**Medical Expense Calculation Worksheet**

You might be able to deduct qualified medical expenses that are more than 7.5% of your adjusted gross income.

For tax returns filed in 2022, taxpayers can deduct qualified, unreimbursed medical expenses that are more than 7.5% of their 2021 [adjusted gross income](https://www.nerdwallet.com/blog/taxes/adjusted-gross-income-agi/). So if your adjusted gross income is $40,000, anything beyond the first $3,000 of medical bills — or 7.5% of your AGI — could be deductible.

That means if you had $10,000 in medical bills, $7,000 of them could be deductible.

The 7.5% threshold used to be 10%, but legislative changes at the end of 2019 lowered it.

However this is only the case if you itemized your tax return.

If you don’t itemize your return or if the expenses are below 7.5% of your AGI this will have no effect on your return.

To prepare your tax return with this deduction, we need this worksheet to be filled with all applicable expenses:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Description of Expense** | **Amount** |
| Prescription Medications |  |
| Health Insurance Premiums (except 1095-A) |  |
| Qualified Long Term Care Premiums |  |
| Doctors, Dentist, Etc. |  |
| Hospitals, clinics, etc. |  |
| Lab & X-ray fees |  |
| Expenses for Qualified Long-Term Care |  |
| Eyeglasses and contact lenses |  |
| Medical Equipment and Supplies |  |
| Miles Driven for Medical Purposes (.18 center per mile) |  |
| Ambulance Fees and Other Medical Transportations Costs |  |
| Lodging |  |
| PPE |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **Total Expenses** |  |

Please fill out this form and send it back to your tax accountant.

Our office doesn’t need copies of your receipts; however, it is recommended for you to save copies of these payments for up to 3 years after the current tax year. Electronic copies of these payments / receipts are fine for record keeping.