

A dental emergency does not schedule itself around your calendar. It shows up on a Sunday after a backyard hockey game, or right before a big presentation when a crown gives out. When you live in London, Ontario, you want to know two things fast: who can see you now, and what you can do in the next hour to protect your tooth and ease the pain. I have spent years building emergency protocols for general and cosmetic practices in this city, and the pattern is always the same. The patients who do best act quickly, call the right place, and follow a few simple steps at home while they get to the chair.

What really counts as a dental emergency

People often hesitate to call, worried they will bother the office for something minor. In London, dentists keep blocks of time set aside each day for urgent cases because minutes matter with certain problems.

Knocked out teeth are the obvious emergency. If you get here within 30 to 60 minutes, we can often replant and save the tooth. Severe toothaches that keep you from sleeping or require painkillers around the clock also qualify, especially if the pain lingers with cold or wakes you up at night, both signs of an inflamed nerve. Swelling in the jaw or face means infection that can spread quickly. A cracked tooth that exposes the nerve or a broken filling that leaves sharp edges tearing your cheek should not wait. Trauma from a fall, sports injury, or bike crash, even if the tooth looks fine, can hide small fractures that turn into bigger problems in a few days.

There are gray areas. A lost crown that is not painful can usually wait 24 to 48 hours, but not much longer, since the underlying tooth can shift. A chipped front tooth with no sensitivity is more about confidence and appearance. If you have an important event or media appearance, that becomes urgent too. A good dentist in London, Ontario can judge the risk by asking the right questions on the phone and deciding whether to manage you after hours or first thing in the morning.

What happens during an emergency visit

When you call a dental clinic London patients trust for after hours care, you should expect a triage conversation first. A trained receptionist or dental assistant will ask when the symptoms started, what helps or worsens them, whether you have fever, and if you can open fully. Photos from your phone help. Most practices aim to see true emergencies within a few hours, even on weekends. If your usual office is closed, many London practices cross cover and will accept non patients for urgent care.



At the appointment, we start with rapid diagnostics, not small talk. A periapical radiograph for localized pain, a panoramic image if there is trauma or swelling, sometimes both. We test the tooth with cold, percussion, and bite. We check your bite for a high spot, look for cracks under bright transillumination, and probe your gums to rule out a deep periodontal pocket that can mimic a <https://sergiozmva070.tearosediner.net/root-canal-relief-what-to-expect-before-during-and-after-treatment> toothache. If swelling is present, we assess airway risk first. No work proceeds if breathing or swallowing is threatened, because that belongs in a hospital.

Once we know the cause, we stabilize. That might mean opening the tooth for drainage if the nerve is infected, smoothing a sharp fracture and placing a temporary build up, recementing a crown after we clean and dry the tooth, or suturing a laceration. Pain control is part of stabilization. Most adults do well with local anesthesia and a combination of ibuprofen and acetaminophen taken together, provided you have no medical contraindications. Antibiotics are reserved for cases with spreading infection, fever, or involvement of the jaw spaces. They do not replace proper drainage or definitive treatment.

What to do before you arrive

Here is the simple, proven checklist I give patients over the phone. Keep it handy, and share it with family members who play contact sports.

- If a tooth is knocked out, handle it by the crown only, never the root. Rinse gently with milk or saline if dirty. Reinsert it in the socket facing the right way and bite on a clean cloth, or keep it in cold milk on the way in.
- For a fractured tooth with sharp edges, cover with sugar free chewing gum or orthodontic wax to protect your cheek or tongue.
- For pain and swelling, use a cold compress on the face for 15 minutes on, 15 minutes off. Do not apply heat to the cheek.
- If a crown comes off, clean it, dry it, and try a tiny dot of temporary dental cement from a pharmacy. Do not use superglue. If it does not seat fully, keep it off to avoid trapping food or biting high.
- If you are bleeding after an extraction, fold a firm gauze or a damp tea bag and bite with steady pressure for a full 30 minutes without peeking. Avoid spitting, straws, and smoking.

That set of steps buys us time and preserves tissue. When you arrive, we often find we can save the original tooth or crown because of those actions.

Pain management that actually works

Most tooth pain has an inflammatory driver. Evidence in dentistry and emergency medicine supports alternating or combining acetaminophen with an NSAID for stronger relief than either alone. For a healthy adult, a typical regimen is 400 mg of ibuprofen with 500 mg of acetaminophen, taken together every 6 to 8 hours as needed, not exceeding daily limits. If you have kidney disease, stomach ulcers, are on blood thinners, or are pregnant, talk to your dentist or pharmacist before taking an NSAID. Ice on the cheek reduces swelling and buys comfort. Clove oil and numbing gels can offer short relief, but they do not address the root problem and can irritate soft tissue if overused.

Avoid lying flat when pain surges at night. A slightly elevated head position reduces pulsing discomfort. Hard chewing, sugary snacks, and extreme temperatures tend to ramp up symptoms, so keep meals soft and lukewarm until we have stabilized things.

Who should go to the hospital instead

Dentists manage most dental emergencies better and faster than a general ER because we have the right tools on site. A handful of red flags call for hospital assessment first, ideally at an emergency department with on call oral and maxillofacial coverage.

- Difficulty breathing, drooling, or trouble swallowing along with facial or neck swelling.
- Fever over 38.5 C with rapidly spreading redness or firmness under the jaw, floor of mouth tenderness, or eye swelling.
- Uncontrolled bleeding that does not slow after 30 minutes of firm pressure on the site.
- Jaw fracture suspected after a blow, with your teeth no longer fitting together or the jaw deviating on opening.
- Head injury with loss of consciousness, vomiting, or confusion after dental trauma.

If you are unsure, call your dentist and describe the symptoms. We routinely direct patients to urgent care when needed and will coordinate follow up once you are stabilized.

Cost, insurance, and realistic expectations in Ontario

Money is often the second worry, right after pain. Ontario's public health plan, OHIP, does not cover routine dental care. There are exceptions for oral surgery done in hospital, but not for most toothaches, extractions in office, or root canals. Many London families have private dental benefits through work, which typically cover 70 to 90 percent of basic care up to an annual maximum. Students at Western University and Fanshawe College usually have plans with set coverage for urgent visits and fillings. Children in low income households may qualify for Healthy Smiles Ontario. Seniors on Ontario Works or the Ontario Disability Support Program have specific dental benefits as well.

Most practices in the city align their fees to the current Ontario Dental Association fee guide. You can ask your provider for the code they plan to use and compare. As a general orientation, an emergency exam with one small X ray tends to sit around the low hundreds, a pulpotomy or opening for drainage can add a few hundred, and extractions range widely depending on complexity. Root canal therapy on a molar often runs into the low to mid four figures before the final crown. Whitening and cosmetic add ons, which we will address later, live outside emergency care budgets and are often not insured unless part of repairing trauma.

Good offices will give you a printed treatment estimate with benefits breakdown and explain what can be done today, what is needed soon, and what can wait. If cost is the barrier, ask about staged care, interim restorations, or referral to a specialist only when it materially improves the outcome.

Choosing a dentist in London, Ontario for emergencies and beyond

When you search for dentist London Ontario or even the shorthand dental clinic London late at night, you want more than a phone number. You want responsive systems. Look for practices that:

- Answer or return calls promptly after hours with a clear on call rotation.
- Offer same day time blocks for urgent cases and sedation options for the highly anxious.
- Provide digital imaging on site and have relationships with endodontists and oral surgeons for fast referrals.
- Communicate costs before treatment and help you navigate benefits.
- Think beyond today's fix and map a path to restore form, function, and esthetics after the pain is gone.

Credentials matter, yet so does bedside manner. In an emergency visit, small acts make a difference, like dimming the light slightly while you settle, or explaining what a test means before we do it. Ask neighbors and coworkers for stories, not just star ratings. The best measure of a practice is how they handle the bad days, not the routine cleanings.

After the crisis, planning for a smile you like

Once the swelling has settled and the nerve is calm, patients often shift from survival mode to questions about appearance. Trauma can chip edges, darken a tooth, or leave a tiny crack that catches the tongue. This is where cosmetic dentistry in London, Ontario fits naturally into recovery. A conservative approach comes first. We match shade and translucency with a composite resin for small chips. Bonding can restore shape in a single visit and, with good polishing and maintenance, hold up for years. If a tooth lost a larger portion or already had a large filling, a ceramic onlay or crown distributes bite forces and looks like a natural tooth.

If a tooth darkened after a root canal, internal bleaching done from within the tooth can lift the shade without grinding away healthy structure. For generalized stain or age related yellowing, professional teeth whitening in London, Ontario remains a safe, predictable option. In office whitening uses higher concentration gels with isolation to protect the gums, then a custom tray and at home gel extend the result. Well maintained, you can expect one to three years of brighter shade before a brief touch up.

Patients with broader esthetic goals often ask for a cosmetic dentist to redesign the smile. In London, that does not mean a separate specialty, it means a general dentist with additional training and a strong portfolio of cases. Look for mockups, either digital or wax, so you can preview changes to length, width, and alignment. Veneers have their place, yet they are not a band aid for underlying bite problems or gum disease. A responsible plan stages care in the right order, sometimes adding orthodontics or gum contouring before final ceramics.

Special groups who need tailored emergency care

Children bounce, then surprise us with how brave they are. For baby teeth knocked out, do not replant. The risk to the developing adult tooth outweighs the benefit. For permanent teeth in a child, speed and milk storage still apply, and a flexible splint for 1 to 2 weeks helps. Parents should know that behavior guidance and nitrous oxide sedation can make a rushed visit calmer for everyone.

Seniors present different challenges. Medications like blood thinners alter how we manage extractions and bleeding. Root surfaces exposed by gum recession decay faster and can cause sudden pain under an old bridge. Dry mouth from common medications makes cavities sneak up between routine checks. For emergencies in this group, we take extra time reviewing medical history and coordinating with physicians.

Students far from home may have limited ride support and no family dentist in town. London's practices near Western and Fanshawe are used to last minute needs during exam time. Keep your student plan information in your phone and know its annual limit. A short ride share to an urgent appointment beats a night of escalating pain that lands you in the ER.

Prevention that actually changes the odds

Every dentist talks prevention. The patients who avoid emergencies make a few habits non negotiable. Nighttime tooth grinding is common, often silent, and cracks teeth. A clear night guard made from a lab scan protects enamel and restorations far better than a \$20 boil and bite. Contact sports need simple math. A custom sports guard reduces concussion risk and broken teeth. If you or your child skates, boxes, or plays rugby, wear one. For those with frequent sinus infections, know that upper molar pain can mimic toothache. If a cold triggers one sided maxillary pain that changes with head position, mention it at your exam so we can separate sinus from tooth.

Cleaning technique matters more than the newest device. Angle the bristles to the gumline, use small circles, and think two minutes. Floss or use a water flosser where fingers struggle. Sugar frequency, not just total amount, drives decay. Sipping sweet drinks all afternoon bathes teeth in acid. If you must indulge, pair it with food and rinse with water after.

Regular exams are not just to scrape tartar. They catch hairline cracks, loose fillings, and early decay before they announce themselves at 2 a.m. A quick bite adjustment after a new crown can prevent a month of sensitivity. A fluoride varnish at the end of your cleaning hardens enamel and reduces sensitivity in exposed root areas.

A short story from the chair

A London firefighter once came in on a Sunday after taking an elbow during a pickup game. His right central incisor was out, the left was loose, and his lip had a neat split. He had rinsed the tooth in milk, tried to put it back, but could not tell which way it faced. He did the best thing next, he kept it in milk and called. Thirty minutes later, we reinserted and splinted both front teeth, sutured the lip, and sent him home with instructions. A week on soft food, a lecture about wearing his mouthguard, and a plan for a root canal if the nerve did not recover. Months later he returned for subtle bonding to even out the edges. Today, unless he points it out, you would not guess which tooth took the hit. The difference was twenty minutes, milk instead of tap water, and a call before panic set in.

What not to do, even if the internet suggests it

Do not apply aspirin directly to a tooth or gum. It burns tissue and does not fix the nerve inside the tooth. Do not sleep with a temporary crown that is loose or half seated, you will swallow it or bite high and inflame the

ligament around the tooth. Do not rely on antibiotics alone for a toothache. They are not painkillers and cannot penetrate a dead nerve chamber with no blood supply. Do not postpone treatment for weeks after pain eases. When a nerve dies, the pain can fade while the infection grows silently in the bone.

How emergency work connects to long term confidence

Emergency care and esthetic care often run on the same track. Stabilize first, then restore function and polish appearance. A cracked molar that needed a crown today can be shaped in a way that looks natural and feels right. A chipped incisor smoothed now can receive a refined edge later under better light. If you have been thinking about cosmetic dentistry in London, Ontario for years, an emergency can be the nudge that gets you to a healthier, brighter smile under a single plan. After we solve the pain, ask to see photos of similar cases. A cosmetic dentist with real local experience will show you the trade offs between bonding and porcelain, immediate whitening and staged shade matching, quick fixes and durable solutions.

Getting ready before you ever need it

Save your practice's emergency line in your phone. Keep a small dental kit in the medicine cabinet, just a sterile gauze pack, a tube of temporary cement, orthodontic wax, and a clean container for a tooth. If you have kids in sports, add a spare mouthguard to the gym bag. If you manage anxiety in dental settings, talk to your dentist at a routine visit about options like oral sedation or nitrous. It is easier to make a plan on a calm day than in a crisis.

Tough days happen. When they do, rapid action, clear guidance, and calm hands can turn a disaster into a story with a quiet ending. If you need a dentist in London, Ontario who handles emergencies and follows through to restore both comfort and confidence, you have strong options in this city. Call, come in, and let us help you get back to your life.

Paradigm Dental — Business Info (NAP)

Name: Paradigm Dental

Address: 532 Adelaide St N, London, ON N6B 3J4, Canada

Phone: (519) 672-3232

Website: <https://paradigmdental.ca/>

Email: info@paradigmdental.ca

Hours:

Monday: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM

Friday: 8:00 AM – 3:00 PM

Open-location code (Plus Code): XQV8+3Q London, Ontario

Map/listing URL:

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Paradigm+Dental/@42.9926997,-81.2356417,17z/data=!4m7!3m6!1s0x882ef3007061d71f:0x772b512bba5c2781.2330668!15sChZQYXJhZGlnbSBEZW50YWwgTG9uZG9uWhgiFnBhcmFkaWdtIGRlbnRhbCBsb25kb26SAQ1kZW50YWxfY2xpbnlj4AEA!16s%2Fg%2F>

Embed iframe:

Socials (canonical https URLs):

<https://paradigmdental.ca/>

Paradigm Dental is a family dental clinic in London, Ontario providing general dentistry and a range of in-office dental care services.

Patients can request an appointment for routine exams and cleanings, restorative dental work, and other clinic services listed on the website.

The office address is 532 Adelaide St N, London, ON N6B 3J4, Canada.

To contact Paradigm Dental, call (519) 672-3232 or email info@paradigmdental.ca.

Hours currently listed are Monday 8:00 AM–5:00 PM and Friday 8:00 AM–3:00 PM.

For directions and listing details, use the map listing:

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Paradigm+Dental/@42.9926997,-81.2356417,17z/data=!4m7!3m6!1s0x882ef3007061d71f:0x772b512bba5c2781.2330668!15sChZQYXJhZGlnbSBEZW50YWwgTG9uZG9uWhgiFnBhcmFkaWdtIGRlbnRhbCBsb25kb26SAQ1kZW50YWxfY2xpbnlj4AEA!16s%2Fg%2>

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Popular Questions About Paradigm Dental

Where is Paradigm Dental located?

Paradigm Dental is located at 532 Adelaide St N, London, ON N6B 3J4, Canada.

How do I contact Paradigm Dental?

Phone: [+1-519-672-3232](tel:+15196723232)

Email: info@paradigmdental.ca

Website: <https://paradigmdental.ca/>

What are the hours for Paradigm Dental?

Hours listed: Monday 8:00 AM–5:00 PM and Friday 8:00 AM–3:00 PM.

What services does Paradigm Dental offer?

The clinic lists services such as examinations and cleanings, fillings, crowns/bridges, dentures, root canal therapy, orthodontic options, dental implants, and other dental care services (availability can vary).

How do I get directions to Paradigm Dental?

Use the Google Maps listing for turn-by-turn directions:

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Paradigm+Dental/@42.9926997,-81.2356417,17z/data=!4m7!3m6!1s0x882ef3007061d71f:0x772b512bba5c2781.2330668!15sChZQYXJhZGlnbSBEZW50YWwgTG9uZG9uWhgiFnBhcmFkaWdtIGRlbnRhbCBsb25kb26SAQ1kZW50YWxfY2xpbnlj4AEA!16s%2Fg%2>

Landmarks Near London, ON

- 1) [Victoria Park](#)
- 2) [Covent Garden Market](#)
- 3) [Budweiser Gardens](#)
- 4) [Western University](#)
- 5) [Springbank Park](#)