

Description of Gluteal nerves in a Crab-Eating Fox (*Cerdocyon thous*)

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We describe in this study the innervation areas of the gluteus caudalis and cranialis nerves in Crab-eating Fox (*Cerdocyon thous*) in order to further contribute to the necessary anatomical information needed for surgical approaches to the proximal third of the femur and hip joint. The implications of this vanguard study will be helpful on the development of the orthopedic medicine in this specie and in further advanced studies. Two pelvic limbs from one male adult animal originated from the Niteroi Zoo were fixed in formalin to 10% in this study. Our results displayed that the innervation area of the gluteus cranialis nerve in Crab-eating Fox resembles the one in domestic dog, but it was not present in the piriformis muscle. On the other hand, the gluteus caudalis nerve branched towards the piriformis muscle, obturatorius internus muscle and gemelli muscle in a greater extent than seen in domestic dog. We conclude that this anatomical variation is relevant for surgical approaches in the lateral surface to the gluteus region, especially because of the extra branches of the gluteus caudalis nerve, since domestic dog is a model for the treatment of Crab-eating Fox.