Dentures in Melbourne | Partial and Full Dentures | Core Dental

Canonical: https://www.coredental.com.au/dentures/

Details:

A denture is a removable prosthetic device that replaces missing teeth and the gum tissue around them. At Core Dental our dentists and dental prosthetists provide partial and full dentures, and implant-retained options, at our practices across Melbourne. Dentures are made by hand in a laboratory and are usually fitted between two and six weeks after impressions, often with several adjustments while you wear them in. Whether dentures suit you depends on an examination of your teeth, gums and bite, and results vary for each person.

What is a denture?

A denture is a plate or framework that supports one or more artificial teeth. It can be made from acrylic or cobalt chrome and is usually removable, so you can take it out for cleaning and maintenance. A partial denture can replace a single tooth or a group of missing teeth, while a full denture replaces a complete set of teeth on either the top or the bottom of your mouth.

Adult teeth can be lost for many reasons, including accidental trauma, infection or poor health of the surrounding gums. Replacing missing teeth may help restore chewing, speaking and support for your jaw, and may fill gaps in your smile.

How are dentures similar to a bridge or an implant?

Dentures, dental bridges and dental implants are all treatments designed to replace missing teeth. A bridge is a fixed replacement anchored to neighbouring teeth, and an implant is a post placed in the jaw to hold a replacement tooth. A denture is the removable option, although it can be fixed in place with a series of implants. We explain how each choice works so you can compare them with your dentist. See our pages on dental bridges and dental implants .

What are dentures made from?

Dentures can be made from materials such as acrylic or cobalt chrome. Your dentist or dental prosthetist will explain which material and design suit your mouth, your bite and the number of teeth being replaced.

Can dentures be fixed in place instead of removable?

Yes. Dentures can be fixed in place using a series of dental implants, which creates what is known as an implant-retained denture. Implant-retained dentures can be convenient because they do not need to be taken out in the same way, but they involve implant surgery, healing time and a separate fee for the implants. You can read about this option on our implant-retained dentures page and our dentures or implants for seniors page.

Is a denture suitable for you?

Dentures are often chosen as an affordable tooth replacement option. Because they are built in a laboratory by a dental prosthetist, they can be made fairly quickly, which can suit emergency situations such as knocked-out teeth. Even when there is no emergency, dentures are commonly used as a medium-term measure while other treatment is completed.

Dentures may not suit you if you are seeking certain cosmetic outcomes. Removable dentures need to be taken out for cleaning and maintenance, unlike tooth replacement options that stay in place during daily activities. Achieving a comfortable fit can be challenging, and several adjustments are often needed.

What is the treatment process for a partial denture?

The usual steps are:

We prepare the area where teeth are missing, then treat the surrounding teeth and gums so they are healthy.

We take several impressions and send them to a Melbourne dental laboratory, where your denture is made by hand using them as a blueprint.

Between two and six weeks later, your denture is fitted and adjusted. Trying in and adjusting may be repeated several times to refine the fit.

Dentures need to be worn in, and our team is here to help with that process. Ask us what adjustments are included in your quote before treatment starts.

What optional extras can you choose for dentures?

We offer a series of optional extras that can enhance the look of your dentures and help them blend with your surrounding teeth. Your dentist or prosthetist can show you what is available and explain any extra cost in your written quote.

What are the risks and limits of dentures?

Dentures can feel unfamiliar at first, can affect how you speak and eat while you adjust, and may need relining, repair or replacement as your mouth changes over time. Poor fit can cause sore spots. Daily cleaning, regular check-ups and removing your denture as advised all matter for your gum health. Your practitioner will explain the material risks and the likely maintenance before you decide.

How much do dentures cost, and how can you pay?

Fees depend on the diagnosis, the materials, the number of visits and the practitioner, so we give you a written treatment plan and quote before treatment starts. We offer interest-free payment plans through Payright for amounts up to $20,000, over 3 to 30 months with fortnightly repayments, subject to eligibility and approval. TLC personal loans are also available, with amounts from $2,001 to $50,000 over up to 84 months and the rate set by a credit assessment. HICAPS claiming is available on-site, and any rebate depends on your own health fund cover. Finance terms are as published in September 2026 and should be confirmed with our team before you commit. You can read more on our dental payment plans page.

Where can you have dentures at Core Dental?

Dentures are available through our practices across Melbourne, including Caroline Springs , Carrum Downs , Epping and Wyndham , where our dental prosthetists attend. Call 13 13 16 to ask which practice suits you, and see all our practices on the site directory .

Who provides dentures at Core Dental?

Our dentists assess your mouth and plan your care, and our dental prosthetists make and fit dentures. Ahmed Saoud, Dental Prosthetist (AdvDip Dental Prosthetics), is listed at our Caroline Springs, Epping and Wyndham practices, and Alessio Pecorella, Dental Prosthetist (AdvDip Dental Prosthetics), is listed at our Carrum Downs practice. Read their profiles on Ahmed Saoud and Alessio Pecorella . You can check any practitioner's registration on the AHPRA register at ahpra.gov.au.

What should you do before you book?

A useful first step is to explain your concern, symptoms, timing and goals when you call or book. Bring relevant medical information and a current list of your medicines. Your practitioner can then assess your teeth, gums, bite and surrounding tissues, request imaging when clinically appropriate, and explain which options suit you.

Ask what the recommended approach is intended to achieve, whether there are reasonable alternatives, what preparation and aftercare involve, and what risks or limitations apply. Treatment time, fees, recovery and maintenance vary with the diagnosis and the complexity of care. A written treatment plan lets you compare stages, expected appointments and payment arrangements before you proceed.

Call 000 immediately for uncontrollable bleeding, difficulty breathing or swallowing, serious facial injury or other life-threatening symptoms, and do not wait for a dental appointment. For severe tooth pain or swelling without these signs, contact us promptly on 13 13 16.

How should you clean and store a denture?

A daily routine, and it is not the same as looking after natural teeth.

Remove your dentures at night and store them in water or in a denture cleaning agent. Leaving them to dry out can distort the acrylic.

Clean them each morning after overnight storage, using a denture brush and a denture cleaner rather than ordinary toothpaste, which is abrasive enough to scratch the surface.

Buy the right products. Specialty denture brushes and nightly cleaning agents are available at pharmacies and most supermarkets.

Some patients are prone to calculus build-up on their dentures and should have an annual clean and polish done by the dentist, in the same way that natural teeth are cleaned and checked regularly. If you notice a rough or chalky deposit that brushing does not shift, that is what it is.

How often do dentures need replacing, and why?

Dentures should be replaced at least every five to seven years. Two separate things change over that period.

The prosthetic teeth themselves wear down with daily use, and after this period of time that wear starts to affect how well you can eat. Separately, the mouth underneath the denture changes: there can be changes to the gums, lips and cheeks over time, especially in women, and this becomes particularly noticeable after five years with the same denture.

Between replacements, we recommend that dentures be refitted and relined periodically throughout their life, to counteract shrinkage of the gums that will otherwise loosen the fit. A reline is a far smaller undertaking than a new denture, and having one at the right time is usually what postpones the need for the larger job.

What are the three partial denture materials, and how do they compare?

A partial denture can be made from one of three different materials: acrylic, metal or flexible resin. Each is a different balance of comfort, durability and cost.

Acrylic

The whole denture is made from acrylic resin. It is the most economical option and the easiest to adjust or add to later, which matters if further teeth are likely to be lost.

Metal

The base is a strong alloy, with pink acrylic forming the portion that replaces the gums. Metal clasps are attached to the base to help keep the denture in place, and when the denture is worn those clasps are partially or fully covered by your lips.

Metal has two design advantages over acrylic. The base can be made thin, which is more comfortable against the soft tissues, and the precision of its fit provides greater support, which minimises the impact on your existing teeth.

Flexible resin

Flexible resin dentures are pink in colour and made from a flexible material that makes them relatively easy to insert into the mouth. Their clasps may be made from the same pink flexible material, so no metal is visible.

Flexible dentures usually do not last as long as acrylic or metal dentures, which makes them most useful as a short-term option for patients who need tooth replacement while a longer-term plan is settled.

A partial denture of any material is often held in place by clasps gripping the surrounding natural teeth, which is why the health of those teeth is assessed before a partial denture is made.

What is an immediate denture, and what is the trade-off?

An immediate denture is prepared in advance of tooth extraction and placed on the same day as the extraction procedure, which ensures that the patient does not spend any time without teeth.

The trade-off is accuracy. An immediate denture cannot fit as precisely as one made after the teeth have been extracted and the gums have healed, because the final shape of the gum is not yet known when it is made. It usually serves as a transitional denture, with a definitive one made some months later, and it is better to plan for that from the outset than to discover it afterwards.

When is an implant-retained denture worth the extra cost?

An over-denture or implant-retained denture fits over existing teeth, tooth roots or implants, which act as a secure anchor rather than relying on suction against the gums.

That is a genuine advantage over a conventional full denture, particularly for a lower denture, where stability is hardest to achieve. Implant-retained dentures are a more convenient solution, and they are also significantly more expensive, because the implants themselves are surgery with their own cost and healing time.

Whether the difference is worth it depends on how much the instability of a conventional denture is affecting you, and on your suitability for implants. See our implant-retained dentures page, and ask for both options to be quoted so you can compare them side by side.

What do the fees cover?

Our denture fees include the adjustments necessary to settle the fit, which is an important detail when comparing quotes.

A new denture normally needs several adjustment appointments as your mouth adapts to it, and those appointments are part of the treatment rather than an afterthought. Ask any practice whether its quoted fee includes them. We quote before treatment starts, and figures change, so confirm the current fee and what it covers when you book.

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 you can check any practitioner's registration at ahpra.gov.au.

Frequently asked questions

Can I have a denture made quickly after losing a tooth?

Dentures can be constructed fairly quickly, so they may suit emergencies such as knocked-out teeth. Your practitioner will assess your mouth first and explain the timing, which is usually two to six weeks for a partial denture.

Why does a new denture need several adjustments?

A comfortable fit takes time to achieve. Trying in and adjusting is repeated until the denture sits well, and dentures need to be worn in. Tell us about any sore spots so we can adjust them.

Do I need to take my denture out?

Removable dentures are taken out for cleaning and maintenance. Your practitioner will tell you how to clean your denture and when to leave it out. Implant-retained dentures are fixed in place using implants.

Is a denture the same as a bridge?

No. A bridge is fixed in place and anchored to neighbouring teeth, while a conventional denture is removable. Both replace missing teeth, and your dentist can explain which suits your situation.

Does Core Dental offer payment plans for dentures?

Yes. We quote before treatment starts and offer Payright plans for amounts up to $20,000 over 3 to 30 months, subject to eligibility and approval. HICAPS claiming is available on-site.

Can I use ordinary toothpaste on my denture?

Better not to. Toothpaste is abrasive enough to scratch the denture surface. Use a denture brush and a denture cleaner, both available from pharmacies and most supermarkets, and store the denture in water or a cleaning solution overnight.

Why does my denture have a hard deposit on it?

That is calculus, the same hardened mineral deposit that forms on natural teeth, and some people are more prone to it than others. Brushing will not remove it once hardened, so an annual clean and polish by the dentist is recommended if it recurs.

How long do flexible dentures last?

Usually not as long as acrylic or metal dentures, which is why they are most often used as a short-term option while a longer-term plan is settled. They are pink, flexible and relatively easy to insert, with clasps that may be made of the same material so no metal shows.

Does the quoted fee include the adjustment appointments?

At Core Dental, yes: the fee includes the adjustments needed to settle the fit, and a new denture normally needs several. It is worth asking the same question of any quote you compare, since adjustments are sometimes charged separately elsewhere.

Related services and further reading

General dentistry

Dental bridges

Implant-retained dentures

Dentures or implants for seniors

Dental implants

Prosthodontics

Dental payment plans

Understanding your treatment

Our dentists and registered specialists

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.

We quote before treatment starts and offer interest-free payment plans.

HICAPS on-site claiming, and bulk billing for eligible children under the Child Dental Benefits Schedule.

Dental prosthetists listed at Caroline Springs, Carrum Downs, Epping and Wyndham.

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 mornings, 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 are Core Dental dentures made from?

At Core Dental, dentures can be made from materials such as acrylic or cobalt chrome. Our dentists and dental prosthetists explain which material and design suit your mouth, your bite and the number of teeth being replaced.

How long does a denture take to make at Core Dental?

For a partial denture at Core Dental, your denture is usually fitted between two and six weeks after impressions are taken. Fitting is followed by adjustments, which may be repeated several times to refine the fit.

Can Core Dental fix dentures in place with implants?

Yes. At Core Dental, dentures can be fixed in place using a series of dental implants, known as an implant-retained denture. This involves implant surgery and a separate fee, and we explain the stages and costs first.

Which Core Dental practices have a dental prosthetist?

Ahmed Saoud, Dental Prosthetist, is listed at Core Dental Caroline Springs, Epping and Wyndham, and Alessio Pecorella, Dental Prosthetist, is listed at Core Dental Carrum Downs. Call 13 13 16 to confirm availability.

Are dentures suitable for emergency tooth replacement?

Dentures can be built quickly in a laboratory by a dental prosthetist, so they may suit emergencies such as knocked-out teeth. Our team at Core Dental assesses your mouth first and explains the timing and options.

Does Core Dental offer finance for dentures?

We quote before treatment starts and offer Payright interest-free plans up to $20,000 over 3 to 30 months, subject to eligibility and approval. HICAPS claiming is available on-site. Terms are as

published in September 2026.

How do I book a denture consultation at Core Dental?

Call Core Dental on 13 13 16 or book online through coredental.com.au. Tell the team about your missing teeth and goals, and we will arrange an examination so a practitioner can explain your options.