

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

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 5 Citing papers mapped | 5 Citation edges | 1 Home papers mapped | 21 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 5 classified citing papers

| Citation type | Count |
|------------------|-------|
| Independent | 4 |
| Self-citation | 0 |
| Co-author | 1 |
| 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 critical link between B cells, tertiary lymphoid structures, and immunotherapy efficacy, a finding that has significantly influenced cancer immunology research.

CLAIM: The researcher’s seminal 2020 Nature paper, ‘B cells and tertiary lymphoid structures promote immunotherapy response,’ serves as the foundational contribution of this line of work. This publication articulates the specific biological mechanisms by which these immune components enhance therapeutic outcomes.

ORIGINALITY: By focusing on the interplay between B cells and tertiary lymphoid structures, this work appears to address a gap in understanding the microenvironmental factors that dictate immunotherapy success. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher suggests this single publication stands as a definitive, self-contained contribution to the field.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 2,691 citations, the paper is highly influential. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the scientific community broadly adopted these findings without reliance on the author’s immediate network, underscoring the work’s wide-reaching impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[B cells and tertiary lymphoid structures promote immunotherapy response](#)

2020 · Nature · 2,691 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 2,113 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2020 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

| No. | Citing paper | Citing institution(s) | Country | S2 |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|----|
| 1 | Defining clinically useful biomarkers of immune checkpoint inhibitors in solid tumours (2024) | Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Massachusetts General Hospital | United States | — |
| 2 | Towards targeting the breast cancer immune microenvironment (2024) | Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, The University of Melbourne, ZAS Ziekenhuizen | Australia, Belgium | — |
| 3 | Pre-metastatic niche: formation, characteristics and therapeutic implication (2024) | The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou University | China | — |
| 4 | T cells in health and disease (2023) | Xi'an Jiaotong University | China | — |

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 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Massachusetts General Hospital | United States | SCImago #100 | 1 |

| Institution | Country | World ranking | Citing papers |
|---|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Xi'an Jiaotong University | China | SCImago #58 · THE 201–250 · QS 305 | 1 |
| Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre | Australia | SCImago #877 | 1 |
| Dana-Farber Cancer Institute | United States | SCImago #197 | 1 |
| University of California San Francisco | United States | SCImago #98 | 1 |
| University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center | United States | — | 1 |
| The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University | China | SCImago #1460 | 1 |
| Zhengzhou University | China | SCImago #101 · QS =618 | 1 |
| ZAS Ziekenhuizen | Belgium | — | 1 |
| UPMC Hillman Cancer Center | United States | — | 1 |
| Dana Farber Cancer Institute | United States | SCImago #197 | 1 |
| The University of Melbourne | Australia | SCImago #72 · THE 37 · QS 19 | 1 |

Geographic distribution of citing authors

| Country | Citing papers |
|---------------|---------------|
| China | 2 |
| United States | 2 |
| Australia | 1 |
| Belgium | 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.

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| 2023 |  | 2 |
| 2024 |  | 3 |

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 | B cells and tertiary lymphoid structures promote immunotherapy response | 4 | Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned) |