Treatment for Sacroiliac Joint Pain Using Platelet-rich Plasma (PRP) Versus Steroid/Anesthetic

NCT05121961

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Not Applicable
Sponsor	University of Utah
Enrollment	50 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Adult (\>18 y/o) males and females referred for therapeutic injection to the investigators spine interventional service by a physiatrist or pain anesthesiologist with a clinical diagnosis of SIJ pain confirmed by history
- % or greater reduction in pain by a diagnostic anesthetic block using no more than 1.5 cc 2% lidocaine performed under imaging guidance by a pain interventionalist (PM\&R, Pain Anesthesia, or Neuroradiology Spine Intervention).
- Baseline pain must be \>/=4 by numeric rating scale (NRS), at least 6 weeks in chronicity, and must not be multi-factorial (related to radiculopathy or axial pain localizing elsewhere) by physical examination or confounding medical history (infection, inflammatory spondyloarthropathy, or osseous metastatic disease).

Exclusion (4)

- SIJ steroid treatment within the prior 6 months.
- Patients with a history of infection currently on antibiotic therapy
- Usage of systemic immunosuppressants
- Pregnancy

Locations (2 total)

University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, United States
Veterans Administration Salt Lake City Health Care System, Salt Lake City, Utah, United States