



Free exam and xrays dental near me

When it comes to keeping on top of tooth care it can work out expensive. Unfortunately, even if you clean your teeth multiple times a day, you still need to pay a trip to the dentist. While a shortage of dentists has meant many people have been forced to turn to private care there are still NHS options out there. But even these can work out expensive costing anything from £27.40 for a routine examination through to £326.70 for major treatment such as a crown or false teeth. According to the NHS most adults will have to pay for either a dental appointment or treatment. This amount will depend on what treatment you are having. It says: "If you pay for NHS dental treatment, the cost depends on what treatment the dental healthcare professional thinks you need. The dental professional should tell you how much it will cost before they start any treatment." Dental treatments are grouped into 3 bands. Each band has a different cost. Toothache can be painful but a visit to the dentist can prove costly The NHS advises: "If you need a mix of treatments from different bands, you'll pay for the cost of the highest band of treatments from the same band, you'll only pay the band charge once." Band 1: £27.40 - this includes things such as a routine dental check-up), X-rays, if needed, basic scaling, and minimal adjustments to false teeth or braces Band 2: £75.30 - this includes all items in Band 1, plus it may include fillings, root canal treatment to treat an infection or inflammation in the centre of your tooth, removing teeth some adjustments or additions to dentures, extensive management of gum disease Band 3: £326.70 - this includes all items in Bands 1 and 2, plus it may include crowns, restoring damaged teeth with inlays and onlays, false teeth made from plastic or metal, a bridge and braces However the NHS dental appointments and treatment, or only need to pay part of the cost." Who can get free NHS dental care in England You can get free NHS dental appointments and treatment if: you're aged under 18, or under 19 and in full-time education you're getting treatment in an NHS hospital from a hospital dentist (but you may still need to pay for dentures or bridges) you receive War Pension Scheme payments, or Armed Forces Compensation Scheme payments and the treatment is for your accepted disability You can also get free NHS dental treatment if you or your partner receive certain benefits including: Income Support Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance Income-related Employment and Support Allowance Pension Credit Guarantee Credit Pension Credit Guarantee Credit with Savings Credit Universal Credit - but only if your income is below a certain amount If you or your partner receive benefits that mean you can get free dental treatment from the NHS, your dependents aged under 20 can also get free dental treatment. The NHS warns: "If you're eligible, you can only get free NHS dental treatment. You'll need to pay for any private dental treatment." Examples of proof include: a valid HC2 certificate - available for people on a low income your birth certificate a valid maternity exemption certificate (MatB1) a notification of birth form, or your baby's birth certificate a stillbirth certificate eligible for free NHS dental treatment and you're on a low income, you may still be able to get help with paying part of the cost from the NHS Low Income Scheme, you'll get an HC3 certificate to your dentist. Skip to main content If you have a low income, you may be able to get help with NHS costs through the NHS Low Income Scheme (LIS). The scheme as long as your savings, investments or property (not including where you live) do not exceed the capital limit. In England, the limit is:£23,250 for people who live permanently in a care home£16,000 for everyone elseAny help you're entitled to is also available to your partner and any dependant young people. Depending on your circumstances, you can receive full help (HC2 certificate) or partial help (HC3 certificate). You qualify for full help if your weekly income is less than or equal to your weekly requirements (a personal allowance to cover your day-to-day living expenses and housing costs), or is greater than your weekly requirements, you may be entitled to partial help. Your certificate will show how much you have to pay towards your health costs. The rules governing who's eligible are broadly the same as those for a means-tested benefit. But the assessment also takes into account council tax and housing costs, so you can get help with health costs even if your income is too high for a means-tested benefit. Find out more about means-tested benefit. apply for the NHS Low Income Scheme (LIS). You can apply online, or to make an online apply online, or to make an online apply and it to the address on the form. You can order an HC1 form online, or download an HC1 form from the NHS Business Services Authority website and print it yourself. The form may also be available from your local Jobcentre Plus office or NHS hospital. A doctor, dentist or optician may also be available from your local Jobcentre Plus office or NHS hospital. 8am to 6pm, and Saturday 9am to 3pm.Certificates are usually valid for between 6 months and 5 years, depending on your circumstances. You do not need to apply if you or your partner:get income-based Jobseeker's Allowanceget income-related Employment and Support Allowanceget Pension Credit Guarantee Creditget Universal Credit and meet the criteriaThese benefits or tax credits already entitle you to full help with health costs. If you're unhappy with the regulations governing the scheme. If the decision was wrong, a new certificate will be sent to you. You can request a review online via the NHS Business Services Authority website or post your request to:NHSBSALIS Review TeamHelp with Health CostsBridge House152 Pilgrim StreetNewcastle upon TyneNE1 6SN You can submit a claim for a refund at the same time as you apply for the Low Income Scheme. Refund claims must be received within 3 months of the date on which you paid, or within 3 months of the date of your sight test. To claim a refund of prescription charges, you'll need an NHS receipt and refund form FP57. Ask for the form when you pay for your prescription. To claim a refund of other charges, you'll need an NHS receipt and refund form FP57. including dental treatment, wigs and fabric supports, sight tests, glasses or contact lenses, and healthcare travel costs, you'll need the relevant HC5 form. You can download the HC5 refund forms from the NHS Business Services Authority (NHSBSA) website: NHS Low Income Scheme helpline - 0300 330 1343. Prescription services helpline - 0300 330 1349. Queries about medical exemption certificates - 0300 330 1341. Queries about prescription prepayment certificates (PPCs) - 0300 330 1341. Call 0300 330 1341. Cal NHS Constitution only applies in England. Check the most relevant information for where you live: England: NHS Choices Wales: NHS Wales Scotland. NHS Choices Wales: NHS Wales Scotland: NHS Choices Wales: NHS Wales Scotland. NHS Scotland. NHS Choices Wales: NHS Wales Scotland. NHS Scotland. NHS Scotland. NHS Scotland. NHS Choices Wales: NHS Wales Scotland. NHS Sc the UK we are all entitled to the NHS treatment we need to keep our mouth, teeth, and gums healthy and pain-free. While this treatment is available on the NHS, unlike with healthcare, there are still fees to pay for most people, although these should be significantly less than the cost of private dentistry. If treatment is clinically necessary, you should be able to get it on the NHS. Your dentist should discuss any treatment that you need explaining the potential benefits and costs before you agree to it going ahead. What dental treatments included on the NHS? NHS dental treatments included on the NHS? NHS dental treatments are included on the NHS? NHS dental treatment (such as a scale and polish, when needed)orthodontic (teeth straightening) treatment for children and young people aged under 18. The NHS will not cover cosmetic treatments such as teeth whitening, which improve the appearance of teeth but are not clinically necessary. If you want a cosmetic treatment, you will have to find a private dentist and pay for it to be done. Your dentist should make the costs and benefits clear before you start treatment. Some people decide to have a mixture of both NHS and private costs if you are having both. Your NHS dentist is not allowed to refuse you treatment that is available on the NHS and then offer it to you privately instead. There is also the option of taking out dental insurance or a dental plan to spread the cost of your treatment. Before signing up to either of these it's important to weigh up all the costs involved to see if it's value for money or not. Key InformationMany high street dentists provide both private and NHS treatment, so check that you're being seen as an NHS patient. If you need to have treatment, make sure you receive a written treatment, you can complain about the dentist suggests a scale and polish or a trip to the hygienist, make sure you understand whether it's clinically necessary, you should be able to have it on the NHS without an extra charge. Your dental examination In your dental examination the dentist should: examine your mouth, teeth and gumsask about your health in general and any dental problems since your last visitask about and advise on diet, smoking and drinkingask about the way you clean your teeth and give advice on keeping them healthyexplain risks and costs of any treatment you may needYour dentist should also give you advice on keeping them healthyexplain risks and costs of any treatment your next visit should also give you advice about when your next visit should be. on your dental health your next visit could be due anytime from between three months to two years. Your dentist will let you know how often you should be having an appointment. The cost of NHS dental treatmentPeople in certain groups are entitled to free NHS dental treatment. education, pregnant women or those who have had a baby in the last 12 months, and those on qualifying low-income benefits. Otherwise, in England (prices differ in other areas of the UK) there are three standard NHS price bands along with a cost for emergency treatment. You should only pay once for each course of dental treatment. The bands cover: Emergency dental treatment, £26.80: emergency care in a NHS dental practice such as pain relief or a temporary filling. Band 1, £26.80: an examination, diagnosis, X-rays, advice on how to prevent future problems, a scale and polish, and fluoride varnish or fissure sealant. Band 2, £73.50: everything listed in band 1 is included along with fillings, root canal work, or removal of teeth.Band 3, £319.10: everything listed in bands 1 and 2 is included, plus crowns, dentures, bridges and other laboratory work. Read our detailed guide on NHS and private dental charges. Do I have to pay for work done to my teeth after each appointment?No. You will not be charged for individual parts of work after each appointment if they are part of a wider course of treatment. You will only ever pay once for your course of treatment which requires you to have a filling and root-canal work at different times. In this example, you would only pay once you have had both the filling and the root canal work done, as they are both included in your course of treatment. Depending on what you need to have done, you should only ever be asked to pay at the end of an appointment if you've asked for a problem to be fixed which isn't part of your course of treatment. Will I be charged if I miss my NHS dentists can't charge for missed appointments, it is worth bearing in mind that the dental practice is allowed to refuse future appointments with you if you are repeatedly late for your treatment and miss an error of treatment. Will I be charged if I miss my private dentist appointment? If you are having a private course of treatment and miss an appointment, there is nothing stopping private practices from imposing a charge for missed private appointments. Because of this, it is advisable to discuss your treatment options, ask for an estimated cost of the proposed treatment and understand in advance what the consequences would be if you missed that appointment. Can my dentist charge me for a missed appointment for private and NHS treatment? Any fee should only apply to the private aspect of the work done, as dentists can't charge for missed treatment soffered on the NHS. It would be a good idea to check the agreement you have with your practice from the outset of your treatment sessions to make sure you understand what charges they could ask for if you missed your appointment. How can I find an NHS dentist? You can search the NHS Choices website to find an NHS dentist near you, and view feedback from other patients. You don't have to visit a dentist where you live. It might be easier, for example, to pick a dentist near your workplace. You can get recommendations from friends or family, or check out recommendations for dentist surgeries on the NHS Choices website. If you need urgent treatment, you can try a local dentist or you can try a local dentist surgeries on the NHS choices website. If you need urgent treatment, you can try a local dentist or you can try a local dentist or you can call NHS 111 to be put in touch with an emergency dental service. NHS dental charges. This page explains when patients are entitled to free NHS dental care. NHS dental charges depend on the treatment, even if you need to visit your dentist more than once to finish it.If you're referred to another dentist for another, separate course of treatment, you can expect a second charge. Some minor treatments are free. The NHS Low Income but do not qualify for free dental care. Find out morelf you wrongly make a claim for a dental charge, you may be sent a penalty charge notice. You would have to pay the cost of the dental charge, plus a penalty charge of up to £100. You may also be prosecuted for an offence that can lead to a criminal record. This covers examinations, diagnosis (including radiographs), advice on how to prevent future problems, scale and polish if clinically necessary, and preventative care (for example, applications of fluoride varnish or fissure sealant). Urgent dental treatment - £27.40This band covers emergency care, such as pain relief or a temporary filling, in a primary care dental practice. Find out more about how to access an NHS dentist in an emergency or out of hours. Band 2 course of treatment - £75.30This covers everything listed in Band 1, plus any further treatment, such as fillings, root canal work, or if your dentist needs to take out one or more of your teeth.Band 3 course of treatment - £326.70This covers everything listed in Bands 1 and 2, plus crowns, dentures, bridges and other laboratory work.Find out how much NHS dental treatment costs.Who's entitled to free dental care? If one or more of the criteria listed below applies to you when your treatment starts, you'll be entitled if you are: aged under 18, or under 19 and in qualifying full-time education pregnant or have had a baby in the previous 12 months stary in an NHS hospital and your treatment is carried out by the hospital dentistan NHS hospital dental service outpatient - but you may have to pay for your dentures or bridgesYou're also entitled if you or your partner - including civil partner - receive, or you're under the age of 20 and the dependant of someone receiving:Income SupportIncome-related Employment and Support AllowanceIncome-based Jobseeker's AllowancePension Credit Guarantee CreditUniversal Credit and meet the criteriaYou can also get free dental care if you're entitled to, or named on, a valid HC2 certificate for partial help with the cost of dental treatment. You can also claim back the cost of dental treatment if you receive the War Pension Scheme or Armed Forces Compensation scheme payments. You will not be exempt from paying because you receive any of the following: Incapacity Benefitcontribution-based Employment and Support Allowancecontribution-based Jobseeker's AllowanceDisability Living AllowanceCouncil Tax BenefitHousing BenefitHousing BenefitHousing BenefitHousing CreditMedical conditions do not exempt you from payment for dental treatment. You'll also be asked to sign a form to confirm that you do not have to pay. Pregnant women and women who have had a baby or a stillbirth in the last 12 months get free NHS dental treatment. You may have to show proof, such as a maternity exemption certificate (MATB1), or your baby's birth certificate. If you gave birth more than 12 months ago, you will not be entitled to free NHS dental treatment. The MatEx only gives exemption from NHS prescriptions. Tell your dental practice you want NHS treatment when you arrive for your appointment, you'll be given a form to fill out - if you do not have to pay, put a cross in the appropriate box. If you have a valid HC2 certificate, write in the certificate number. If you have a valid HC3 certificate, write in the certificate number and the maximum your certificate says you can pay. You'll pay either what appears on the certificate or the actual charge, whichever is the least. Dentists are not responsibility to know if they're exempt. You'll need to show proof of your entitlement to help with dental costs. If you are not sure whether you're entitled to help, you must pay. You cannot claim a refund, but make sure you keep all receipts. You cannot claim a refund for the cost of private dental treatment or items like toothbrushes on the NHS. If you had a mix of NHS and private treatment, you can only get a refund for charges that were part of your NHS treatment. Ask your dentist for the NHS receipt form FP64, or a receipt form FP64, or a receipt that shows the total NHS charge and the date you paid. You'll also need the HC5 refund claim form, on which you'll need to explain why you're claiming a refund. Enclose your original receipt, and make sure you include your full name and the address of your dentist, and post it to the address stated on the form. If you're on a low income and find it difficult to pay the charge, you can apply to the NHS Low Income Scheme. You can submit a claim for a refund at the same time as you apply to the Low Income Scheme. Refund claims must be submitted within 3 months of the date on which you paid. Find out more from the NHS Business Services Authority about claiming a refund for NHS dental appointments and treatment, or only need to pay part of the cost. You can get free NHS dental appointments and treatment if: you're aged under 18, or under 19 and in full-time educationyou're pregnant or have had a baby in the last 12 monthsyou've had a stillbirth in the past 12 monthsyou're getting treatment in an NHS hospital from a hospital dentist (but you may still need to pay for dentures or bridges)you receive War Pension Scheme payments, or Armed Forces Compensation Scheme payments and the treatment is for your accepted disabilityYou can also get free NHS dental treatment if you or your partner receive certain benefits including:Income Support AllowancePension Credit Guarantee Credit With Savings CreditUniversal Credit but only if your income is below a certain amountIf you or your partner receive benefits that mean you can get free dental treatment. If you're eligible, you can only get free dental treatment. You'll need to pay for any private dental treatment. Depending on the reason, you'll need to give your dentist proof that you can get free NHS dental treatment. Examples of proof include: a valid HC2 certificate a valid maternity exemption certificate a valid HC2 certificate a valid maternity exemption certificate a valid HC2 certificate Scheme or Armed Forces Compensation Scheme payments and get free dental treatment, you'll usually need to pay for it yourself first and claim the money back from Veterans UK. If you're not eligible for free NHS dental treatment and you're on a low income, you may still be able to get help with paying part of the cost from the NHS Low Income Scheme If you get help from the NHS Low Income Scheme, you'll get an HC3 certificate which will show how much you'll pay for dental treatment. You'll need to show your HC3 certificate to your dentist. If you've paid for NHS dental treatment but later find out you can get it free or partly paid for, you may be able to get a refund. 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