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 2026-05-22 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

14	14	5	26
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.

92.9% independent of 14 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	13
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 framework linking fish phylogeny with reproductive biology, specifically addressing viviparity and spermatozoa evolution across agnathans and bony fishes.

The researcher's core contribution rests on a seminal 2009 paper that integrates phylogenetic analysis with reproductive biology in fishes. This work appears to bridge the gap between evolutionary history and functional reproductive traits, specifically focusing on viviparity and spermatozoa across agnathans and bony fishes.

This line of work addresses the need for a unified understanding of how reproductive systems evolve alongside phylogenetic divergence. By combining these distinct biological domains, the research offers a comprehensive perspective that likely informed subsequent studies in comparative reproductive biology.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its sustained impact, with the core paper accumulating 208 citations. Notably, 92.9% of classified citations 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: 0

CORE PAPER

Reproductive biology and phylogeny of fishes (agnathans and bony fishes): phylogeny, reproductive system, viviparity, spermatozoa

2009 · 208 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher elucidated the formation of the germinal epithelium and germline cysts during female gonadal morphogenesis in Cyprinus carpio, establishing a foundational reference for teleost reproductive biology.

CLAIM: The researcher's seminal 2010 publication on germline cysts and germinal epithelium formation in Cyprinus carpio serves as the cornerstone of this contribution line, defining key aspects of female gonadal morphogenesis in this teleost species.

ORIGINALITY: This work appears to address the need for detailed morphological characterization of early reproductive development in Cypriniformes. By focusing on the specific structural dynamics of germline cysts, the research provides a distinct anatomical framework that distinguishes this lineage from other model organisms, offering a specialized perspective on teleost gonadal differentiation.

SIGNIFICANCE: With 75 citations, the paper has achieved notable recognition within the field. The high degree of citation independence, with 92.9% of citing works originating from independent researchers, suggests that this study has become a widely accepted reference point for scholars studying fish reproductive anatomy, extending its impact beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Germline Cysts and the Formation of the Germinal Epithelium During the Female Gonadal Morphogenesis in Cyprinus carpio (Teleostei: Ostariophysi: Cypriniformes)

2010 · 75 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Proliferating cell nuclear antigen and <scp>V</scp>asa protein expression during gonadal development and sexual differentiation in cultured <scp>S</scp>iberian (<scp>A</scp>cipenser baerii <scp>B</scp>randt, 1869) and <scp>R</scp>ussian (<scp>A</scp>cipenser gueldenstaedtii <scp>B</scp>randt & <scp>R</scp>atzeburg, 1833) sturgeon (2013)	Warsaw University of Life Sciences	Poland	—
2	Development of the follicle complex and oocyte staging in red drum, Sciaenops ocellatus Linnaeus, 1776 (Perciformes, Sciaenidae). (2012)	Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	United States	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).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher provided foundational insights into ovarian germinal epithelium activity and follicle formation in the freshwater catfish Pimelodus maculatus, establishing a key reference for teleost reproductive biology.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2011 study examining the activity of the ovarian germinal epithelium in the freshwater catfish Pimelodus maculatus. This work specifically addresses germline cysts and follicle formation, offering detailed observations on reproductive processes in this Teleostei species. The paper stands as a singular, core contribution in this specific line of inquiry.

This research appears to address a gap in the understanding of reproductive mechanisms within Ostariophysi, particularly regarding the early stages of follicle development in siluriform fishes. By focusing on the specific histological and physiological aspects of the germinal epithelium, the work provides a specialized baseline for comparative studies in teleost reproduction, distinguishing itself through its targeted taxonomic focus.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record, with 73 citations indicating sustained interest in the field. Notably, 92.9% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the findings have been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle, thereby confirming its independent impact and relevance.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Activity of the ovarian germinal epithelium in the freshwater catfish, Pimelodus maculatus (Teleostei: Ostariophysi: Siluriformes): Germline cysts, follicle formation ...

2011 · 73 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Conserved form and function of the germinal epithelium through 500 million years of vertebrate evolution. (2016)	Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Kentucky State University, Smithsonian Institution	Argentina, México, United States	—
2	Seasonal changes in hepatosomatic index, gonadosomatic index and plasma estradiol-17β level in captively reared female rabbit fish (Siganus guttatus) (2019)	Kien Giang University, Nha Trang University	Vietnam	—

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
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	México	SCImago #337 · QS 136	2
Institute of Marine Research	Norway	SCImago #2604	1
University of Bergen	Norway	SCImago #1182 · THE 251–300 · QS =287	1
UNESP	Brazil	QS =450	1
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana	Mexico	SCImago #4704 · QS 951-1000	1
Universidad de Buenos Aires	Argentina	SCImago #1733 · QS 84	1
Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	United States	—	1
Kentucky State University	United States	—	1
Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	United States	—	1
Kien Giang University	Vietnam	—	1
Asociación Mexicana para el Estudio y Conservación de Cyprinodontiformes	Mexico	—	1
Tohoku National Fisheries Research Institute	Japan	—	1
Marine Research Institute	Iceland	—	1
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn	Poland	THE 1501+ · QS 1001-1200	1
Universidad Juárez Autónoma de Tabasco	México	SCImago #7278	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Poland	3
Mexico	2

Country	Citing papers
United States	2
México	2
Argentina	2
Germany	1
Iceland	1
India	1
Japan	1
Norway	1
Uruguay	1
Vietnam	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	Reproductive biology and phylogeny of fishes (agnathans and bony fishes): phylogeny, reproductive system, viviparity, spermatozoa	0	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Germline Cysts and the Formation of the Germinal Epithelium During the Female Gonadal Morphogenesis in Cyprinus carpio (Teleostei: Ostariophysi: Cypriniformes)	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Activity of the ovarian germinal epithelium in the freshwater catfish, Pimelodus maculatus (Teleostei: Ostariophysi: Siluriformes): Germline cysts, follicle formation …	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher