



DATE OF PROCEDURE:	
SURGEON:	
PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSES: Sacroiliitis	
POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSES:Sacroilliitis	
PROCEDURES PERFORMED: Posterior sacroiliac joint fusion using the SiLO TFX^{TM} posterior sacroiliac fusion system. I interpreted C-arm fluoroscopy for guidance during the procedure.	
INDICATIONS FOR PROCEDURE:	
The patient is a, with a history of	
Sacroiliitis and has failed conservative management. After going over in detail with the patient and (Hisz.	TT-11
the natural history and all the risks, indications, limitations, limit	
and alternatives to surgery, the patient wishes to proceed. The patient also states they have:	
which is being treated preoperatively, intraoperatively and postoperatively. The patient understands that	
in the past increased risk of developing postoperative infection or	
, in which case a wound VAC may be require	ed.
Knowing this the patient wishes to proceed.	<i>-</i>
DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURE: After agreeing to informed consent, that patient was given preoperative antibiotics and placed under type of anesthesia used and placed in the prone position. All bony prominences were tediously padded. After sterile prepping and draping, a timeout was performed to confir proper procedure and proper anatomic levels. A needle marker was used to confirm proper anatomic level with fluoroscopic guidance. A minimally invasive incision was carried out at the level of the sacroliliac joint. Dissection was carried down to the SI joint which was directly pated and visualized with fluoroscopic use. Irrigation was carried out. Next, the guide wire was carefully inserted into the sacroliliac joint with oroscopic guidance. Proper placement was confirmed in the AP and lateral planes with the fluoroscope. The joint finder was next place un fluoroscopy followed by the soft tissue protector, carefully placed into the middle 1/3 of the SI joint and confirmed in the AP and lateral plane with fluoroscopy. A reamer was then carefully inserted, and the SI joint was decorticated and recessed in preparation for the implant. Arth esis was promoted by use of the drill. Proper depth and position of the drill was confirmed with AP and lateral fluoroscopy. The reamings from the drill were harvested for bone grafting. The graft was packed into the SI joint as well as the TFX implant in preparation for fusion. The implant was then carefully impacted into proper anatomic position with the use of the mallet and gently impaction. Proper position of the implant confirmed with AP and lateral fluoroscopy. The implant was confirmed to transfix both the iliac and sacral sides of the sacrolilac joint. Next trans sacral and trans iliac fixation screws were placed. The screws were carefully and individually placed into the sacrom and then the iliur complete the trans sacroliliac internal fixation. The screws were locked into place with the self-locking head of each screw into the implant, entire construct was tested for stabi	rm A pal- th flu- nder ne rod- pm lant was the m to . The eral nic d vere
(Prescribed Pain Medication and Muscle Relaxer)	
and they have an appointment to see me ina	1
the clinic for follow up or earlier should any questions or problems arise.	