

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

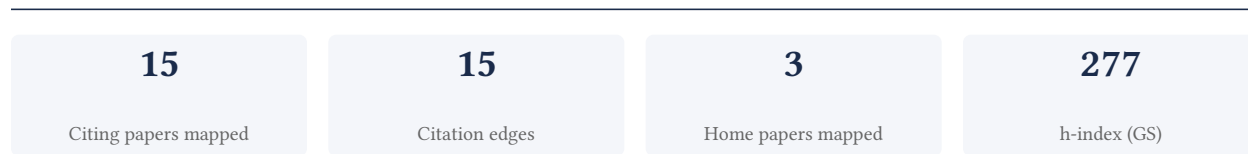
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

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



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.

73.3% independent of 15 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	11
Self-citation	0
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 developed a seminal framework for predicting coronary heart disease using risk factor categories, establishing a highly cited standard in cardiovascular epidemiology.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a predictive model for coronary heart disease based on risk factor categories, as detailed in the 1998 paper published in *Circulation*. This work stands as a foundational piece 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 critical need for standardized methods to assess cardiovascular risk. By focusing on risk factor categories, the research likely provided a structured approach to evaluating patient susceptibility, offering a novel perspective compared to prior methodologies that may have lacked such categorical clarity.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its extensive uptake in the scientific community, with over 13,000 citations. Notably, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and validated by the broader global scientific community rather than just the author's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[Prediction of Coronary Heart Disease Using Risk Factor Categories](#)

1998 · *Circulation* · 13,281 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 9,903 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1998 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2024 ESC Guidelines for the Management of Elevated Blood Pressure and Hypertension (2024)	Belgian Cardiology Federation, Canada, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Belgium, Canada, France	—
2	The interplay of factors in metabolic syndrome: understanding its roots and complexity	Huazhong Agricultural University, Kansas State University, Shenzhen Institute of Advanced Technology	Bangladesh, China, United States	—
3	Cardiovascular disease in chronic kidney disease: pathophysiological insights and therapeutic options (2021)	RWTH Aachen University, Saarland University Medical Centre, University Hospital, RWTH Aachen	Germany	—
4	Waist circumference as a vital sign in clinical practice: a Consensus Statement from the IAS and ICCR Working Group on Visceral Obesity	Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Clínica Las Condes, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health	Brazil, Chile, Canada	—

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 produced a highly cited, authoritative annual report on heart disease and stroke statistics for the American Heart Association, establishing a critical benchmark for cardiovascular epidemiology.

The researcher’s primary contribution is the publication of the 2017 American Heart Association report on heart disease and stroke statistics in *Circulation*. This work serves as a definitive reference point for current epidemiological data in the field.

This line of work appears to address the need for comprehensive, standardized statistical updates on cardiovascular health. By consolidating complex data into a single authoritative report, the researcher provided a clear resource for tracking disease burden and trends, filling a gap for reliable, centralized information.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its extensive citation record, with over 51,000 citations. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating broad adoption and reliance on this work by the wider scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

[Heart disease and stroke statistics—2017 update: a report from the American Heart Association](#)

2017 · *Circulation* · 51,823 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,779 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	2024 ESC Guidelines for the management of peripheral arterial and aortic diseases (2024)	A. Cardarelli Hospital, Antonio Cardarelli Hospital, AORN Antonio Cardarelli	Austria, Belgium, Finland	—
2	Global Impacts of Western Diet and Its Effects on Metabolism and Health: A Narrative Review (2023)	European University of Madrid, Nebrija University, Universidad Europea de Madrid	Spain	—

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 is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher advanced large-scale language model capabilities through the seminal GPT-4 Technical Report, establishing a foundational benchmark for multimodal reasoning and complex task performance in AI.

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the development and documentation of GPT-4, as detailed in the 2023 Technical Report. This work stands as a singular, high-impact artifact in the field, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author listed in this specific line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: The title and venue suggest a comprehensive technical disclosure of a next-generation language model. By publishing a detailed technical report rather than a standard conference paper, the researcher appears to have prioritized transparency and depth, addressing the need for rigorous evaluation of large-scale model capabilities and safety measures.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has achieved substantial recognition, evidenced by over 26,000 citations. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the contribution has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community outside the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

GPT-4 Technical Report

2023 · arXiv (Technical Report) · 26,792 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 23,913 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 2023 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	π0: A Vision-Language-Action Flow Model for General Robot Control	Physical Intelligence	United States	—
2	HybridFlow: A Flexible and Efficient RLHF Framework	ByteDance, The University of Hong Kong	China, Hong Kong	—
3	The Rise and Potential of Large Language Model Based Agents: A Survey (2025)	Alibaba Group, ByteDance, Fudan University	China	—
4	MMLU-Pro: A More Robust and Challenging Multi-Task Language Understanding Benchmark (2024)	Carnegie Mellon University, University of Toronto, University of Waterloo	Canada, United States	—
5	A Survey on Large Language Model (LLM) Security and Privacy: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly (2024)	Drexel University	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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine	United States	—	4
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	4
Brigham and Women's Hospital	United States	SCImago #130	4
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	United States	THE 78 · QS =140	4
University of California, San Francisco	United States	SCImago #98	4
Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	4
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	4
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	4
Medical University of South Carolina	United States	SCImago #1607	3

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Columbia University	United States	SCImago #65 · THE 20 · QS =38	3
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	United States	SCImago #663	3
Brigham and Women’s Hospital	United States	SCImago #130	3
Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine	United States	—	3
University of Alabama at Birmingham	United States	QS 1001-1200	3
University of São Paulo	Brazil	THE 201–250	3

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	10
Canada	5
Brazil	4
China	4
Italy	3
Germany	3
United Kingdom	3
Spain	2
Switzerland	2
France	2
Norway	2
Belgium	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.



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	Prediction of Coronary Heart Disease Using Risk Factor Categories	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Heart disease and stroke statistics—2017 update: a report from the American Heart Association	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	GPT-4 Technical Report	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher