Maximize caregiver tax deductions by using this list to help you keep track of expenses.

You can deduct certain expenses if:

- You itemize your taxes.
- The expenses were more than 7.5% of your adjusted gross income.
- Your loved one was your dependent at the time medical services were provided or at the time you paid for them.

Deductible medical expenses can include:

- Hospitalization costs not covered by health care plans
- Out-of-pocket costs for:
  - Doctors
  - Psychiatrists
  - Podiatrists
  - Medical services not covered by Medicare or other insurance
  - Nursing services
  - Ambulance service
  - Dental care
  - Hearing aids
  - Oxygen
  - Prescriptions
  - Copays
  - Eyeglasses
- Some long-term care services
- Premiums for qualified long-term care insurance
- Premiums not paid for with pretax dollars
- Medically necessary housing, food, clothing, transportation
- Home modifications such as:
  - Constructing entrance/exit ramps
  - Widening doorways or hallways to accommodate wheelchair access
  - Adding handrails or support bars
  - Lowering or modifying kitchen cabinets and equipment
  - Porch or stair lifts
  - Modifying stairways
- Weight loss, alcohol treatment or smoking cessation if they are part of a treatment for medical disease
- Wigs for hair loss due to medical treatment or conditions
- A portion of entrance fees and monthly fees for assisted living or a continuing care retirement community

For a complete list of qualifying caregiver expenses that may be tax-deductible, see page 23 of the IRS Tax Guide for Seniors. For more information on medical expense deductions, see IRS Publication 502.