

## Unveiling The Impact of Chronic Back Pain: Do Not Forget Sacroiliac Joint Dysfunction

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In the realm of medicine and health sciences, the pursuit of knowledge stands as both a noble endeavor and an imperative for scientific progress. As health professionals in basic and clinical areas, we bear the profound responsibility of advancing medical science, improving patient care, and shaping the future of healthcare delivery through the promotion transfer of knowledge to new generations.

Within the halls of the School of Medicine at Military Nueva Granada University, a vibrant culture of scientific inquiry flourishes—a culture propelled by a shared commitment to excellence and an unwavering pursuit of medical advancements. This academic community is characterized by lies the dissemination of research findings, a process that serves our collective quest for knowledge acquisition.

It is with great pride and enthusiasm that we announce the forthcoming volume of our journal, a testament to scientific excellence and scholarly discourse. This volume, meticulously curated and represents the culmination of countless hours of research, data analysis, and scholarly exchanges among authors, reviewers, and editorial assistants.

Nestled within this volume is an article deserving of our attention and reflection. The

focus of this article is on: sacroiliac joint (SIJ) dysfunction—a condition marked by its increasing prevalence and diagnostic challenges.

Despite the availability of diagnostic methods, SIJ dysfunction often evades detection, resulting in misdiagnosis and suboptimal treatment outcomes. This underscores the imperative to raise awareness of SIJ dysfunction among medical professionals and trainees, particularly in patients presenting with chronic back pain. Furthermore, it explores the etiology of SIJ dysfunction and proposes strategies for averting misdiagnosis—a pivotal step towards improving patient outcomes and bolstering the effectiveness of potential clinical interventions. Specific physical examination tests, extensively delineated by the authors in the paper, may aid in heightening clinical suspicion for this condition and prompt the request of additional imaging modalities to rule out inflammatory conditions such as Spondyloarthritis.

In the upcoming volume of our journal, numerous manuscripts of scientific import await discovery. We extend an invitation to the readers of the journal to peruse and download the articles featured in this volume, engaging with research and data analyses presented within its pages.

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## References

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