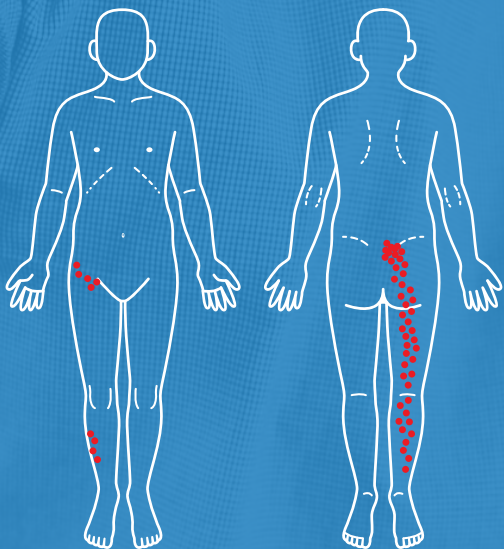


If the following conditions are present a diagnostic SIJ Injection(s) should be ordered.



● Pain Indicator

### Diagnosing your SI Joint Pain

Your surgeon is trained on effective ways to determine whether or not your pain is originating from your SI joint.

- One of the simplest ways of determining SI joint pain is seen in the Fortin Finger Test.
- The provocative tests can be an effective way to pinpoint the pain that you are experiencing.
- X-rays and CT-scans can be helpful in determining your pain, as it could be possible that other conditions can coexist with SI joint dysfunction.

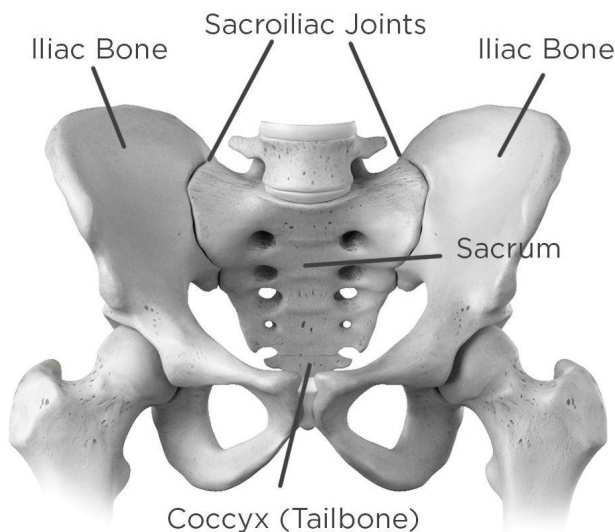
A common step to determine whether the SI joint is the source of your pain is with an SI joint injection. These injections will be delivered with fluoroscopic or CT guidance with the goal of decreasing your pain. The amount of relief that the injections give you is going to determine if the source of your pain is coming from the SI joint or not.

### Lower Back Pain and the SI Joint

There are several reasons why the SI joint can start causing pain. The SI joint can become degenerated, damaged, or the supporting ligaments can become injured. Other causes that contribute to SI joint pain include but are not limited to: Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), trauma such as a motor vehicle accident or childbirth, deformity such as pelvic tilt and obliquity, limb length inequality, or instability with motion of the pelvis.

Pain originating from the SI joint can include pain in the buttocks, lower back, groin and legs during activities such as lifting, walking, lying on the injured side, and many more.

It is important to know that pain may come from a combination of the spine, the hips, or the SI joint. It is possible that patients with prior lumbar spine surgery, who did not receive relief, may have had other undiagnosed issues.



## TREATMENT OPTIONS

### NON-SURGICAL OPTIONS

Treatment of the SI joint begins once the pain you are experiencing is properly confirmed as the source of symptoms. Treatments include physical therapy, oral medications, therapeutic injections and diagnostic injections. Symptom improvements from these treatments may be temporary and may be used repeatedly. If these treatment options do not provide lasting relief, your surgeon may consider other options, including surgery.

### SI Joint Fixation with the SIm pact System

SI joint fixation is a surgical procedure intended to immediately stabilize the joint and permanently eliminate motion by fusing the bones together. The system utilizes orthopedic screws placed across the joint to stabilize and fuse the ilium to the sacrum.

The SIm pact Sacroiliac Joint Fixation System consists of fully threaded and partially threaded cannulated screws in various diameters and lengths to enhance sacroiliac joint fusion. The system is intended for SI joint fusion for conditions including sacroiliac joint disruptions and degenerative sacroiliitis. All components are fabricated and manufactured from titanium alloy.

There are potential risks associated with the SIm pact system. It may not be appropriate for all patients and all patients may not benefit.

### SIm pact Benefits

- Minimally invasive surgical (MIS) approach
- Self-Drilling implant design for less intra-operative impact
- Osseo-Loc Surface technology to promote boney on-growth<sup>3</sup>
- Fenestrated design to allow bone growth through implant aiding fusion
- Multiple implant sizes for varying patient anatomies

## PATIENT INFORMATION

It is important that you understand the diagnostic and treatment options that your doctor will recommend. In this brochure you will find information pertaining to SI Joint Dysfunction and various treatment options.

Receiving medical treatment is individualized to the patient's anatomy and symptoms. Information in this booklet may not apply to your condition, treatment, or outcome as surgical techniques vary with surgeon preference. It is important to discuss all options before you and your physician decide which treatment option is right for you.



Lower back pain affects

**90% OF ADULTS**

at some point in their lives<sup>1</sup>



75% OF FUSION PATIENTS

**DEVELOP SI JOINT**

degeneration after 5 years<sup>2</sup>

*This brochure is not intended as a replacement for professional medical care and is meant only as an educational resource. Please consult your physician for clinical results and all other important medical information that pertains to this procedure.*

1 N. Weksler, G. J. Velan, M. Semionov et al., "The role of sacroiliac joint dysfunction in the genesis of low back pain: the obvious is not always right," Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery, vol. 127, no. 10, pp. 885-888, 2007.

2 J. N. Sembrano and D.W. Pally, "How often is low back pain not coming from the back?" Spine, vol. 34, no. 1, pp. E27-E32, 2009.

3 K.Kieswetter, Z. Schwartz, T. W. Hummert, D. L. Cochran, J. Simpson and B. D. Boyan "Surface roughness modulates the local production of growth factors by osteoblast-like MG-62 cells" The Journal of Biomedical Materials Research (1996); Web.

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## Lower Back Pain and the Sacroiliac (SI) Joint

Ask your doctor about diagnostic and treatment options.

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