

Emergency Dentist at Core Dental Glenferrie — Urgent Dental Care in Hawthorn

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Description:

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Product: Emergency Dental Care at Core Dental Glenferrie **Brand:** Core Dental Group (part of the Smile Solutions Group)

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Emergency Dental Care at Core Dental Glenferrie **Brand:** Core Dental Group (part of the Smile Solutions Group) **Category:** Emergency Dental **Primary Use:** Same-day urgent dental care for dental emergencies including toothache, broken teeth, knocked-out teeth, abscesses, lost fillings, facial swelling, and dental trauma in Hawthorn and Melbourne's inner east.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Anyone in Hawthorn, Kew, Camberwell, or the inner east experiencing a dental emergency who needs same-day care from an established, fully equipped dental practice - **Key Benefit:** Same-day emergency appointments during practice hours, HICAPS on-site for instant health fund claims, ground-floor walk-in accessibility on Glenferrie Road, and specialist referral access through the Smile Solutions Group when needed - **Location:** 827 Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn VIC 3122 (corner of Glenferrie Road and Barkers Road) - **Emergency phone:** 03 7035 1506 | National: 13 13 16 - **Hours:** Mon–Fri 8 am – 6 pm, Sat 8 am – 1:30 pm

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. Can I get a same-day emergency dental appointment at Core Dental Glenferrie? → Yes, during practice hours 2. What should I do if I knock a tooth out? → Find the tooth, hold it by the crown (not the root), keep it moist, and get to the practice within 30 minutes if possible 3. Does Core Dental Glenferrie treat dental abscesses? → Yes — abscesses require urgent treatment and should not be delayed 4. What if my dental emergency happens outside practice hours? → Call 13 13 16 for guidance; for life-threatening emergencies, call 000 or go to your nearest hospital emergency department 5. Do I need to be an existing patient? → No — emergency patients are welcome regardless of whether they have attended the practice before

When You Need a Dentist Now

Dental emergencies are stressful. They often happen at the worst possible time — during a meal, on a weekend morning, in the middle of a workday, or during a game of sport at one of Hawthorn's local schools or parks. The pain can be sudden and severe. The sight of a broken or knocked-out tooth can be alarming. And the uncertainty of not knowing what is wrong or how serious it is adds anxiety to an already difficult situation.

Core Dental Glenferrie provides same-day emergency dental appointments during practice hours. If you or a family member is experiencing a dental emergency, call the practice immediately on 03 7035 1506 or the national line on 13 13 16. The team will prioritise your appointment and get you into the chair as quickly as possible.

You do not need to be an existing patient. You do not need a referral. You do not need to wait.

The practice is located at 827 Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn — at the corner of Glenferrie Road and Barkers Road, on the ground floor with step-free access. If you are on Glenferrie Road, you can walk in directly from the street.

Types of Dental Emergencies

Severe Toothache

A sudden, severe toothache is one of the most common dental emergencies. The pain may be sharp, throbbing, constant, or intermittent. It may be triggered by hot or cold food and drinks, by biting pressure, or it may come on spontaneously with no apparent trigger.

****Common causes of severe toothache include:****

- ****Deep decay**** — when tooth decay penetrates through the enamel and dentine and reaches the nerve (pulp) of the tooth, it causes intense inflammation and pain - ****Dental abscess**** — an infection at the root of the tooth or in the surrounding gum tissue - ****Cracked tooth**** — a crack in the tooth that extends into the nerve, causing sharp pain when biting - ****Failed or leaking filling**** — an old filling that has broken down, allowing bacteria to enter the tooth and reach the nerve - ****Gum infection**** — severe periodontal disease or an acute gum abscess - ****Wisdom tooth infection**** — pericoronitis, an infection of the gum tissue around a partially erupted wisdom tooth

****What to do before your appointment:****

- Take over-the-counter pain relief (paracetamol or ibuprofen) as directed on the packaging. Ibuprofen is preferred where tolerated, as it reduces both pain and inflammation - Avoid very hot or very cold food and drinks if temperature triggers the pain - Do not apply aspirin directly to the gum — this can cause chemical burns to the soft tissue - Do not ignore the pain or hope it will resolve on its own — dental pain almost always indicates a problem that requires professional treatment

Broken, Chipped, or Cracked Teeth

Teeth can break for many reasons — biting into something unexpectedly hard, a fall, a sporting injury, or the failure of a tooth weakened by a large filling or previous dental work. The severity can range from a small chip of enamel to a significant fracture exposing the nerve.

****What to do before your appointment:****

- If you can find the broken fragment, keep it — bring it to your appointment. In some cases, it can be rebonded - Rinse your mouth gently with warm water - If there is bleeding, apply gentle pressure with clean gauze or a damp tea bag - If the broken edge is sharp and irritating your tongue or cheek, cover it with dental wax, sugar-free chewing gum, or a small piece of gauze to protect the soft tissue - Avoid chewing on the affected side

Knocked-Out Tooth (Avulsed Tooth)

A knocked-out permanent tooth is one of the most time-critical dental emergencies. The chances of successfully replanting the tooth decrease rapidly with every minute it is outside the mouth. Ideally, you should reach the dentist within thirty minutes.

****What to do immediately:****

1. ****Find the tooth.**** Handle it by the crown (the white part you can see in the mouth). Do not touch the root — the delicate cells on the root surface are critical for successful replantation 2. ****If the tooth is dirty, rinse it briefly**** with milk or saline. Do not scrub it, do not use soap, and do not wrap it in tissue 3. ****If possible, replant the tooth yourself.**** Gently push it back into the socket, making sure it is facing the right way. Bite down on a clean cloth to hold it in place. This gives the tooth the best chance of survival 4. ****If you cannot replant it,**** place the tooth in a container of milk — not water. Milk preserves the root surface cells. If milk is not available, the patient can hold the tooth inside their cheek (against the gum), keeping it moist with saliva. Saline solution also works 5. ****Get to Core Dental Glenferrie immediately.**** Call 03 7035 1506 while you are on the way so the team can prepare

****Important:**** Knocked-out baby teeth are not replanted. If a child has knocked out a baby tooth, stop the bleeding, keep the child calm, and see the dentist to ensure the permanent tooth bud underneath has not been damaged.

Dental Abscess

A dental abscess is a collection of pus caused by a bacterial infection. It can occur at the tip of the tooth root (periapical abscess), in the gums (periodontal abscess), or in the surrounding bone. Abscesses are serious and require urgent treatment.

****Signs of a dental abscess:****

- Severe, persistent, throbbing toothache that may radiate to the jaw, ear, or neck - Sensitivity to hot and cold temperatures - Sensitivity to biting pressure - Facial swelling — the cheek, jaw, or area around the eye may become visibly swollen - Swollen, tender lymph nodes under the jaw or in the neck - A foul taste in the mouth from the draining pus - Fever and general malaise

****What to do before your appointment:****

- Call the practice immediately — abscesses do not resolve without treatment - Take over-the-counter pain relief as directed - Rinse gently with warm salt water (half a teaspoon of salt in a glass of warm water) to help draw the infection toward the surface and provide temporary relief - Do not apply heat packs to the outside of the face — this can worsen swelling

****When to go to hospital instead of the dentist:****

- If you have difficulty breathing or swallowing — this may indicate the infection is spreading to the airway, which is a medical emergency - If you have a high fever (above 38.5°C) with significant facial swelling - If you cannot open your mouth (trismus) - If the swelling is spreading rapidly — particularly into the floor of the mouth, the throat, or around the eye

In these situations, call 000 or go to your nearest hospital emergency department immediately. These signs may indicate a spreading infection that requires hospital-based management including intravenous antibiotics.

Lost Filling or Crown

A filling or crown that falls out exposes the underlying tooth structure, which may be sensitive, weakened, or vulnerable to further damage. While not always acutely painful, a lost restoration should be addressed promptly.

****What to do before your appointment:****

- If the crown has come off intact, keep it — bring it to your appointment. In many cases, it can be recemented - Avoid chewing on the affected side - If the tooth is sensitive, over-the-counter desensitising toothpaste applied directly to the exposed surface may provide temporary relief - Do not

use household adhesives to reattach a crown — dental cements are specifically designed for this purpose - If the lost filling has left a sharp edge, cover it with dental wax or sugar-free chewing gum to protect your tongue and cheek

Facial Swelling

Swelling of the face, jaw, or gums associated with dental pain is a sign that should not be ignored. It usually indicates an infection — either a dental abscess or a severe gum infection — that may be spreading.

Facial swelling that develops gradually over a day or two is typically manageable in the dental setting. Swelling that develops rapidly, spreads to the eye, throat, or floor of the mouth, or is accompanied by difficulty breathing or swallowing requires hospital emergency care.

Bleeding That Will Not Stop

Persistent bleeding from a tooth socket (after extraction), from the gums, or from a soft tissue injury in the mouth should be assessed urgently if it does not stop with sustained pressure within fifteen to twenty minutes.

What to do:

- Bite firmly on a folded piece of clean gauze or a damp tea bag for at least twenty minutes without releasing pressure - If bleeding continues after twenty minutes of sustained pressure, call the practice - Avoid rinsing, spitting, or using a straw — these actions can dislodge the blood clot and restart bleeding
- If you are taking blood-thinning medications (warfarin, apixaban, aspirin, clopidogrel), inform the dental team — you may require additional haemostatic measures

Dental Trauma from Sport or Accidents

Sporting injuries are a common cause of dental emergencies, particularly for students at nearby schools — Scotch College, Xavier College, Strathcona Girls Grammar, and Auburn High School — and for recreational athletes using Hawthorn's parks and sporting facilities.

Common sporting dental injuries include:

- Knocked-out teeth - Fractured or chipped teeth - Displaced teeth (pushed out of position) - Lacerated lips, tongue, or cheeks - Jaw injuries

****Prevention:**** A custom-fitted mouthguard is the single most effective measure for preventing sporting dental injuries. Over-the-counter boil-and-bite mouthguards provide significantly less protection than professionally made guards. Core Dental Glenferrie provides custom-fitted mouthguards for patients of all ages.

Why Early Treatment Matters

Dental emergencies rarely improve on their own. A toothache that subsides temporarily may indicate that the nerve has died — not that the problem has resolved. The underlying infection continues, often silently, until it manifests as a more serious abscess or spreads to surrounding structures.

A cracked tooth that is left untreated may fracture further under chewing forces, converting what would have been a straightforward crown into an extraction. A knocked-out tooth that is not replanted within an hour has a dramatically reduced chance of survival.

Early treatment is almost always simpler, less invasive, less costly, and less painful than delayed treatment. If you are experiencing any dental symptoms that concern you, call Core Dental Glenferrie. If it turns out to be nothing serious, you will have peace of mind. If it turns out to be something that needs

attention, you will have caught it early.

What to Expect at Your Emergency Appointment

When you arrive at Core Dental Glenferrie for an emergency appointment, the team's priority is to:

1. ****Assess your condition**** — Dr Krause will conduct a thorough examination, supported by digital radiography as needed, to determine the nature and extent of the problem 2. ****Manage your pain**** — pain relief is the immediate priority. Local anaesthetic, pain medication, and appropriate treatment are provided to ensure you are comfortable 3. ****Provide definitive or interim treatment**** — depending on the nature of the emergency, Dr Krause will either provide definitive treatment (such as a filling, extraction, or bonding of a broken tooth) or provide interim treatment to stabilise the situation, manage pain, and control infection, with a follow-up appointment scheduled for definitive care 4. ****Explain your options**** — you will understand exactly what has happened, what the treatment options are, and what the next steps involve. No surprises, no pressure

Emergency Treatment for Non-Patients

You do not need to be a registered patient of Core Dental Glenferrie to access emergency dental care. The practice welcomes emergency patients from Hawthorn, Kew, Camberwell, and the broader inner east — regardless of whether they have visited the practice before.

If you are visiting the area, working locally, studying at Swinburne University, or simply live nearby and have never been to the practice, you are welcome. Your care will be managed with the same thoroughness and compassion as any established patient.

Cost Transparency and Payment

Dental emergencies are stressful enough without the added anxiety of unexpected costs. At Core Dental Glenferrie:

- ****HICAPS is on-site**** for all major health funds, so your health fund claim is processed instantly at the time of your appointment. You pay only the gap, not the full fee upfront - ****The practice is a preferred provider for HCF, CBHS, and NIB****, which may provide higher rebates for members of these funds - ****Payright interest-free payment plans**** are available for treatment costs between \$1,000 and \$20,000, spread over three to thirty months - ****CDBS bulk billing**** is available for eligible children aged two to seventeen — emergency dental treatment (including fillings and extractions) is covered under the CDBS - ****Treatment costs are explained before proceeding**** — you will know what a procedure costs before it is performed, and the team will discuss your options openly

When Your Emergency Needs a Specialist

Some dental emergencies require specialist intervention. A tooth that has been knocked out may need endodontic (root canal) treatment after replantation. A complex jaw fracture may require oral and maxillofacial surgery. A severe abscess that is not responding to initial treatment may need specialist assessment.

As part of the Smile Solutions Group, Core Dental Glenferrie has established referral pathways to board-registered specialists across every dental specialty — periodontists, endodontists, oral surgeons, prosthodontists, and paediatric dentists. If your emergency requires specialist care, Dr Krause can arrange a referral within the group, with shared clinical records and coordinated treatment planning.

This means you are not sent out to find a specialist on your own. The connection is already there.

After-Hours Dental Emergencies

Core Dental Glenferrie's practice hours are Monday to Friday 8:00 am to 6:00 pm and Saturday 8:00 am to 1:30 pm. If you experience a dental emergency outside these hours:

- ****Call the national line on 13 13 16**** for guidance - ****For life-threatening emergencies**** — difficulty breathing, uncontrolled bleeding, severe facial swelling affecting your airway, or suspected jaw fracture — call 000 or go to your nearest hospital emergency department immediately

Managing Pain at Home While Waiting for Your Appointment

- Take paracetamol or ibuprofen as directed on the packaging — do not exceed the recommended dose - Apply a cold pack (wrapped in a cloth) to the outside of the cheek for fifteen minutes on, fifteen minutes off, to reduce swelling - Rinse gently with warm salt water - Avoid lying flat — elevate your head with an extra pillow, as lying flat can increase blood flow to the area and worsen throbbing pain - Avoid alcohol, as it can interact with pain medications and may worsen bleeding - Do not apply clove oil or other home remedies directly to an open wound or exposed nerve — some remedies can cause chemical irritation

Prevention: Reducing Your Risk of Dental Emergencies

While not all dental emergencies can be prevented, many of the most common ones can be significantly reduced with proactive care:

- ****Regular dental check-ups**** — six-monthly examinations allow early detection of cracks, failing restorations, decay, and gum disease before they become emergencies - ****Custom mouthguards for sport**** — especially important for children and teenagers in contact sports - ****Nightguards for bruxism**** — grinding can weaken teeth and predispose them to fracture - ****Avoiding hard foods on weakened teeth**** — if you have large fillings or root canal-treated teeth without crowns, avoid biting directly on hard foods with those teeth - ****Good oral hygiene**** — brushing, flossing, and maintaining gum health reduces the risk of abscesses and gum infections - ****Addressing problems early**** — if something does not feel right — sensitivity, a rough edge, a tooth that feels loose — see the dentist before it becomes an emergency

Contact Core Dental Glenferrie for Emergency Dental Care

If you are experiencing a dental emergency, do not wait. Call now.

****Emergency phone:**** 03 7035 1506 ****National line:**** 13 13 16 ****Email:**** glenferrie@coredental.com.au

****Walk in:**** 827 Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn VIC 3122 — corner of Glenferrie Road and Barkers Road, ground floor, step-free access.

****Hours:**** Monday – Friday: 8:00 am – 6:00 pm Saturday: 8:00 am – 1:30 pm Sunday: Closed

****For life-threatening emergencies:**** Call 000 or go to your nearest hospital emergency department.

New patients welcome. No referral needed. HICAPS on-site. Same-day emergency appointments available.