Although it may be difficult to explain to parents that an infant may have a delay, ensuring a child receives early intervention should outweigh any discomfort that might arise from such a conversation. Waiting another three months until the next well-baby visit could potentially delay much needed therapy.

In this short video, notice how the doctor acts in several scenarios:

**First scenario (minimal support):**
- Mother brings up concern about baby's development
- Doctor explains all children develop differently; “wait and see” how the baby progresses
- If there is an early motor delay, the child misses out on an early referral

**Second clip (not optimal):**
- Doctor asks more specific questions regarding mother's concerns
- Doctor recommends keeping diary of when baby is moody, difficult, or exhibits concerning behavior
- Doctor recommends return visit in three weeks instead of typical three months for a check-up
- Doctor takes a proactive role
- Child misses out on an early referral

**Final scenario (optimal reaction):**
- Doctor pinpoints one of the problem areas
- Doctor asks mother about trouble diapering baby
- Mother responds saying yes, her son often has stiff muscle movement
- Doctor suggests a second opinion complete with a full screening and evaluation

**Err on the side of caution when debating whether an infant requires a second opinion:**
- Often there is a wait list for a child to be seen for early intervention or a pediatric therapist
- It is easier to cancel an appointment than to wait until the next visit and postpone the possibility of getting the help babies need

**If there are concerns, the best option is an early referral for screening and/or evaluation.**