

Dr. Sherwood is a biomedical scientist with a specialty in human craniofacial biology, growth and development, and quantitative genetics. He holds degrees in Anthropology (U.C. Berkeley) and Biomedical Sciences (Kent State University). He is a Professor in the Department of Pathology and Anatomical Sciences at the University Of Missouri School Of Medicine. Prior to his current appointment, he held positions at Yale University, The Pennsylvania State University, University of Wisconsin, and Wright State University. His NIH-funded research focuses on creation of individualized predictive models of craniofacial growth designed to assist clinicians in identification of optimal treatment timing. Dr. Sherwood has managed several NIH-Funded projects investigating the genetic and environmental influences on craniofacial form in two human populations. One NIH-Funded project in the US and one in a remote area of Nepal. Dr. Sherwood has also researched non-human primate model (baboon) for craniofacial biology. He is active in a number of studies on childhood skeletal growth, development, and bone accrual.

As a comparative anatomist with a specialty in the craniofacial complex, Dr. Sherwood has made significant contributions to the field of anatomy in teaching, service, and most notably scientific productivity. Before moving to the University of Missouri in March of 2016, Dr. Sherwood was the Director of the Division of Morphological Sciences and Biostatistics in the Lifespan Health Research Center, Department of Community Health, Wright State University Boonshoft School of Medicine, where he led a successful research program in genetic and environmental influences on craniofacial/orofacial anatomy. His work with the Fels Longitudinal Study received international attention. His research program has been funded by the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, as well as several private foundations.

Dr. Sherwood is a well-rounded anatomist, and has worked and published in many of the subdisciplines within the anatomical sciences. His research includes aspects of growth and development in humans ultimately establishing standards for normal fetal growth and the effects of pathological conditions on that growth, comparative anatomical analyses of craniofacial form in apes, descriptions and systematic assessment of fossil primates, and the use of geometric shape analyses (eigenshape) to characterize complex anatomy in primates and bats. He has worked identifying and analyzing human remains for forensic cases. His most recent pioneering work elucidates the genetic architecture of the human and non-human primate craniofacial complex using state-of-the-art statistical genetic techniques. Dr. Sherwood currently leads a large multi-site effort to establish novel methods of growth prediction in the human craniofacial complex.