Sacroiliac Joint Injection
Understanding Your Risks

This document outlines the potential complications associated with a **sacroiliac (SI) joint injection**. This is a minimally invasive, image-guided procedure performed under fluoroscopic (X-ray) guidance. A needle is placed into the sacroiliac joint, and medication—typically a corticosteroid and local anesthetic—is injected to reduce inflammation and relieve pain.

The usual purpose of this procedure is to **reduce pain and inflammation** originating from the sacroiliac joint in patients with conditions such as sacroiliac joint dysfunction, degenerative changes, inflammatory conditions, or pain following trauma, pregnancy, or lumbar spine surgery. This procedure may be performed for diagnostic and/or therapeutic purposes.

Risks:

- **Temporary increase in pain or soreness at the injection site**
- **Bruising or local discomfort**
- **Vasovagal reaction** (lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting)
- **Allergic reaction to injected medications or contrast dye**
- **Infection** (superficial or deep, including septic arthritis—rare)
- **Bleeding or hematoma formation**
- **Nerve irritation or injury, including increased pain, numbness, tingling, or weakness**
- **Failure to relieve symptoms or only temporary symptom relief**
- **Temporary systemic effects of steroids** (facial flushing, insomnia, mood changes, elevated blood sugar, fluid retention, blood pressure changes)
- **Medical complications** (deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, or cardiac events—rare)

Risk Factors for Increased Complications:

- **Use of blood thinners or bleeding disorders**
- **Diabetes** (increased risk of transient blood sugar elevation)
- **Prior pelvic or lumbar spine surgery**

Patient Acknowledgment:

By signing below, the patient acknowledges understanding of the above risks associated with Sacroiliac joint Injection and all questions have been answered to the patient's satisfaction.

Patient Signature: _____ Date: _____

Patient Name: _____ DOB:_____