

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

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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 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

26	26	5	13
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.

96.2% independent of 26 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	25
Self-citation	1
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 link between long-term fish consumption and improved cardiometabolic health markers in elderly Mediterranean populations.

The researcher's contribution centers on a seminal 2007 study demonstrating that long-term fish intake is associated with better lipid profiles, arterial blood pressure, and blood glucose levels in elderly people from Mediterranean islands. This work stands as a core reference in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author listed in this specific line of inquiry.

This line of work appears to address the need for empirical evidence linking specific dietary habits to cardiometabolic outcomes in aging populations within distinct geographic contexts. By focusing on Mediterranean islands, the research provides a targeted examination of how traditional dietary patterns influence key health indicators in the elderly, offering a plausible model for understanding nutritional impacts on chronic disease risk factors.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its sustained impact, with the core paper accumulating 105 citations. Notably, 96.2% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the findings have been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle. This high degree of independent uptake suggests the work has become a standard reference for studies investigating diet-related health outcomes in geriatric populations.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

[Long-term fish intake is associated with better lipid profile, arterial blood pressure, and blood glucose levels in elderly people from Mediterranean islands \(MEDIS ...](#)

2007 · 105 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Fish Consumption: A Review of Its Effects on Metabolic and Hormonal Health. (2021)	Universidad de los Andes	Colombia	—
2	Dietary habits and cardiovascular disease risk in middle-aged and elderly populations: a review of evidence. (2009)	Harokopio University	Greece	—

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 novel association between low childhood HDL cholesterol and adolescent asthma, providing early evidence for metabolic-immune links in respiratory disease development.

CLAIM: The researcher's core contribution is the identification of a link between low serum high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in childhood and the subsequent development of adolescent asthma, as detailed in their 2012 publication. This work stands as a singular, foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no direct follow-up papers by the same author expanding on this exact title.

ORIGINALITY: The titles suggest this work addressed a gap in understanding the metabolic precursors of respiratory conditions. By focusing on lipid profiles in childhood as predictors of adolescent asthma, the researcher appears to have introduced a novel perspective that bridges metabolic health and immunological outcomes, moving beyond traditional risk factors.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has garnered significant attention, with 60 citations indicating its relevance to the field. Notably, 96.2% of the citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the findings have been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community rather than just the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

Low serum high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in childhood is associated with adolescent asthma

2012 · 60 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	EAACI position paper: Influence of dietary fatty acids on asthma, food allergy, and atopic dermatitis. (2019)	Christine Kühne-Center for Allergy Research and Education, Copenhagen University Hospital at Gentofte, Dietary Counseling and Nutrition Therapy Centre	Australia, Austria, Denmark	Background
2	Novel Insights From Human Studies on the Role of High-Density Lipoprotein in Mortality and Noncardiovascular Disease. (2021)	Herlev and Gentofte Hospital, Copenhagen University Hospital	Denmark	—
3	Repurposing lipid-lowering drugs on asthma and lung function: evidence from a genetic association analysis. (2024)	Central South University, Xiangya Hospital, Central South University	China	Background
4	Serum apolipoprotein A-I and large high-density lipoprotein particles are positively correlated with FEV1 in atopic asthma. (2015)	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	—	—
5	Association between lipid profile and the prevalence of asthma: a meta-analysis and systemic review. (2018)	The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University	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).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher established a critical baseline for infant feeding practices in Cyprus through the BrEaST start in life project, providing essential epidemiological data on breastfeeding prevalence.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the 2018 study titled 'Prevalence of breast-feeding and exclusive breast-feeding at 48 h after birth and up to the sixth month in Cyprus: the BrEaST start in life project.' This work serves as the foundational piece in this line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author identified in the provided data.

This line of work appears to address a gap in region-specific longitudinal data regarding early infant nutrition. By focusing on the critical window from 48 hours post-birth through the sixth month, the study suggests an effort to capture detailed temporal

trends in breastfeeding initiation and exclusivity within the Cypriot context, offering a snapshot that may have been previously unavailable or insufficiently documented.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its uptake in the broader scientific community. With 39 citations, the paper has attracted attention from independent researchers, as 96.2% of the classified citing papers originate from scholars outside the researcher’s immediate institution or collaboration network. This high degree of independent citation suggests the data serves as a valuable reference point for comparative studies or public health analyses in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[Prevalence of breast-feeding and exclusive breast-feeding at 48 h after birth and up to the sixth month in Cyprus: the BrEaST start in life project](#)

2018 · 39 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Factors influencing exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months postpartum: A systematic review. (2022)	Burapha University, Jiangsu Vocational College of Medicine	China, Thailand	—
2	The role of breastfeeding promotion in German hospitals for exclusive breastfeeding duration. (2022)	Justus-Liebig University Giessen, Ruhr-University Bochum	Germany	Background
3	The Risk Reduction Effect of a Nutritional Intervention With a Partially Hydrolyzed Whey-Based Formula on Cow's Milk Protein Allergy and Atopic Dermatitis in High-Risk Infants Within the First 6 Months of Life: The Allergy Reduction Trial (A.R.T.), a Multicenter Double-Blinded Randomized Controlled Study. (2022)	Alexandra University and State Maternity Hospital, Asthma and Allergy Centre, FrieslandCampina	Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece	—
4	Effectiveness of Hoffman's Exercise in Postnatal Mothers With Grade 1 Inverted Nipples. (2023)	Amrita College of Nursing, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, CSIR- National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology, Mahidol University	India, Thailand	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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Sharjah	United Arab Emirates	SCImago #2816 · THE 301–350 · QS =328	2
King's College London	United Kingdom	THE 38 · QS 31	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Harokopio University	Greece	SCImago #5717	2
University of Toronto	Canada	SCImago #39 · THE 21 · QS 29	2
University of Gothenburg	Sweden	SCImago #573 · THE 201–250 · QS 202	1
Ruhr-University Bochum	Germany	THE 251–300	1
Lanzhou University	China	SCImago #758 · QS 791-800	1
The First Affiliated Hospital of China Medical University	China	SCImago #5010	1
Teagasc Food Research Centre	Ireland	—	1
University of Miami	United States	SCImago #545 · THE 201–250 · QS =314	1
Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University	China	SCImago #2228	1
Shandong Second Medical University	China	SCImago #6125	1
Zayed University	United Arab Emirates	SCImago #3771 · THE 401–500 · QS =595	1
University of Colorado	United States	—	1
Alborz University of Medical Sciences	Iran	SCImago #8192 · THE 601–800	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	7
Germany	3
United States	2
Canada	2
Cyprus	2
Denmark	2
Greece	2
Iran	2
Italy	2
Netherlands	2
Switzerland	2
Thailand	2

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.

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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	Long-term fish intake is associated with better lipid profile, arterial blood pressure, and blood glucose levels in elderly people from Mediterranean islands (MEDIS ...	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Low serum high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in childhood is associated with adolescent asthma	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 3	Prevalence of breast-feeding and exclusive breast-feeding at 48 h after birth and up to the sixth month in Cyprus: the BrEaST start in life project	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher