Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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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 Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). 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

22	22	5	50
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 22 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	22
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 produced a seminal pooled analysis of 3,663 studies covering 222 million individuals, establishing comprehensive global trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022.

The researcher's primary contribution is a large-scale pooled analysis titled 'Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022,' published in 2024. This work synthesizes data from 3,663 population-representative studies involving 222 million children, adolescents, and adults to map global nutritional status over three decades.

This line of work appears to address the need for comprehensive, standardized global data on body mass index trends. By aggregating thousands of population-representative studies, the researcher provides a unified view of underweight and obesity trajectories, filling a gap in longitudinal global health surveillance.

The work has achieved significant recognition, accumulating 2,493 citations. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the findings have been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population-representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults

2024 · 2,493 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,273 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2024 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Obesity and cardiovascular disease: an ESC clinical consensus statement (2025)	Antwerp University Hospital, Bern University Hospital, Inselspital, Bern University Hospital-INSELSPITAL, University of Bern	Belgium, Denmark, Germany	—
2	Worldwide trends in diabetes prevalence and treatment from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 1108 population-representative studies with 141 million participants (2024)	Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute, Emory University, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health	Australia, Cameroon, India	—
3	Global, regional, and national prevalence of adult overweight and obesity, 1990–2021, with forecasts to 2050: a forecasting study for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021 (2025)	Aleta Wondo Hospital, Alexandria University, Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan	Algeria, Australia, China	—
4	Global, regional, and national prevalence of child and adolescent overweight and obesity, 1990–2021, with forecasts to 2050: a forecasting study for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2021 (2025)	Aleta Wondo General Hospital, Alexandria University, Cairo University	Australia, Egypt, Ethiopia	Influential
5	Tirzepatide for Obesity Treatment and Diabetes Prevention (2025)	Eli Lilly, Hospital 9 de Julho, University College Dublin	Ireland, United Kingdom, United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	National, regional, and global trends in insufficient physical activity among adults from 2000 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 507 population-based surveys with 5·7 million participants (2024)	Imperial College London, University of Edinburgh, University of Oxford	Switzerland, United Kingdom	Background
7	Burdens of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease attributable to sugar-sweetened beverages in 184 countries (2025)	Food is Medicine Institute, Tufts University	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 that pediatric obesity involves a detectable proinflammatory state accompanied by functional and morphological vascular changes, providing early evidence linking metabolic status to vascular pathology in children.

CLAIM: The researcher's seminal 2006 contribution demonstrates that a proinflammatory state is detectable in obese children and is accompanied by functional and morphological vascular changes. This work serves as the foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, standing alone without subsequent follow-up publications by the same author.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the researcher addressed a critical gap in understanding the systemic physiological consequences of childhood obesity. By linking inflammation directly to vascular alterations, the work appears to have shifted the perspective from viewing obesity solely as a metabolic issue to recognizing its immediate impact on vascular health and structure in pediatric populations.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper has accumulated 296 citations, indicating substantial uptake within the scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad influence and validation by peers outside the researcher's immediate institution or collaboration network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

A proinflammatory state is detectable in obese children and is accompanied by functional and morphological vascular changes

2006 · 296 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 214 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2006 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Iron behaving badly: inappropriate iron chelation as a major contributor to the aetiology of vascular and other progressive inflammatory and degenerative diseases. (2009)	The University of Manchester	United Kingdom	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
2	Cardiovascular morbidity, diabetes and cancer risk among children and adolescents with severe obesity. (2020)	Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel	Israel	—
3	Severe obesity in children and adolescents: identification, associated health risks, and treatment approaches: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. (2013)	—	—	Background
4	DNA methylation: a potential mediator between air pollution and metabolic syndrome. (2022)	University Medical Center Groningen	Netherlands	**Methodology**
5	Cardiovascular disease in childhood: the role of obesity. (2013)	University of Athens	Greece	—
6	Endothelial dysfunction, inflammation, and oxidative stress in obese children and adolescents: markers and effect of lifestyle intervention. (2012)	Avignon University	France	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).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY DNA methylation: a potential mediator between air pollution and metabolic syndrome.

"A recent, large epigenome-wide meta-analysis across 13 cohorts of the PACE consortium showed the effect of maternal exposure to tobacco smoke on newborn DNA methylation [31]."

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher advanced pediatric type 2 diabetes treatment by publishing a seminal study on liraglutide efficacy, establishing a critical evidence base for this intervention in youth.

The researcher's contribution centers on a 2019 study examining liraglutide in children and adolescents with type 2 diabetes. This core paper stands as the primary artifact of this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up publications by the researcher identified in the provided data.

This work appears to address a significant gap in pediatric endocrinology by investigating the application of liraglutide, a medication often associated with adult care, within a younger population. The title suggests a focus on clinical outcomes or safety profiles, offering new insights into managing type 2 diabetes in youth where treatment options may be limited or less established.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its substantial citation count of 416, indicating broad recognition within the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has influenced external scholars and institutions beyond the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

CORE PAPER

Liraglutide in children and adolescents with type 2 diabetes

2019 · 416 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 251 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2019 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Obesity (2023)	American Academy of Pediatrics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Children's Mercy Kansas City	United States	—
2	10. Cardiovascular Disease and Risk Management: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2022 (2022)	American Diabetes Association	—	—
3	Long-Term Complications in Youth-Onset Type 2 Diabetes. (2021)	—	—	—

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 Washington	United States	SCImago #45 · THE 25 · QS 81	5
Tanta University	Egypt	SCImago #4228 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 1201-1400	3
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation	United States	SCImago #37	3
Sapienza University of Rome	Italy	THE =170 · QS 128	3
Alexandria University	Egypt	SCImago #2524 · THE 801–1000 · QS 781-790	3
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	3
Harvard University	United States	SCImago #4 · THE =5 · QS 5	3
Aleta Wondo Hospital	Ethiopia	—	3
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington	United States	—	3
Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	2
World Health Organization	Switzerland	SCImago #172	2
University Medical Center Groningen	Netherlands	SCImago #448	2
University of Oxford	United Kingdom	SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4	2
University of Management and Technology	Pakistan	SCImago #3979 · THE 801–1000 · QS 1201-1400	2
Sapienza Università di Roma	Italy	—	2

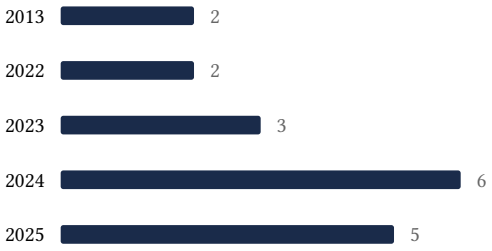
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	10
Australia	7
United Kingdom	7
Italy	5
Egypt	4
Ethiopia	4
Netherlands	3
India	3
Switzerland	3
Germany	3
Iran	3
Ireland	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	Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population-representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults	7	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	A proinflammatory state is detectable in obese children and is accompanied by functional and morphological vascular changes	6	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Liraglutide in children and adolescents with type 2 diabetes	3	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5