

Distribution of the femoral artery in a Crab-Eating Fox (*Cerdocyon thous*)

Benedicto, HG. and Senos, R.

Departamento de Morfologia, Universidade Federal Fluminense

The aim of this work is to study the supply areas of the femoral artery and its respective branches in Crab-eating Fox (*Cerdocyon thous*) in comparison with studies in domestic dogs. Medicine studies of wild species have developed recently, and anatomical descriptions of important arteries of the limbs can be helpful on the treatment of some orthopedic diseases. Two pelvic limbs from one adult male animal originated from the Niteroi Zoo were used in this work. The vascular system was filled with latex and fixed with 10% formalin to make the dissection easier. The results displayed little variation in the branches of the femoral artery of the Crab-eating Fox in comparison with domestic dogs, except in the circumflex femoris lateralis artery that supplies the satorius cranialis and caudalis muscles, quadriceps femoris muscle and distal portion of the abdominal wall. Although this study is a result of the investigation of one animal only, it may support further studies. In addition, the variation found between the specie examined and domestic dogs is important and must be considered for surgical approaches to the medial surface of the thigh because¹ describes that the circumflexe femoris lateralis artery in domestic dogs does not supply the abdominal wall, but does supply the gluteaus muscles and the tensor fasciae latae muscle. Domestic dog is model for orthopedic treatment of the Crab-eating Fox.

References

1. GETTY, R. Sisson/Grossman Anatomia dos Animais Domésticos, Quinta Edição, Rio de Janeiro, Editora Guanabara Koogan S.A., 1986, vol 2.