

Emergency Dental Care

At Kendrick View Dental Practice we are committed to providing all our patients with high quality dental care. This is particularly important when you have a toothache or dental emergency. We endeavour to offer everybody an appointment on the same day. If this is not convenient we will offer an appointment or as soon as is available for attendance at the practice.

During our working week, time is made available each day to ensure that you will be offered an appointment. Please call, if possible, by 10.00 am on 0118 959 0222 and one of our reception staff will assist you.

We are happy to offer this service not only to our regular patients but also to anybody in need of urgent dental advice or assistance.

Out of Hours Emergency Dental Care

We offer an out-of-hours emergency advice service for all our patients, each day of the year. This service is ordinarily available until 8pm each working day.

If you require urgent advice at a weekend or on a bank holiday this is available between 9.00am and 12.00 noon each day. Please call 0118 959 0222 and our answer-phone will give you the telephone number for the duty dentist on call that day.

If your dental emergency requires immediate treatment the dentist will arrange to see you at Kendrick View Dental Practice. There is a call out charge of £160 in addition to the cost of treatment.

Anybody who receives NHS dental treatment may call NHS Direct for advice on 0845 4647.

We have included a few tips that you may find helpful:

Toothache

There are many causes of toothache and many different degrees of pain. Toothache is more often than not a sign that there is a problem with a tooth and that it requires dental treatment.

Toothache is frequently caused either by tooth decay or gum disease. A dentist will be able to diagnose the cause and provide the treatment required. It is generally advisable to see a dentist as soon as reasonably possible to avoid the pain or condition becoming worse.

In the meantime the following advice may help:

1. It is generally best to take the painkiller that you use most frequently. Aspirin should be avoided as it will increase bleeding if the tooth requires removal. Only take any medication as advised on the packaging.
2. Do not place painkillers in the area of the toothache as this frequently causes a chemical burn to that area.
3. You must continue to take all medication as prescribed by your doctor
4. Keep the area clean by brushing gently with a toothbrush and toothpaste using warm water.
5. Avoid very hot or cold, sweet or acidic, foods and drinks.
6. Avoid biting hard or chewy foods in that region.

Problems after Dental Treatment

It is not unusual for your mouth to feel bruised or tender after dental treatment especially if the appointment was long or the treatment complex. This can be caused by either the treatment itself, keeping your mouth open for a long time or from having had a local anaesthetic. If you are concerned please call the practice for advice otherwise you may find the following advice of use:

1. It is generally best to take the painkiller that you use most frequently if you require one. Do not place painkillers in the region of the discomfort as they frequently cause a chemical burn in that area.
2. Keep the area clean by brushing gently with a toothbrush and toothpaste using warm water.
3. Avoid very hot or cold, sweet or acidic foods and drinks. Also avoid biting hard or chewy foods in that region. Teeth can be very sensitive after they have had dental treatment and applying and leaving a fluoride toothpaste on the affected teeth can be beneficial.

Advice after a Dental Extraction.

On leaving the dental practice your socket should have stopped bleeding. However if it starts bleeding again, bite firmly on the pad the we supplied or a clean handkerchief for 30 minutes to stop the bleeding

Rest and avoid any strenuous activity on the day of the extraction.

Don't rinse but just spit out any blood gently if needed. Rinsing may disturb the clot and cause bleeding to start again.

Wait until the numbness has gone before eating or drinking to avoid biting or burning yourself. Choose cool drinks and soft foods at first.

Avoid hot and spicy and foods that require a lot of chewing.

It is normal to experience discomfort a tooth extraction for some days. It is generally best to take the painkiller that you use most frequently use and to take them regularly, in accordance with the instructions, to obtain the best pain control.

Avoid smoking as this greatly increases the risk of the socket becoming infected.

A clean mouth heals faster. Our advice is to bathe the socket with hot salty water. Use one teaspoon of salt in a cup of hot water. Take a mouthful and hold it over the socket. It will cool quite quickly. When it has cooled, spit it out, take another mouthful and carry on until you have finished the cup. Spend time bathing the area of your socket thoroughly, at least six times a day for three days, and then reduce this slowly over the next week.

Still brush your other teeth regularly, taking care to be gentle around the socket for the first few days.

If serious bleeding persists, or if you get severe persistent pain, contact us for advice.

A lost crown, broken tooth or lost filling

Occasionally a crown or filling may come out and leave a space in your tooth. This may feel enormous to your tongue, but when you examine the piece that is lost you will see it is frequently quite small.

Please try and keep the lost piece to show to your dentist, as this may be helpful. Do not panic, there is often little or no discomfort, although in some cases your tooth may feel sharp and be sensitive to extremes of hot or cold.

You will need to:

1. Keep the tooth clean by brushing gently with toothpaste and lukewarm water.

2. Avoid eating in this area and don't keep exploring it with your tongue, it could make your tongue very sore.
3. Make an appointment with us as soon as possible.
4. You can buy Emergency Dental kits from Kendrick View Dental Practice or from your chemist. These contain temporary filling material and cements, which can be useful as an emergency measure. Otherwise well-chewed sugar free chewing gum is a good substitute. Do not use super glue or any other adhesive.
5. If a crown or bridge has come out, keep it and bring it with you. They can often be re-cemented.

A front tooth has been fractured or knocked out

It is not infrequent for a front tooth to be accidentally broken or occasionally knocked out completely as a result of a fall, accident or. Injury

There may be damage to the lips and other soft tissues as well which could include swelling and bleeding.

Any loose pieces of tooth should be recovered and kept if possible. It may not hurt at first but may do so later. In addition the patient may be in a state of shock. Initial treatment includes:

1. Reassure the patient and check carefully for other injuries.
2. If there has been any loss of consciousness, difficulty in breathing, vomiting, bleeding from the ears, eyes or nose, or any other suspected medical complications call an ambulance for emergency care.
3. If there are no other medical complications, bring the patient in for urgent professional dental treatment, bringing any recovered pieces of tooth with you.

If a whole tooth has been knocked out, it may be possible to re-implant it. The best place to keep it is back in the patient's own mouth in the gap between the cheek and lower lip. In the case of a small child the parent's mouth will suffice.

If it is not possible to keep the tooth in a mouth it must be kept warm and moist preferably in saliva or milk.

If the tooth is dirty never scrub it, but rinsing it briefly under cold water is fine before transporting it in the mouth or milk on the way to the dental practice.

Remember, you can contact us on 0118 959 0222

Kendrick View Dental Practice