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Remi Cadoret, M.D.; his career and achievements

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Remi Cadoret, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Iowa, surrounded by his family, passed away on Saturday, November 12, 2005. He is survived by his wife Jeanne, and his children, Ruth, Jere, Natalie and David, as well as innumerable friends and colleagues.

He was a mentor, a valued colleague, and a friend. Much of our understanding of the importance in health and human behavior owes its existence to the efforts of Dr. Remi Cadoret, a pioneer in the field of Substance Use and a colleague of Samuel Guze, Theodore “Ted” Reich and Eli Robins.

We dedicate this poster to his memory.
The Beginning

1928
- Scranton, PA
- Dr. Cadoret was born March 28, 1928 to Jere and Wilhelmina Cadoret and was raised in the age of coal and steel in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

1949
- A.B., Harvard College Cambridge, MA
- After early graduation from Scranton High School, he enrolled in Harvard College where he graduated Magna Cum Laude in 1949.

1949-1953
- M.D., Yale University New Haven, CT
- He subsequently went on to get his doctorate at Yale University School of Medicine in 1953.

1953-1954
- Intern: Robert Packer Hospital Guthrie Clinic, Sayre, PA
- After the completion of his internship, he served as the General Medical Officer in the Air Force, where remarkably he delivered nearly 500 babies.
1956-1958  Research Associate: Duke University
Durham, NC
- Following his discharge in 1956 from the armed services, he formally began his research career as a research associate in the Parapsychology Laboratory in Duke University. There he began his career exploring paranormal phenomena such as extra sensory perception (ESP) and psychic healing. In a series of work that captured the imagination of the nation, he reported his work with “Chris the Wonder Dog”, a beagle, who was thought to possess psychic abilities and appeared on such shows as “I’ve Got a Secret” in the late 1950s. Thus, it could be justifiably said that he was perhaps our first “Television Psychiatrist”.

1958 - 1963  Assistant Professor
Department of Physiology and Psychology
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada

1963 - 1965  Associate Professor
Department of Physiology and Psychology
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada
Dr. Cadoret enrolled in the psychiatry residency at Washington University and began investigations and relationships that would define the rest of his career and change the field of Psychiatry.

During the late 1950s and the early 1960s, scientific inquiry in the Field of Psychiatry began to reemerge from the slumber brought on by psychoanalysis. These years were marked by the development of the first antipsychotics and the first studies of the genetics of behavioral illness. The fire of inquiry burnt particularly brightly in St. Louis where other luminaries as Samuel Guze, Eli Robins, Theodore Reich and George Winokur also began their pioneering studies that would change the diagnosis and treatment of behavioral illness.
In association with his lifelong friend, George Winokur, Remi moved to the University of Iowa. Here, like many pioneers before him, he quickly found fertile ground. A diligent collaborator, he was an important factor in many family studies carried out in collaboration with individuals such as Mark Stewart, Nancy Andreasen and Ming Tsuang. However, it was in the field of adoption studies that Remi would make his international mark.
In the late 1960s, an intern by the name of Leonard Heston made history by the first unequivocal demonstration that psychiatric illness was heritable by studying the adopted offspring of schizophrenic mothers. Remi was quick to appreciate the advantages of the adoption paradigm in the understanding of behavioral illness and began assembling the cohorts of individuals now referred to as the Iowa Adoption Studies.

Starting in 1975, he began to collect and longitudinally assess four separate cohorts of adoptees using the classic case control paradigm outlined by Heston. After single-handedly lobbying the Iowa Legislature to allow his studies, he sorted through tens of thousands of adoption records to identify adoptees whose biological parents manifested extremely high levels of antisocial and substance use in behavior. He then matched these adoptees with control adoptees without a biological diathesis for substance use or antisocial behavior.
Research Support

- **Gene-Environment Interaction in Drug Abuse**
  Evaluate genetic and environmental factors in the etiology of drug abuse of adult adoptees.

- **Iowa Statewide Data Collection**
  Youth survey regarding substance abuse and behavioral risk factors for substance abuse.

- **The Other Way Outcome Evaluation (TOW project)**
  Evaluation of a prison-based substance abuse program.

- **Iowa TOPPS II Project**
  Measure outcome and treatment evaluation for all Iowa publicly funded treatment agencies.

- **Outcomes Monitoring System**
  Develop follow-up system to evaluate outcome of clients in state funded treatment programs.

- **Targeted Capacity Expansion**
  Provide treatment services for methamphetamine users and evaluate outcome.

- **Survey of Prison Treatment Programs**
  Catalog prison based treatment for substance abuse and evaluate functioning.
Dr. Cadoret’s impact of his studies is detailed in over 120 peer-reviewed articles and several books on the conceptualization and treatment of disorders.

Dr. Cadoret had a remarkable ability to mentor young faculty. Ever an inquisitive individual, Remi was quick to befriend young faculty beginning their research careers. During his 30 years at Iowa, he mentored over 30 individuals, leaving a mark on a generation of researchers throughout the world.

From 1975 to his death, Dr. Cadoret revolutionized our conceptualization of substance use and antisocial behavior by demonstrating the profound influence on the environment in moderating effects of genetic factors and by delineating the developmental pathways through which substance use and antisocial behavior form.
Selection of Publications


But it is perhaps Remi Cadoret, the person, who is most impressive and who can justifiably said to be a true renaissance man. A founder of the Iowa Early Keyboard Society, he not only advocated the use of classical keyboards, but built several harpsichords. And like the waves of settlers before him, he too was attracted to the black dirt of Iowa, eventually settling on a farm outside of Iowa City. Here, together with his wife Jeanne, he lived “the simple life” heating his home with a wood stove and growing a substantial portion of his own food. Perhaps struck by the urbanization of Iowa, he single-handedly assembled the State’s largest collection of prairie farm tools, which will now serve to educate Iowans for generations at the Hoover Presidential Library in West Branch.
“One of the hottest topics in developmental neurobiology is the field of gene-environment interactions (GxE). Much of our understanding of the importance in health and human behavior owes its existence to the efforts of Dr. Remi Cadoret, a pioneer in the field of Substance Use and a colleague of Samuel Guze, Theodore “Ted” Reich and Eli Robins.” Robert Philibert, Ph.D.

"Dr. Remi Cadoret was the first person I met in the Department. I was an intern in medicine at Jewish Hospital and had been on call the night before my appointment. I was dressed in whites, had not shaved, and was tired. I remember talking about Bandura's research. He introduced me to Eli Robins, Dick Hudgens, and the chief resident. Because of his sincerity and graciousness, I knew that the Washington University Department of Psychiatry was my new home." Collins E. Lewis, MD