

## Symptoms of SI Joint Pain

- Pain located on one side of the lower back
- Pain radiating into the buttocks, lower back and groin
- Referred pain into the lower limbs (which can be mistaken for sciatica)
- Difficulty turning over in bed, struggling to put on shoes and socks, leg pain while getting in and out of car
- Stiffness in the lower back when getting up after sitting for long periods and when getting up from bed
- Aching on one side of lower back when driving long distances

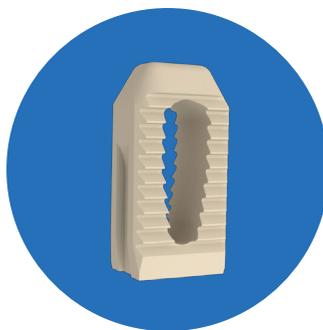


## About the Procedure

The LinQ™ Sacroiliac Joint Fusion system allows for fusion and stabilization of the SI joint in eligible patients where appropriate non-surgical treatment has failed. Stabilization of the SI joint may provide immediate relief of your symptoms. The procedure is performed using a minimally invasive technique that ensures a much faster recovery. The LinQ™ system is intended for sacroiliac joint fusion for conditions including Degenerative Sacroiliitis and Sacroiliac Joint Disruptions.

**LINQ™**

SI Joint Stabilization System



**Minimally Invasive**  
**Fast Recovery Time**  
**Proven Effective Results**

# INTERVENTION MEETS INNOVATION

PATIENT INFORMATION



**PAIN:TEQ™**

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# Sacral Disruption and Degenerative Sacroiliitis



## PATIENT INFORMATION

The Sacroiliac (SI) Joint is located in the lower portion of the body, between the Sacrum and the Pelvis. The Sacroiliac Joint is designed to act as a shock absorber between the upper and lower body. This joint, like any other joint, may become injured or degenerative over time and may cause chronic SI joint pain.

### Sacroiliac Joint Pain

Chronic SI joint pain may be caused by a variety of different factors. These may be caused through atraumatic (degenerative changes over time) or traumatic (lift, fall, automobile accident) occurrences.

### Potential Causes of SI Joint Pain

- Degenerative sacroiliitis
- Sacral disruption
- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Post-traumatic SI Joint disruption
- Leg length discrepancy
- Structural pelvic asymmetry
- Tumor (pituitary or metastatic)
- Infection
- Inflammation
- Degenerative osteoarthritis
- Ligamentous laxity (Pregnancy)
- Trauma
- Adjacent segment disease

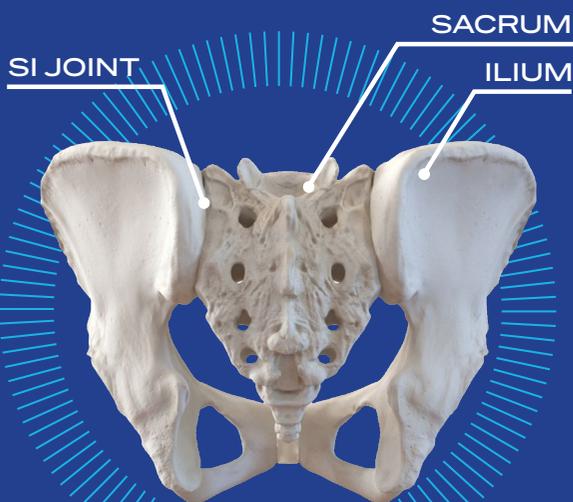
### Diagnosis and Treatment Options

Sacroiliac joint pain can potentially be difficult to diagnose as it may mimic disc or low back pain. However, there are a variety of tests that can be performed to confirm that the SI Joint is indeed the pain generator.

The gold standard test to diagnose SI dysfunction is to inject the joint with a local anesthetic. If your pain decreases after this diagnostic injection, your surgeon may determine that the SI joint is the pain generator.

### Understanding the Risks

As with any surgical procedure, there are potential risks. There is a chance that complications may occur. You and your doctor should discuss the possible risks associated with this treatment and if this treatment is right for you. Only your doctor can determine the appropriate treatment for your individual condition.



DISCLAIMER: Information in this brochure is intended to be general and does not represent medical advice or recommendations. The evaluation and examination of the patient by a physician is necessary. Care was taken to ensure the information contained herein is accurate; however, PainTEQ does not assume any liability for the accuracy and/or completeness of the information, and PainTEQ is not liable for any losses of any kind that may be caused by the use of or reliance thereon.

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