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**iFUSE SACROILIAC JOINT FUSION**

1 message

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**iFUSE SACROILIAC JOINT FUSION**

iFuse sacroiliac fusion is a surgical procedure used to treat sacroiliac joint dysfunction or instability. The sacroiliac joint is located at the base of the spine, connecting the sacrum (the triangular bone at the bottom of the spine) to the ilium (the large pelvic bone). Dysfunction or instability in this joint can cause lower back pain and other symptoms.

Here are some key points about iFuse sacroiliac fusion:

- 1. Surgical Technique:** The procedure is typically performed under general anesthesia. The surgeon makes a small incision near the sacroiliac joint and inserts three titanium implants called iFuse Implants. These implants are designed specifically for sacroiliac joint fusion and are placed across the joint to stabilize it. The implants have a porous surface that promotes bone growth and fusion between the sacrum and ilium.
- 2. Stability and Fusion:** The purpose of iFuse sacroiliac fusion is to stabilize the sacroiliac joint and promote fusion. Fusion involves the growth of bone across the joint, resulting in a solid connection between the sacrum and ilium. The iFuse Implants help to support the joint while fusion takes place. Over time, the implants become integrated into the bone, providing long-term stability.
- 3. Patient Selection:** iFuse sacroiliac fusion is typically recommended for patients with chronic sacroiliac joint pain that has not responded to conservative treatments such as physical therapy, medications, or injections. Candidates for this procedure should have confirmed sacroiliac joint dysfunction or instability through a combination of clinical evaluation, imaging studies, and diagnostic injections. The final decision to undergo iFuse sacroiliac fusion is made in consultation with a qualified spine surgeon, who considers the patient's symptoms, imaging findings, and response to conservative treatments.
- 4. Advantages:** iFuse sacroiliac fusion offers several potential advantages over non-surgical treatments. By stabilizing and fusing the sacroiliac joint, it can provide long-lasting pain relief and improve function. Studies have shown that iFuse sacroiliac fusion can significantly reduce pain and improve quality of life in appropriately selected patients. The procedure is minimally invasive, with a small incision and reduced tissue trauma compared to open surgical techniques. Recovery time is typically shorter, and patients can often return to normal activities within a few weeks.
- 5. Risks and Considerations:** As with any surgical procedure, there are potential risks and complications associated with iFuse sacroiliac fusion. These may include infection, bleeding, nerve injury, implant-related complications, persistent or recurrent pain, and the need for further surgeries. The decision to undergo iFuse sacroiliac fusion should be carefully considered and discussed with a qualified spine surgeon, taking into account the individual patient's condition, medical history, preferences, and potential risks or contraindications.
- 6. Postoperative Care:** After iFuse sacroiliac fusion, patients may require a short hospital stay for monitoring, although in some cases it can be performed on an outpatient basis. They will be advised to gradually resume normal activities and may undergo physical therapy to help restore strength and mobility. Regular follow-up visits will be scheduled to monitor the healing process and evaluate the fusion of the sacroiliac joint.

iFuse sacroiliac fusion can be an effective treatment option for select patients with sacroiliac joint dysfunction or instability. However, it is important to work with a qualified spine surgeon to properly evaluate the condition, consider conservative treatment options, and determine whether iFuse sacroiliac fusion is the appropriate course of action.

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