

ICD10 Medical Diagnosis Codes for Fluoroquinolones Effective October 1, 2025

T36.AX – Poisoning by, adverse effect of and underdosing of fluoroquinolone antibiotics

T36.AX1 – Poisoning by fluoroquinolone antibiotics, accidental (unintentional)

T36.AX2 – Poisoning by fluoroquinolone antibiotics, intentional self-harm

T36.AX3 – Poisoning by fluoroquinolone antibiotics, assault

T36.AX4 – Poisoning by fluoroquinolone antibiotics, undetermined

T36.AX5 – Adverse effect of fluoroquinolone antibiotics

T36.AX6 – Underdosing of fluoroquinolone antibiotics

A – Initial encounter

D – Subsequent encounter

S – Sequela (long-term effects)

FDA Safety Announcement December 2018:

Fluoroquinolone antibiotics can increase the occurrence of rare but serious events of ruptures or tears in the main artery of the body, called the aorta. <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-warns-about-increased-risk-ruptures-or-tears-aorta-blood-vessel-fluoroquinolone-antibiotics>

FDA Safety Announcement July 2018:

Fluoroquinolone antibiotics may cause significant decreases in blood sugar and certain mental health side effects <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-reinforces-safety-information-about-serious-low-blood-sugar-levels-and-mental-health-side>

FDA Black Box Warning July 2016:

These medicines are associated with disabling and potentially permanent side effects of the tendons, muscles, joints, nerves, and central nervous system that can occur together in the same patient <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-drug-safety-communication-fda-updates-warnings-oral-and-injectable-fluoroquinolone-antibiotics>

FDA Drug Safety Communication May 2016:

Limits use for acute bacterial sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis and uncomplicated urinary tract infections <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-drug-safety-communication-fda-advises-restricting-fluoroquinolone-antibiotic-use-certain>

FDA Safety Announcement August 2013:

FDA requires label changes to warn of risk for peripheral neuropathy and the possibility of permanent nerve damage from antibacterial fluoroquinolone drugs taken by mouth or by injection. Symptoms include pain, burning, tingling, numbness, weakness, or a change in sensation to light touch, pain or temperature, or the sense of body position. It can occur at any time during treatment with fluoroquinolones and can last for months to years after the drug is stopped or be permanent.

<https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170112031629/http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm365050.htm>

FDA Black Box Warning Addition February 2011:

Fluoroquinolones, including CIPRO®, may exacerbate muscle weakness in persons with myasthenia gravis <https://www.fda.gov/media/119537/download>

FDA Black Box Warning 2008:

FDA is notifying the makers of fluoroquinolone antimicrobial drugs of the need to add a *Boxed Warning* to the prescribing information about the increased risk of tendinitis and tendon rupture <https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170112032310/http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/PostmarketDrugSafetyInformationforPatientsandProviders/ucm126085.htm>

Fluoroquinolone Toxicity Study, a non-profit foundation: <https://fq100.org/>