Coastal Pain & Spine Center

Intra-articular Sacroiliac (SI) Joint Steroid Injection

What is the SI joint?

The sacroiliac joint is the location where your tailbone (sacrum) connects to your hip bone (iliac). Like other joints in the body, they can become painful as a result of arthritis, injury, or mechanical stress. Pain from the SI joint tends to stay in the low back located slightly off to the side. Generally it does not cause any pain radiating down into the legs.

How can pain coming from SI joints be treated?

The two methods to treat these symptoms:

- 1) Intra-articular SI joint Steroid Injection
- 2) Lateral Branch Block (LBB) followed by Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA)

What is an Intra-articular SI joint Injection?

Pain in SI can originate from arthritis and inflammation as noted above. A SI injection uses xray guidance a small needle to place steroid medication within the joint space much like someone that may have steroid injected into a knee, hip, or shoulder joint. A combination of local anesthetic and steroid is used with the local anesthetic acting as numbing medication for immediate relief and the steroid being a potent anti-inflammatory medication to provide long lasting relief.

How long is the pain relief?

It is difficult to predict the response for someone's first SI joint injection though most commonly patient's will have 3-6 months of relief following the injection. There are some that have a shorter or no response and others that have a more prolonged response.

What if the pain returns?

If pain returns, we can repeat the procedure pending the duration of relief that was achieved. Alternatively can move forward with trial of the LBB/RFA procedure series.

What are the risks?

As with any procedure it is not without risks. With placement of a needle through the skin, there is always concern for infection or bleeding. **Notify your doctor if you are taking any blood thinners/aspirin/plavix or have an active infection.** Given the proximity to the spine, there is risk of nerve injury or damage though this is low. Patients with diabetes should monitor their blood sugar closely as steroids can cause it to increase. Generally, the biggest risk is some mild post procedure soreness which typically resolves in 24 hours. Stretching, ice/heat, and anti-inflammatory medications (if medically able) can help with this. Risk that the procedure makes things worse or does not offer improvement is possible.

What is the LBB/RFA procedure?

This is similar in that it targets SI joint pain though different in that it targets small nerves that supply sensation to the joint. It is a multistep process with the first 1-2 quick injection diagnosing the painful area and the 3rd procedure applying heat to "burn" the lateral branch nerves which offers longstanding relief of ~1-2 years for most people.