The side with the positive standing flexion test determines the landmarks used to diagnose the iliosacral dysfunction. Therefore, if the standing flexion test is positive on the right, the right ASIS, PSIS, sacral sulcus, and leg are used to determine the diagnosis.
Sacroiliac Dysfunction Algorithm

Left ILA posterior & inferior

Sulci deep
Good spring test
BILATERAL SACRAL FLEXION

Sulci shallow
Poor spring test
BILATERAL SACRAL EXTENSION

ILA equal
Bilateral positive seated flexion test

Sulci deep
Positive seated flexion test
L5 rotated RIGHT
LEFT SACRAL EXTENSION

Sulci shallow
Negative seated flexion test
L5 rotated RIGHT
LEFT SACRAL TORSION

Right ILA posterior & inferior

Left sulcus deep

Left positive seated flexion test
Negative BBT
L5 rotated LEFT
LEFT SACRAL FLEXION

Right positive seated flexion test
Positive BBT
L5 rotated LEFT
RIGHT SACRAL EXTENSION

Left positive seated flexion test
Positive BBT
L5 rotated RIGHT
LEFT ON RIGHT SACRAL TORSION

Right positive seated flexion test
Negative BBT
L5 rotated RIGHT
LEFT ON LEFT SACRAL TORSION

Left sulcus deep

Left positive seated flexion test
Negative BBT
L5 rotated LEFT
LEFT SACRAL EXTENSION

Right positive seated flexion test
Positive BBT
L5 rotated LEFT
RIGHT SACRAL EXTENSION

Right sulcus deep

Right positive seated flexion test
Negative BBT
L5 rotated RIGHT
RIGHT SACRAL FLEXION

Positive BBT
L5 rotated RIGHT
RIGHT ON RIGHT SACRAL TORSION

Positive BBT
L5 rotated LEFT
RIGHT ON LEFT SACRAL TORSION

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