What you can (and can’t) pay for with your HSA

Understanding qualified medical expenses.

You may generally know you can pay for qualified medical expenses with money from your health savings account (HSA)—but dig into the specifics and you might find some unexpected possibilities that could lead to savings.

Although many medical expenses are eligible for payment or reimbursement, there are some that don’t qualify.

Generally, you can’t use your HSA to pay for expenses that don’t meaningfully promote the proper function of the body or prevent or treat illness or disease. Nutritional supplements and weight loss programs not prescribed by a physician are examples of expenses that would not be covered by your HSA.
Qualified medical expenses may include:

- Acupuncture
- Ambulance
- Annual physical examination
- Artificial limb
- Artificial teeth
- Birth control pills prescribed by a doctor
- Breast reconstruction surgery
- Chiropractor
- Contact lenses
- Cosmetic surgery, if deemed medical care
- Crutches
- Dental treatment
- Diagnostic devices
- Drug addiction
- Eligible long term care insurance premiums
- Eye exam
- Eyeglasses
- Eye surgery
- Fertility enhancement
- Guide dog
- Hearing aids
- Home care
- Hospital services
- Insulin
- Laboratory fees
- Lactation expenses
- Lead-based paint removal, subject to certain requirements
- Learning disability
- Lifetime care (advance payments), subject to certain requirements
- Medical information plan
- Medicines and drugs prescribed by a doctor
- Nursing home
- Nursing services
- Optometrist
- Osteopath
- Oxygen
- Psychiatric care
- Psychologist
- Qualified long term care services
- Stop-smoking programs
- Surgery
- Therapy
- Transplants
- Vasectomy
- Vision correction surgery
- Weight-loss programs for treatment of a doctor-diagnosed disease
- Wheelchair
- X-ray

It’s your responsibility to determine whether a particular expense is a qualified medical expense. Keep in mind that special rules apply for HSA purposes.

Only certain health insurance premiums are reimbursable by an HSA, including:

- COBRA coverage
- Coverage while on unemployment insurance
- If age 65 or older, coverage for Medicare Parts A, B, and D, and Medicare Advantage
- If age 65 or older, coverage for employer-sponsored health insurance, including the cost of retiree health insurance

Only qualified medical expenses incurred after an HSA is established are eligible for payment or reimbursement from an HSA.

To learn more about how a health savings account works, view a short video, “Using Your Health Savings Account,” at Fidelity.com/UseHSAvideo.

Questions?
Call 800-544-3716 to speak with a Fidelity HSA service specialist.