

Allocated vs Unallocated Patient Payments

Last modified on 09/18/2024 2:45 pm EDT

A very convenient feature of DrChrono's patient payment section is the ability to "hold" patient payments, without associating it to a specific patient appointment. This is especially helpful if a patient pre-pays for a service.

Here is a breakdown of how it works. When a patient payment is received and posted, it can be posted to either a previous service/appointment or to the "unallocated" bucket.

- **Posted to a previous service/appointment** - the payment can be applied to any outstanding patient responsibility amount by simply clicking on the appointment when entering the payment.
 - For the example below, a patient payment can be applied to the \$50 due for a 2/24/2022 service

The screenshot shows the 'New Cash' payment entry interface. It includes a 'Payment Date' field, an 'Appointment' dropdown menu with a checkmark, a 'Line Item' field, and a 'Provider' field. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: '- Unallocated/No Appointment -', '- With balance -', and '2/24/2022 11:30AM (\$50.00 - Balance Due)'. The third option is highlighted with a blue border.

- **Posted to unallocated for a future service/appointment** - the payment can be applied to the unallocated section to be held for use on a future service/appointment.

The screenshot shows the 'New Cash' payment entry interface. It includes a 'Payment Date' field, an 'Appointment' dropdown menu with a checkmark, a 'Line Item' field, and a 'Provider' field. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: '- Unallocated/No Appointment -', '- With balance -', and '2/24/2022 11:30AM (\$50.00 - Balance Due)'. The first option is highlighted with a red border.

If you post a payment to a specific appointment, it will either zero out the patient responsibility amount or lower the amount due depending on how much is paid.

If you post to the unallocated amount, you will be able to see this amount within the Live Claims Feed for each appointment for as long as there is an unallocated amount. It will be highlighted in green so you can easily identify it.

From the Live Claims Feed (Billing > Live Claims Feed > Patient appointment).

The green highlighted box shows you that the patient has an unallocated payment of \$50. This amount has been received, but it has not yet been used as a payment for a specific appointment/service.

Line items transactions	
Patient's unallocated payment \$50.00	Appt. does not have unallocated payment

If you post a patient payment and attach it to an appointment that does not have charges, the payment will appear as an "unallocated appointment payment". The total paid (\$20 in this example) is attached to a specific appointment, and it is included in the patient's unallocated payment amount. As soon as there are charges added to the appointment, the "appt's unallocated payment" will be posted against those charges. The "appt's unallocated payment" box will turn yellow as shown in the picture above.

Line items transactions	
Patient's unallocated payment \$70.00	Appt's unallocated payment \$20.00

From the patient payment section (Billing > Patient Payments > Patient Record)

Details regarding a patient's allocated and unallocated amounts can be viewed under the patient payment section.

They will be displayed in this dashboard:

Total Paid	Allocated Payment (Paid to Appt)	Unallocated Payment	Statement Balance	Total Balance
\$200.00	\$150.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$0.00

- **Total Paid** - this amount represents the total amount paid by the patient
- **Allocated Payment (Paid to Appt)** - this amount represents any patient payments that have been applied to a specific appointment/service
- **Unallocated Payment** - this amount represents any patient payments that have been received but not applied to a specific appointment/service
- **Statement Balance** - this amount is a calculation: Total Patient Responsibility minus any Allocated payments
- **Total Balance** - this amount is a calculation: Total Patient Responsibility minus Total Payments

