

Minimally Invasive Sacroiliac Joint Fusion Using a Novel Hydroxyapatite-Coated Screw: Preliminary 1-Year Clinical and Radiographic Results of a 2-Year Prospective Study

Louis H. Rappoport, Ingrid Y. Luna, Gita Joshua.

World Neurosurgery 101:493-497, 2017.

Postoperative AP Radiographs

36-year-old male

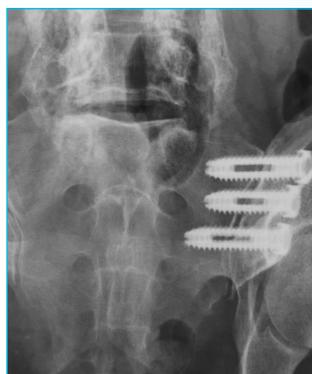
64-year-old female



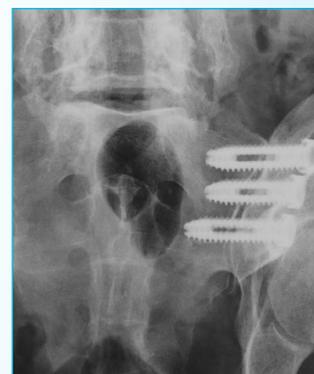
3 months



12 months



3 months



12 months

OBJECTIVE: To investigate clinical outcomes of patients treated with SI-LOK[®] Sacroiliac Joint (SIJ) hydroxyapatite (HA)-coated screws. These novel screws are an alternative to triangular implants and are designed to achieve mechanical stability for surgical treatment of SIJ pain and dysfunction.

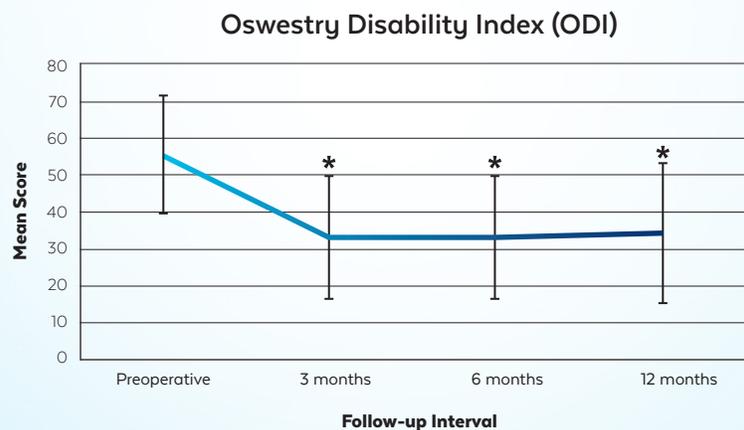
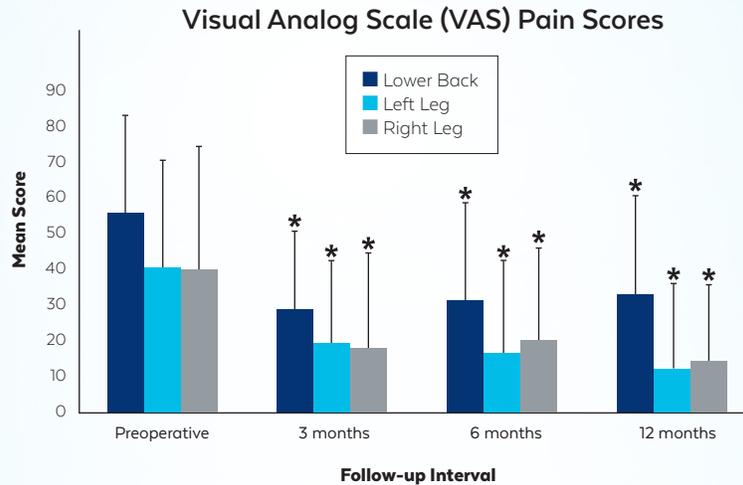
METHOD: Data were prospectively collected on 32 consecutive patients who underwent minimally invasive SIJ fusion with a novel hydroxyapatite-coated screw. Clinical assessments and radiographs were collected and evaluated at 3, 6, and 12 months postoperatively.



SI-LOK[®]
Sacroiliac Joint Fusion System

RESULTS:

- Mean patient age was 55.2+10.7 years.
- Mean preoperative VAS back pain scores decreased significantly from 55.8+26.7mm preoperatively to 32.7+27.4mm at 12 months postoperatively ($P < 0.01$).
- Mean ODI scores decreased significantly from 55.6+16.1 to 34.6+19.4 at 12 months postoperatively ($P < 0.01$).
- Mechanical stability was achieved in 93.3% (28/30) of patients.
- All patients who were employed preoperatively returned to work within 3 months.
- Mean satisfaction with results of surgery was 8.6 at 12 months postoperatively, on a scale from 1 to 10, with 10 being completely satisfied.



CONCLUSION: Use of SI-LOK® Sacroiliac Joint Fusion System to treat SIJ pain and dysfunction yielded positive clinical outcomes, high patient satisfaction, and low complication rates in the studied patients.

*Statistically significant differences from preoperative scores ($P < 0.05$)

ODI = Oswestry Disability Index

VAS = Visual Analog Scale

Contact your local Globus Medical sales representative for a copy of the article.

GMSS59
12.19 Rev A



GLOBUS
MEDICAL