



Medical Deductions can help Boost SNAP Benefits!



People age 60+ and adults of all ages with disabilities who apply for SNAP, formerly known as food stamp benefits, must meet certain income guidelines.

Documented out-of-pocket and unreimbursed monthly medical expenses (after the first \$35) can increase a household's monthly benefit amount. There is no cap in the amount of deductions a person may take.

Providing copies of the expenses listed below will help a person get their maximum SNAP benefit.

Allowed Medical Deductions (calculated on a monthly basis) include:

- ❖ Medicare premiums.
- ❖ Health and hospitalization insurance policy premiums.
- ❖ Cost sharing or spend-down expenses for medical assistance
- ❖ dentures, hearing aids, prosthetics, prescribed eyeglasses
- ❖ Prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications (including insulin) approved by a qualified health professional.
- ❖ Cost of medical supplies, sickroom equipment or other prescribed equipment.
- ❖ Hospitalization or outpatient treatment, nursing care (including community based care), nursing home care.
- ❖ Medical and dental care (including psychotherapy & rehabilitation services) performed by a qualified health professional
- ❖ Cost of securing and maintaining a seeing eye or hearing dog (including food and veterinarian bills).
- ❖ Reasonable costs of transportation and lodging to obtain medical services.
- ❖ Maintaining an attendant, homemaker, home health aide, child care services, or housekeeping services necessary for care due to age, infirmity, or illness
- ❖ attendant care costs that qualify under both the medical and dependent care deduction.
- ❖ Payments made on a loan (excluding interest), when the loan is used to pay one-time-only medical expense.