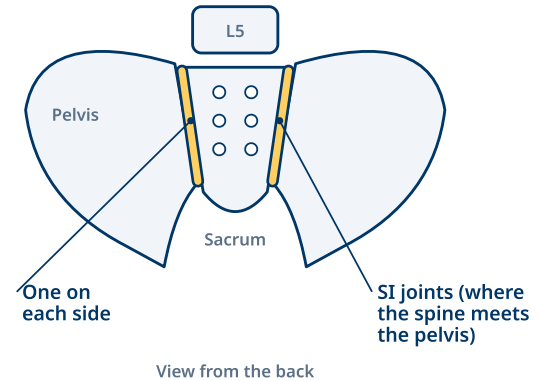


SI Joint Dysfunction

What it is

The SI joints connect the bottom of the spine to the pelvis. One on each side. When a joint moves too much or too little, or gets swollen, it can cause pain in the low back or buttock.



Common symptoms

- Pain in the low back or buttock, usually on one side
- Pain that may spread to the groin or thigh
- Pain with sitting, climbing stairs or rising from a chair
- Pain when lying on the affected side

Self-care tips

- Stay as active as you can. Short, easy walks may help.
- Change position often. Try not to sit for more than 30 to 45 minutes at a time.
- Heat or ice for 15 to 20 minutes may ease pain. Put a towel between it and your skin.
- Lift with your legs, keep the load close to your body, and do not twist.

What to expect at GSMC

At your visit: We ask about your symptoms and examine you.

Tests: You may need X-rays, an MRI or other tests. Not everyone needs them.

Your plan: We talk about your options, starting with the simplest steps. We decide together.

When to call us

- Pain that keeps getting worse, or does not get better with care
- New numbness, tingling or weakness in an arm or leg
- Pain with fever, chills or weight loss you cannot explain
- Pain that keeps you from sleeping or doing daily tasks

Call 911 or go to the emergency room for loss of bladder or bowel control, numbness in the groin or inner thighs, or sudden leg weakness.

Call 732-202-3000

One number for all offices. Questions about this handout? We are glad to help.

Our 7 offices: Whiting · Toms River (Hooper Ave) · Brick · Barnegat · Manahawkin · Freehold · West Long Branch

gsmedicalcenter.org/conditions/si-joint-dysfunction/



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This handout is general information and is not a substitute for medical advice.