ICD10-CM 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://web.archive.org/web/20251214152417/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://web.archive.org/web/20251214152856/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://web.archive.org/web/20251214114028/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://web.archive.org/web/20251214113849/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 may exacerbate muscle weakness in persons with myasthenia gravis. Avoid fluoroquinolones in patients with known history of myasthenia gravis. https://www.fda.gov/media/119537/download

FDA Black Box Warning 2008:
Fluoroquinolones are associated with an increased risk of tendinitis and tendon rupture, this risk is further increased in older patients usually over 60 years of age, in patients taking corticosteroid drugs, and in patients with kidney, heart or lung transplants. https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170112032310/http:/www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/PostmarketDrugSafetyInformationforPatientsandProviders/ucm126085.htm

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