

1 ☐ **Specific treatment for the SI joint**

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2 ☐ **Objectives**

- Ø Describe the connection between the low back, pelvis, and lower extremity that can have impairments that promote sacroiliac joint dysfunction
- Ø Demonstrate postural assessments and cluster tests to determine type of sacroiliac dysfunction
- Ø Perform an initial treatment technique for the most common sacroiliac dysfunction and differentiate when to refer to a physical therapist.

3 ☐

4 ☐ **Assessment**

- 1 ☐ Mechanism of Injury
 - Ø Pain Location
 - Ø Posture
 - Ø Special tests
 - Ø Primary Stress tests
 - Ø Secondary Stress tests
 - Ø
- 2 ☐ Kinetic Tests
 - Ø Positional Tests
 - Ø Sacral positioning
 - Ø Palpation
 - Ø

5 ☐ **Posture**

- Ø Visual Observation/palpation
- Ø Plum Line
- Ø
- Ø

6 ☐ **Special Tests**

- 1 ☐ Primary Stress Tests
- 2 ☐ Secondary Stress Tests
- 3 ☐
 - Ø Anterior Gapping
 - Ø Posterior Gapping
 - Ø Rotary Stress
 - Ø
 - Ø

- 4 ☐ Stoddart's
 - Ø Rotary stress x 20 second hold
 - Ø Superoinferior stress
 - Ø Sacral corner stress
 - Ø Sacrotuberus ligament palpation
 - Ø Long dorsal ligament palpation
- 7 ☐
- 8 ☐
- 9 ☐ **Kinetic Testing**
- 10 ☐ **Positional Tests**
 - Ø Assessment of Landmarks
 - Ø Standing
 - Ø Sitting flexed
 - Ø Supine
 - Ø Prone propped on elbows
 - Ø Supine to sit
 - Ø FABER
 - Ø Active SLR
 - Ø Sacral torsion
- 11 ☐
- 12 ☐ **Can't forget the...**
 - 1 Pubic Symphysis
 - 2 Ø Supported by ligamentous structure
 - Ø Impacted by instability
 - Ø Pain is Local, disabling, and aggravated by unilateral weight bearing
- 13 ☐ **Treatment Techniques**
- 14 ☐ **Treatment**
 - Ø Refer to Physician
 - Ø Strengthening
 - Ø Muscle Energy Techniques
 - Ø Joint Mobilization / Manipulation
 - Ø Joint Stabilization
 - Ø
- 15 ☐ **Strengthening**

- Ø Engage the core
- Ø Dynamic lumbar stabilization progression
- Ø Hip strengthening
- Ø Flexibility
- Ø Functional skills
- Ø Balance control

- *Focus on neutral pelvis/reduce drop
- *Coordination of core/pelvis strengthening
- *Incorporate pelvic floor

16 ☐

Engage the Core

- Add Bridge
- Dynamic Lumbar stabilization progression
- Add abduction resistance at knees
- Progress to planks

17 ☐

18 ☐

- Piriformis stretch
- Hamstring stretch
- Hip flexor/ iliopsoas stretch

19 ☐

- 1 Functional Skills
- 2 Balance

20 ☐ **Muscle Energy Technique (MET)**

- Ø Hip abduction/adduction (belt/ball)
- Ø Hip flexion/extension (push/pull)
- Ø Sacral rotation correction
 - Ø Iliopsoas
 - Ø Piriformis
- Ø Prone hamstring isometric contraction for posterior innominate rotation
- Ø

21 ☐

22 ☐ **Joint Mobility**

- 1 Ø Pelvic Rocking
 - Ø Anterior

- Ø Posterior
 - Ø
 - Ø Sacral mobilizations
 - Ø Lumbar mobilization
- 2 Ø HVL
 - Ø Distraction Manipulation
 - Ø Rotation: Posterior / anterior
 - Ø Lumbar flexion / extension
- 23 ☐ **Mobilization**
 - 1 Anterior Rotation
 - 2 Posterior Rotation
- 24 ☐ **Distraction Manipulation**
- 25 ☐ **Joint Stabilization**
 - Ø Force vs Form Closure
 - Ø Force: Stability from muscles supporting pelvis
 - Ø Very vulnerable to shear forces
 - Ø Form: Stability from self locking of pelvis
 - Ø Stabilization through exercise
 - Ø Stabilization through external support (belt)
- 26 ☐ **Other Treatment Techniques**
 - Ø Shoe Inserts
 - Ø Postural Re-education
 - Ø Functional Re-training
- 27 ☐ **Case Study**
 - Ø 16 year old Female with reports of low back pain and hip pain ~ 10 months
 - Ø History of (R) L5 Spondylolysis with TLSO wear –at time of eval wearing 8 hours per day
 - Ø Radiographic evidence of spondy being stable, but not healing
 - Ø Competitive soccer player
 - Ø
 - Ø
- 28 ☐ **Pain**
 - Ø 3/10, achy, constant
 - Ø Central low back

- Ø Worst: 7/10
- Ø Best: 0/10
- Ø Aggravating: sitting on hard chair, stair ascend/descend, prolonged walking
- Ø Relieving: rest, laying down, soft chairs

29 ☐ **Impairments**

- Ø Tenderness to palpation (L) PSIS and ILA of sacrum, spasm (L) lumbar paraspinals
- Ø Posture:
 - Ø PSIS High on (L)
 - Ø Rounded shoulders
 - Ø Sacral sitting/posterior rotation
- Ø ROM
 - Ø Lumbar: flexion limited 10%, Extension : not tested
 - Ø Hip and knee: WNLS bilaterally
- Ø Flexibility:
 - Ø Popliteal angle -10 degrees bilaterally
- Ø Leg Length: (L) 85cm, (R) 84cm
- Ø Strength: Reduced hip abduction/extension, pain (L) low back/hip with flexion/abduction resistance

30 ☐ **Special Tests**

- Ø Nutated sacrum
- Ø Primary Stress tests (+)
- Ø Secondary Stress Tests (+)
- Ø Supine to sit: (L) equal to short translation
- Ø Standing flexion: (L) positive
- Ø Gillet's test: (L) Positive, posterior rotation
 - Ø Shuttering in SIJ noted during movement
- Ø Repetitive flexion: no peripheralization
- Ø Slump test: Negative
- Ø Joint play:
 - Ø Hypomobility T8-12, L1-2

31 ☐ **Assessment**

- Ø (L) sacroiliac joint anterior innominate rotation
- Ø Reduced muscular stability in bilateral SIJ
- Ø (L) hip abduction/extension weakness
- Ø Core weakness

32 ☐ **Treatment**

- Ø MET
 - Ø Hip abduction/adduction
 - Ø Hip flexor on Right

- Ø Hip flexion/extension
- Ø Mobilization/Manipulation
 - Ø Posterior innominate mobilizations Grade III-IV
 - Ø Thoracic posterior anterior mobs Grade III-IV
 - Ø T12-L1 grade V with above and below flexion locking
- Ø Strengthening
- Ø Stabilization Belt

33 ☐ Results

- Ø Discharged TLSO without back, hip, or LE pain
- Ø 1 occurrence of mild hypomobility in 6 weeks with ability to self correct and strengthen
- Ø Progressed out of SIJ stabilization belt for all activities: Jog x 10-15 mins, soccer scrimmages
- Ø
- Ø
- Ø
- Ø

34 ☐ Questions?

35 ☐ References

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