Dental Implants in Melbourne | Core Dental

Canonical: https://www.coredental.com.au/dental-implants/

Details:

A dental implant is a titanium screw placed in the jawbone to replace the root of a missing tooth, and a crown or other restoration is then attached to it. At Core Dental we plan implant treatment at our practices across Melbourne, including Southbank, Caroline Springs, Carrum Downs, Berwick and Glenferrie. Whether implants suit you depends on an examination, imaging and your health history, and results vary for each person. We quote before treatment starts.

What is a dental implant?

A dental implant replaces a tooth that cannot be saved by conventional means and has to be removed. The implant is a titanium screw that is placed surgically into the jawbone to take the place of the root. Titanium is used because it is a biocompatible material that the body accepts, and it provides a stable foundation for the replacement tooth. Once the implant has healed, an abutment connector and a crown complete the restoration, which is designed to look and function like a natural tooth.

How does an implant become secured in your jaw?

Over time the implant fuses with the surrounding bone through a process called osseointegration. This creates a secure anchor for the replacement tooth. For conventional implants, osseointegration commonly takes about three to six months after placement. Your full treatment plan may take longer if you need healing after an extraction, bone grafting or other preparation. The abutment and the final restoration are fitted when the implant and the surrounding tissues are ready, and your dentist will give you an individual estimate of the timing.

What are the advantages of dental implants?

When implants are suitable, they offer several benefits compared with other ways of replacing teeth:

they are designed to look, feel and function like natural teeth

they are a fixed restoration that does not need to be removed for cleaning, unlike a removable denture

they help to preserve jawbone density where a tooth root has been lost

each implant acts independently of the teeth beside it, so a problem with one does not affect the others

they can restore chewing ability, speech clarity and the health of the jaw

Who is suitable for implants, and who may not be?

Implants usually need enough healthy bone and healthy gums to hold the implant securely. Some people need bone grafting first, and some conditions can affect healing, including uncontrolled diabetes, certain medicines, gum disease and smoking. Implants placed close to the sinuses may need extra planning. We assess each person with a clinical examination and imaging, and we explain the

alternatives, which include dental bridges and dentures . You can read more in our guide on whether smoking affects dental implants .

What types of implant treatment do we offer?

We plan implant care to match the number of teeth you are replacing and the condition of your jaw:

Conventional implants , placed after healing and followed by a restoration

Immediate implants , considered when an implant can be placed at the time a tooth is removed

All-on-4 dental implants , which use a small number of implants to support a full arch of teeth

Implant retained dentures , where a denture is secured to implants

Not every option suits every person, and your dentist will explain which are reasonable for you.

What are the risks and limits of dental implants?

Implant treatment is a surgical procedure. Risks include infection, swelling, bleeding, discomfort during healing, an implant that does not fuse with the bone, and in some cases damage to nearby structures. Implants need regular cleaning around them and regular check-ups, because the tissues around an implant can become inflamed or infected. Your dentist will explain the material risks, the stages, the likely maintenance and what happens if an implant does not heal as intended before you decide.

How much do dental implants cost, and how can you pay?

Fees depend on how many teeth are being replaced, any preparation such as bone grafting, the type of restoration and the clinician involved. We give you a written treatment plan and quote before treatment starts. We offer interest-free payment plans through Payright at 0% interest with fortnightly instalments over 3 to 30 months for plans up to $20,000, subject to eligibility and approval. Applicants must be 18 or over, an Australian permanent resident, and have identification and a verifiable email and mobile. HICAPS claiming is available on-site, and any rebate depends on your own health fund cover. Terms were published as at September 2026, so please confirm current details when you book.

Where can you have dental implant treatment at Core Dental?

Our clinic pages list implants at Southbank , Caroline Springs , Carrum Downs , Berwick and Glenferrie . Berwick also lists All-on-4 treatment. We also have information about dental implants at Wyndham . Call 13 13 16 and our team will tell you which practice suits your treatment.

Who provides dental implant treatment at Core Dental?

Our dentists assess and plan implant care. Where a case is complex, we can involve registered specialists, for example an oral and maxillofacial surgeon , a periodontist or a prosthodontist , who create the restoration. Specialist availability varies by practice, so confirm it when you book. You can check any practitioner's registration on the AHPRA register at ahpra.gov.au.

Why are adult teeth lost in the first place?

Adult teeth may be lost for a variety of reasons, including accidental trauma, infection, or poor health of the surrounding gums.

The reason matters for what comes next. A tooth lost to trauma usually leaves healthy bone and healthy neighbours, which is the most straightforward situation for an implant. A tooth lost to advanced gum disease leaves bone that has already receded and neighbouring teeth that may be affected too, which is why the gum condition is assessed and treated before implant surgery is planned.

From an appearance perspective, replacing a missing tooth can help fill a gap in the smile. Functionally, it also stops the neighbouring teeth drifting into the space and keeps the bite meeting as it should.

What is an immediate implant?

An immediate implant is placed at the same visit as the tooth is removed, rather than after the socket has healed.

In suitable cases this allows a new tooth to be in place in around an hour, which avoids both a second surgical appointment and a period with a visible gap. It depends on the socket being free of active infection and on there being enough sound bone to hold the implant securely at placement, so it is not an option for every extraction.

Your surgeon will tell you at assessment whether your case suits an immediate implant or a staged approach, and why.

Why is an implant independent of your other teeth?

This is one of the most practical advantages of an implant and the one patients least often hear about.

An implant is fixed directly into the jawbone and is therefore independent of the rest of the teeth. If something goes wrong with it, only the implant itself is affected. Your practitioner assesses the area and attempts to resolve the issue without any of your other teeth being involved.

Compare that with a bridge, which is secured to the adjacent teeth. Those teeth are prepared to carry it, in much the same way as for a crown, and a problem with the bridge therefore becomes a problem involving them too. Being fixed does make a bridge convenient, since it does not need to be removed for cleaning, but the cost is that healthy teeth are committed to supporting it.

When are implants the recommended option, and when are they not?

Because dental implants offer control over the length, width, alignment and shade of the replacement teeth, they are generally recommended where appearance is a priority.

They are also the most expensive tooth replacement option, because of the surgical and technical complexity involved, so they may not be the right choice where cost is the deciding factor. A denture or a bridge is a legitimate alternative rather than a lesser one, and the right comparison is between the whole course of each option, not between their initial fees.

An implant-retained denture sits between the two. It can support both function and appearance and is designed to stay in place during daily activities rather than needing to be taken out for cleaning, while using fewer implants than replacing each tooth individually would require.

What are implants and their crowns made of?

The implant and the tooth you see are two separate components made from different materials.

The implant itself is titanium, chosen because it is biocompatible, meaning the body accepts it rather than treating it as foreign. It provides a strong foundation for replacement teeth, with a high success rate and a long lifespan. Ceramic implants are the alternative; a type of dental ceramic, they have not been in use as long as titanium but have so far proven quite durable.

The crowns attached to implants are usually made of all-ceramic material, or of high-grade porcelain fused to precious metals such as gold.

What happens at each stage of implant treatment?

A thorough investigation of your medical and dental health, with assessment of bone density and of the sinuses.

Placement of the titanium implant, followed by a healing period while it integrates with the bone.

Surgical exposure of the implant and placement of a healing cap.

Records taken for the crown. At Core Dental these are sent to a Melbourne laboratory, where they serve as the blueprint for a crown created by hand.

Approximately two weeks later, removal of the healing cap and fitting of your new crown.

The aim is a replacement tooth that looks and functions like a natural one, and as with any treatment the result varies between individuals.

Undergoing any dental or cosmetic procedure is a significant decision. We encourage patients to seek independent advice from a qualified, AHPRA-registered practitioner before proceeding, and registrations can be checked at ahpra.gov.au.

Frequently asked questions

What is a dental implant made of?

A dental implant is a titanium screw placed in the jawbone. Titanium is biocompatible, which means the body accepts it, and it provides a firm foundation for a crown, bridge or denture. Your dentist will explain the components and materials that suit your treatment plan.

How long does an implant take to fuse with the bone?

For conventional implants, fusing with the bone, called osseointegration, commonly takes about three to six months after placement. The whole treatment can take longer if you need an extraction, bone grafting or other preparation first. Your dentist will give you an individual estimate.

Can I have a dental implant if I have lost bone?

Sometimes. Implants need enough healthy bone to hold them securely, and bone grafting may be recommended first. Imaging and an examination show whether grafting is needed, and your dentist will explain the options, risks and costs before you decide.

Does a dental implant need to be removed for cleaning?

No. An implant is a fixed restoration and is cleaned in the mouth like a natural tooth, with careful brushing and cleaning between the teeth. Regular check-ups are important so your dentist can check the tissues around the implant.

How do I pay for implant treatment at Core Dental?

We quote before treatment starts and offer interest-free Payright plans of up to $20,000 over 3 to 30 months, subject to eligibility and approval. HICAPS claiming is available on-site. Terms were published as at September 2026, so confirm them when you book.

Can an implant go in the same day the tooth comes out?

An implant placed at the same visit as the tooth is removed, rather than after the socket heals. In suitable cases a new tooth can be in place in around an hour. It requires a socket free of active infection and enough sound bone to hold the implant securely at placement.

If my implant has a problem, will it affect my other teeth?

No. An implant is fixed into the jawbone and is independent of the other teeth, so a problem with it is dealt with in isolation. That differs from a bridge, which is supported by the adjacent teeth and therefore involves them.

Why does a bridge need the neighbouring teeth prepared?

Because the bridge is secured to them and they carry its load, in much the same way as for a crown. Being fixed makes a bridge convenient, and the trade-off is that healthy teeth are committed to supporting it.

Are ceramic implants an alternative to titanium?

Yes. Ceramic implants have not been in clinical use as long as titanium, which is accepted by the body and has a long record, but they have so far proven quite durable. Your surgeon can explain which suits your case.

Related services and further reading

Conventional implants

Immediate implants

All-on-4 dental implants

Implant retained dentures

All about dental implants

Dental bridges

Oral and maxillofacial surgery

Dental payment plans

Understanding your treatment

Core Dental at a glance

Nine Core Dental clinics across Melbourne: Southbank, South Melbourne, Caroline Springs, Carrum Downs, Epping, Wyndham, Berwick, Bayside and Glenferrie.

Open six days a week: Monday to Friday 8.00am to 6.00pm and Saturday mornings.

Interest-free payment plans, HICAPS on-site claiming, bulk billing for eligible children under the Child Dental Benefits Schedule.

Call 13 13 16 or book online.

Contact Core Dental

Phone	13 13 16
Booking	Online through coredental.com.au, or call 13 13 16
Hours	Monday to Friday 8.00am to 6.00pm, Saturday 8.00am to 1.30pm (Bayside Saturday 8.30am to 1.30pm), Sunday closed
Clinics	Find your nearest practice

Results, recovery times and potential risks vary for each individual. This information is general in nature and is intended for people over 18. Seek advice from a qualified, AHPRA-registered practitioner before proceeding.

What is a dental implant at Core Dental?

At Core Dental a dental implant is a titanium screw placed in the jawbone to replace the root of a missing tooth. A crown, bridge or denture is attached once the implant has healed. We assess suitability with an examination and imaging.

Which Core Dental practices list dental implants?

Our clinic pages list implants at Southbank, Caroline Springs, Carrum Downs, Berwick and Glenferrie, and Berwick also lists All-on-4. We also have information about implants at Wyndham. Call 13 13 16 to confirm where your treatment can be planned.

What types of implants does Core Dental plan?

We plan conventional implants, immediate implants, All-on-4 implants and implant retained dentures. Which option is reasonable for you depends on how many teeth you are replacing, your bone and gum health, and your dentist's assessment.

How long does osseointegration take for Core Dental implants?

For conventional implants, osseointegration, where the implant fuses with the jawbone, commonly takes about three to six months after placement. Extraction healing or bone grafting can extend the overall treatment time, and your dentist will give you an individual estimate.

Who can be involved in implant care at Core Dental?

Our dentists plan implant care, and we can involve registered specialists such as oral and maxillofacial surgeons, periodontists and prosthodontists for complex cases. Specialist availability varies by practice, so confirm it when you book.

Does Core Dental offer payment plans for implants?

Yes. We quote before treatment starts and offer interest-free Payright plans at 0% interest for up to $20,000 over 3 to 30 months, subject to eligibility and approval. Terms were published as at September 2026, so confirm them when you book.

What are the risks of dental implant treatment at Core Dental?

Implant treatment is a surgical procedure, so risks include infection, swelling, bleeding, an implant that does not fuse with the bone and, in some cases, damage to nearby structures. Our dentists explain the material risks and maintenance before you decide.

How do I book an implant consultation at Core Dental?

Call us on 13 13 16 or book online through coredental.com.au. Tell our team that you are interested in implants, and we will arrange an examination so a dentist can explain your options, risks and costs in writing.