

What are eligible medical expenses which can be withdrawn tax-free from a Healthcare Savings Account?



An eligible medical expense is defined as those expenses paid for care as described in Section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Below are two lists which help determine whether an expense is eligible for tax-free reimbursement.

Allowable Tax-Free Withdrawals			Taxable Withdrawals
• abdominal supports	• eyeglasses	• oxygen and oxygen equipment	• advance payment for services to be rendered next year
• abortion	• fees paid to health institute prescribed by a doctor	• pediatrician	• athletic club membership
• acupuncture	• FICA and FUTA tax paid for medical care service	• physician	• automobile insurance premium allocable to medical coverage
• air conditioner (<i>when necessary for relief from an allergy or for relief from difficulty in breathing</i>)	• fluoridation unit	• physiotherapist	• boarding school fees
• alcoholism treatment	• guide dog	• podiatrist	• bottled water
• ambulance	• gum treatment	• postnatal treatments	• commuting expenses of a disabled person
• anesthetist	• gynecologist	• practical nurse for medical services	• cosmetic surgery and procedures
• arch supports	• healing services	• prenatal care	• cosmetics, hygiene products and similar items
• artificial limbs	• hearing aids and batteries	• prescription medicines	• diaper service
• autoette (<i>when used for sickness/disability</i>)	• hospital bills	• psychiatrist	• domestic help
• birth control pills (<i>by prescription</i>)	• hydrotherapy	• psychoanalyst	• funeral, cremation or burial expenses
• blood tests	• insulin treatments	• psychologist	• health programs offered by resort hotels, health clubs, and gyms
• blood transfusions	• lab tests	• psychotherapy	• illegal operations and treatments
• braces	• lead paint removal	• radium therapy	• illegally procured drugs
• cardiographs	• legal fees	• registered nurse	• maternity clothes
• chiropractor	• Lodging (<i>away from home for outpatient care</i>)	• special school costs for the handicapped	• nonprescription medication
• Christian Science Practitioner	• long term care expenses	• spinal fluid test	• premiums for life insurance, income protection, disability, loss of limbs, sight or similar benefits
• contact lenses	• LTC insurance premiums	• splints	• Scientology counseling
• contraceptive devices (<i>by prescription</i>)	• metabolism tests	• sterilization	• social activities
• convalescent home (<i>for medical treatment only</i>)	• neurologist	• surgeon	• special foods or beverages
• crutches	• nursing (<i>including board and meals</i>)	• telephone or TV equipment to assist the hard-of-hearing	• specially designed car for the
• dental treatment	• obstetrician	• therapy equipment	• handicapped other than an autoette or special equipment
• dental x-rays	• operating room costs	• transportation expenses (<i>relative to health care</i>)	• stop-smoking programs
• dentures	• ophthalmologist	• ultra-violet ray treatment	• swimming pool
• dermatologist	• optician	• vaccines	• travel for general health improvement
• diagnostic fees	• optometrist	• vasectomy	• tuition and travel expenses with a problem child to a particular school
• diathermy	• oral surgery	• vitamins (<i>if prescribed</i>)	• weight loss programs
• drug addiction therapy	• organ transplant (<i>including donors' expenses</i>)	• wheelchair	
• drugs (<i>over the counter</i>)	• orthopedic shoes	• x-rays	
• drugs (<i>prescription</i>)	• orthopedist		
• elastic hosiery (<i>prescription</i>)	• osteopath		

Health insurance premiums may not be paid with HSA Funds. There are three exceptions: HSA funds can be used to pay for: 1) a health plan during any period of continuation coverage required under any federal law, 2) a qualified long-term care insurance contract, 3) a health plan during a period in which the individual is receiving unemployment compensation under any federal or state law.