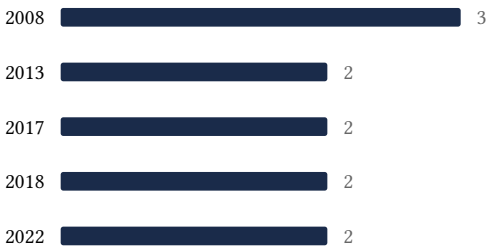
| Country | Citing papers |
|---|---|
| United States | 10 |
| United Kingdom | 3 |
| Canada | 3 |
| Australia | 2 |
| Finland | 1 |
| France | 1 |
| Israel | 1 |
| Italy | 1 |
| Netherlands | 1 |
| Spain | 1 |
| Sweden | 1 |

| Country | Citing papers |
|---|---|
| Switzerland | 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 | Physical activity and public health: a recommendation from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American College of Sports Medicine | 8 | 8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher |
| Contribution 2 | Efficacy of divalproex vs lithium and placebo in the treatment of mania | 3 | 8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher |
| Contribution 3 | Meta-analysis of quantitative sleep parameters from childhood to old age in healthy individuals: developing normative sleep values across the human lifespan | 6 | 8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher |