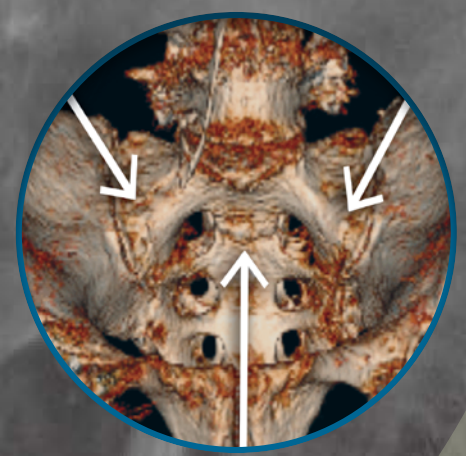
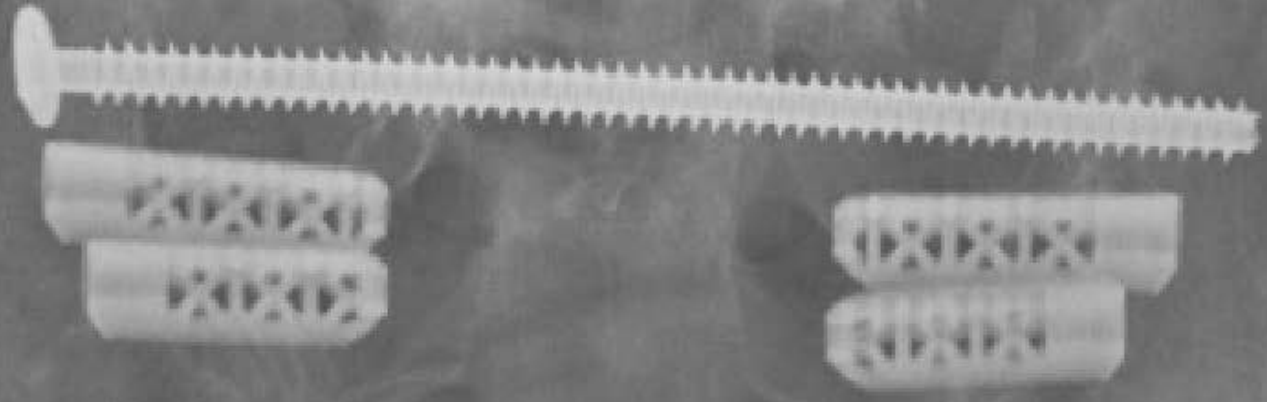


**Minimally Invasive  
Sacroiliac (SI) Fusion  
for Pelvic Ring Fractures**



# Fractures of the Pelvic Ring

## Patient Presentation

### High Energy Fractures



**Case 1 Preop:** MVA, multiple pelvic fractures, left SI joint dislocation

### Post-Acute SI Joint Dysfunction



**Case 2 Preop:** MVA, multiple pelvic fractures, 3 years postop, developed right SI joint pain

### Low Energy Fractures



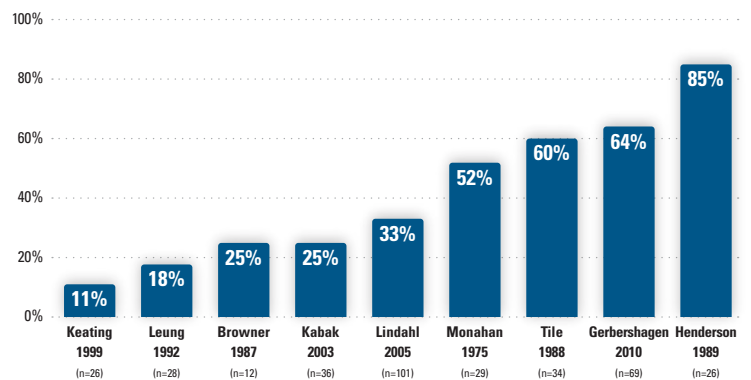
**Case 3 Preop:** Fall, bilateral sacral fractures, U-type<sup>1</sup>, bed bound 2 weeks

## Clinical Need

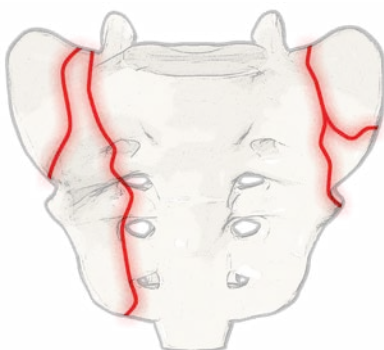
### High Energy Fractures and Post-Acute SI Joint Dysfunction

- Patient outcomes after traumatic disruption of the SI joint are directly correlated to the quality of SI reduction<sup>2-4</sup>
- Up to 85% of SI trauma patients develop SI joint pain and poor function due to post-traumatic arthritis or malreduction<sup>5-13</sup>

Incidence of Residual SI Joint Pain in Pelvic Trauma Patients



### Type B Sacral Fractures<sup>1</sup>



### Low Energy Fractures

Complications with nonsurgical management:

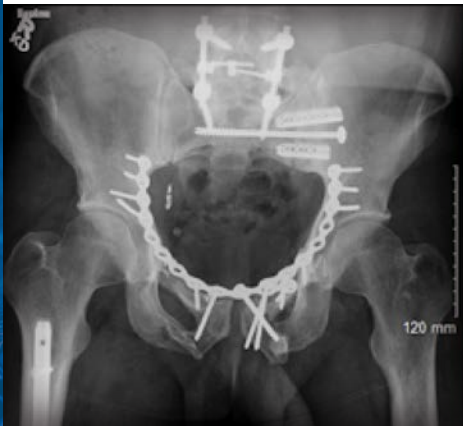
- 14-45 day average hospital stay<sup>14-16</sup>
- 29-61% risk of thromboembolic disorder<sup>17,18</sup>
- 14-27% mortality rate at 1 year<sup>14,16</sup>

Complications with surgical management:

- 20% risk of iliosacral screw backout<sup>19</sup>
- 32% risk of extravasation in sacroplasty procedures<sup>20</sup>

## Surgical Treatment

### High Energy Fractures



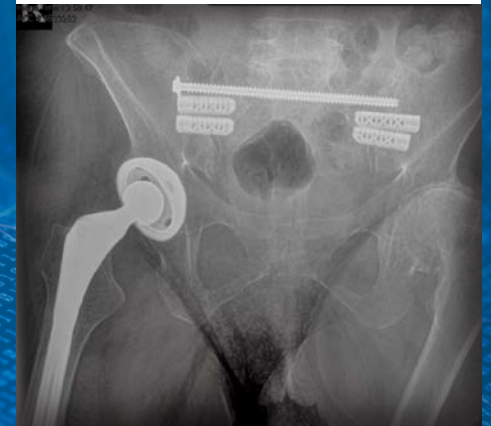
**Case 1 Postop:** Lag screw + 2 iFuse-3D 2.5 years out, VAS 1/10, radiographic fusion, returned to manual labor

### Post-Acute SI Joint Dysfunction



**Case 2 Postop:** Transiliac screw + 2 iFuse 1 year out, VAS 0-3/10, radiographic fusion, returned to job as nurse

### Low Energy Fractures



**Case 3 Postop:** Transiliac screw + 4 iFuse-3D, 2 weeks out, able to sit up and participate in PT

## Fix.

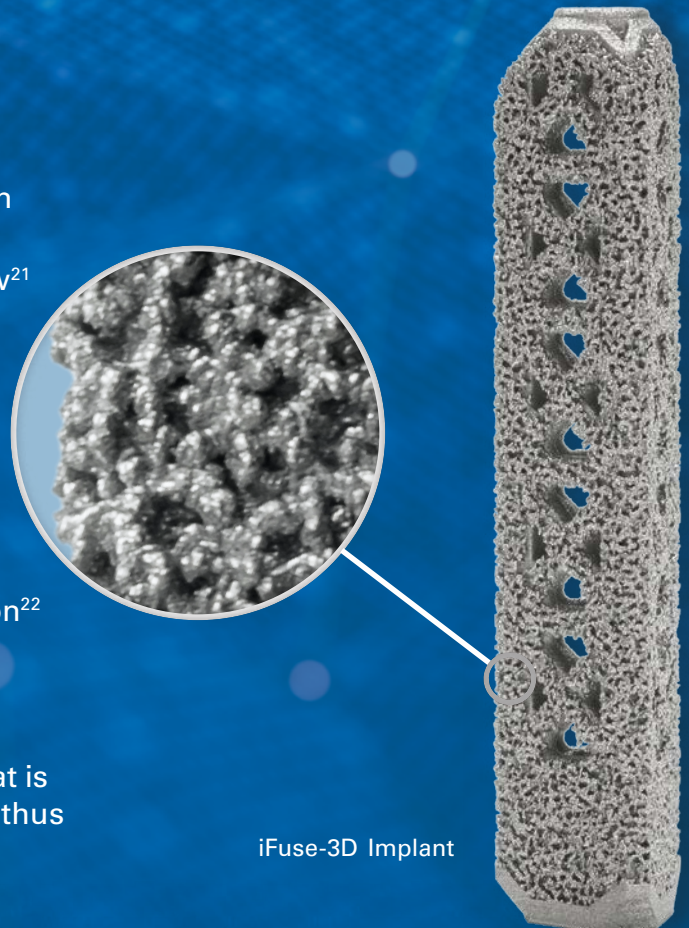
- **Triangular** implant geometry provides immediate **stabilization**
- Unique design provides **press fit fixation** between the implant and adjacent osseous walls
- **31x greater rotational resistance** vs. 7.3mm screw<sup>21</sup>

## Fuse.

- **3D printed** trabecular surface facilitates osteointegration<sup>22</sup>
- **Fenestrated structure** allows for bone through growth and accommodates bone graft<sup>22</sup>
- Porous surface **self harvests bone** during insertion<sup>22</sup>

## Fortify.

- Rigid titanium construction provides an implant that is **18x stronger** than the worst-case physiologic load, thus **fortifying** the SI joint<sup>23</sup>
- **More than 5x fewer revisions** after fusion with iFuse vs. iliosacral screws<sup>24</sup>



iFuse-3D Implant

More than **90 Published** Articles

90+ peer-reviewed published articles have reported on the safety, effectiveness, biomechanics and economic benefits of the iFuse Implant.

**Two Level 1 RCTs**

Available since 2009, iFuse is the only SI joint fusion device with published results from multiple randomized controlled trials.<sup>25, 26</sup>

Long-term **5-year** Data

iFuse is the only SI joint fusion device with long-term 5-year data showing durable improvement in pain, patient function, and quality of life.<sup>27, 28</sup>

\*Clinical evidence supporting the iFuse implant for SI joint fusion is drawn from use of the device in the non-acute setting (i.e., SI joint disruption and degenerative sacroiliitis).

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**iFuse Trauma™**  
Fix. Fuse. Fortify.™  
**SI-BONE®** For Minimally Invasive  
Sacroiliac Fusion

## Indications

The iFuse Implant System® is intended for sacroiliac joint fusion, including use in high and low energy fractures of the pelvic ring. SI-BONE recommends that surgeons reduce and stabilize fractures (i.e., via conventional techniques such as screw fixation) prior to placement of the iFuse implant.

There are potential risks associated with the iFuse Implant System. It may not be appropriate for all patients and all patients may not benefit. For indications, risk, and safety information about the iFuse Implant System visit [www.si-bone.com/label](http://www.si-bone.com/label)

A list of additional published studies is available at [www.si-bone.com/results](http://www.si-bone.com/results)

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## Importers:

**SI-BONE S.r.l. European Headquarters**  
Via Postcastello, 6  
21013 Gallarate (VA),  
Italy  
t +39 0331 1561179  
[infoeurope@si-bone.com](mailto:infoeurope@si-bone.com)

**SI-BONE UK Ltd.**  
Unit 7b, St James Business Park  
Knaresborough, North Yorkshire  
HG5 8QB, UK  
t +44 1423 860025  
[infouk@si-bone.com](mailto:infouk@si-bone.com)

**SI-BONE Deutschland GmbH**  
Soldnerstraße 11  
D - 68219 Mannheim,  
Germany  
t +49 (621) 976860 00  
[infodeutschland@si-bone.com](mailto:infodeutschland@si-bone.com)

**SI-BONE France**  
6 Rue des Merisiers  
FR-68920 Wettolsheim les Erlen,  
France  
t +33 (0)9 73 79 03 92  
[france@si-bone.com](mailto:france@si-bone.com)

**ECIREP MedPass SAS**  
95 bis boulevard Pereire  
75017 Paris, France  
t +33 (0)1 42 12 28 84

**OUS**

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**si-bone.com**



**SI-BONE, Inc.**

471 El Camino Real,  
Suite 101  
Santa Clara, CA 95050  
USA

t 408.207.0700  
f 408.557.8312  
[info@si-bone.com](mailto:info@si-bone.com)  
[www.si-bone.com](http://www.si-bone.com)