VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT©)

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| **Name of Product** | **Osmosis Mobile (iPadOS, iOS)** |
| **Date Last Updated** | **September 19, 2025** |
| Completed by | Nicholas Seow (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team) |
| **Applicable Standards/Guidelines** | This document rates Osmosis Mobile according to the [W3C WCAG 2.2 A and AA](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/) requirements. |
| **Contact for More Information** | Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team [accessibility@elsevier.com](mailto:accessibility@elsevier.com?subject=Accessibility%20and%20Shadow%20Health) |
| **Testing Tools and Methods** | * **iPadOS 18.6 on iPad (A16)** * **VoiceOver on iPadOS** * **Hands-on keyboard operation** * **LambdaTest cloud mobile device testing** * **Color Contrast Analyzer** * [W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages](https://www.w3.org/WAI/) * [Elsevier Accessibility Checklist](http://romeo.elsevier.com/accessibility_checklist/) * [WCAG2Mobile guidance](https://w3c.github.io/matf/) (editor’s draft) * [Appt.org accessibility guidelines](https://appt.org/en/guidelines) |
| **Document Sections** | This review document includes all WCAG 2.2 A and AA checkpoints, organized into 7 logical sections:   * Visuals * Keyboard * Headings and Structure * Labeling * Multimedia * Usability * Mobile User Experience |
| **Pages Covered** | * Sign In, Welcome, Settings, Feedback, Trial Upgrade * Home, Search Results, Topics, Saved, Playlists, All Downloads * Video, Video Player, Notes, Transcript * Quiz, Quiz Results, Assessments, Questions, Quiz Builder * **Related ACR**: [Elsevier Identity](https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/38386/supporthub/elsevieridentity/p/18067/) (NeoID – Elsevier registration & authentication pages) |
| **Terms** | * **Supports: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.** * **Partially supports: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.** * **Does not support: Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.** * **Supports (N/A): According to W3C on conformance, "If there is no content to which a success criterion applies, the success criterion is satisfied."** |
| **Notes/Terminology** | * **“AT” stands for Assistive Technology such as screen readers, voice input, etc.** |

## Conformance Summary

| **WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion** | **Level** | **Evaluation** |
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| 1.1.1: Non-text Content | A | Partially supports |
| 1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded) | A | Supports |
| 1.2.3: Audio Description or Full Text Alternative | A | Partially supports |
| 1.2.4: Captions (Live) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.5: Audio Description | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.3.1: Info and Relationships | A | Partially supports |
| 1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence | A | Partially supports |
| 1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics | A | Supports |
| 1.3.4: Orientation (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (2.1) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.4.1: Use of Color | A | Partially supports |
| 1.4.2: Audio Control | A | Supports |
| 1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.4: Resize text | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.5: Images of Text | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.10: Reflow (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.12: Text Spacing (2.1) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (2.1) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.1.1: Keyboard | A | Partially supports |
| 2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap | A | Partially supports |
| 2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.2.1: Timing Adjustable | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide | A | Supports |
| 2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.4.1: Bypass Blocks | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.4.2: Page Titled | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.3: Focus Order | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) | A | Supports |
| 2.4.5: Multiple Ways | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.6: Headings and Labels | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.7: Focus Visible | AA | Partially supports |
| 2.4.11: Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) (2.2) | AA | Supports |
| 2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1) | A | Partially supports |
| 2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.5.3: Label in Name (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.5.4: Motion Actuation (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.5.7: Dragging Movements (2.2) | AA | Supports |
| 2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum) (2.2) | AA | Supports |
| 3.1.1: Language of Page | A | Does not support |
| 3.1.2: Language of Parts | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 3.2.1: On Focus | A | Supports |
| 3.2.2: On Input | A | Supports |
| 3.2.3: Consistent Navigation | AA | Supports |
| 3.2.4: Consistent Identification | AA | Supports |
| 3.2.6: Consistent Help (2.2) | A | Supports |
| 3.3.1: Error Identification | A | Supports |
| 3.3.2: Labels or Instructions | A | Supports |
| 3.3.3: Error Suggestion | AA | Supports |
| 3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) | AA | Supports |
| 3.3.7: Redundant Entry (2.2) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (2.2) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 4.1.1: Parsing | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 4.1.2: Name, Role, Value | A | Partially supports |
| 4.1.3: Status Messages (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |

## WCAG 2.2 A and AA Success Criteria

### Visuals

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.1.1: Non-Text Content](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#non-text-content) (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images) | Partially supports | Some images and icons have appropriate text equivalents, although there are significant omissions. For Notes figure illustration on Video screens, minimally descriptive figure identification/numbering and legend notes may be provided in the form of adjacent figure captions. Descriptions of information represented in such figure illustrations are only usually indirectly represented within the related audiovisual multimedia content and text (i.e. transcript) on the Video screen. (Further information on audiovisual content and alternatives in the Multimedia section below.)  On Video information screens, VoiceOver users may utilize Image Explorer (swipe up to expose option) on “Related Video” thumbnail images for more detailed descriptions, including reading text represented within the image.  **Exceptions:**   * Sign In: "Osmosis from Elsevier" logo – Image lacks alternative text * Topics, Search Results: Download icons – Downloaded status of items, as indicated through icons, is not made available via text alternatives on the immediate screen. (Status is available on individual Video information screens.) * Video, Notes: Notes – Notes & Decision-Making Trees in SVG (and other static media) may lack suitable text alternatives – some images may be briefly identified/described in adjacent figure captions * Quiz: Figures in answers – Images may lack suitable text alternatives – although are generally prefaced/accompanied by relevant descriptive text * Quiz: Fill-in-the-blank questions – Visually distinguishable container indicating blank for answer lacks a description/text alternative (i.e. not read by VoiceOver) * Quiz: Images in questions – Although part of what are essentially visual identification tests, figures in e.g. "Recall" questions may lack any text alternatives/descriptions |
| [1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#sensory-characteristics) (A) Do not rely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound | Supports | There are no instructions or areas of content which rely solely on sensory characteristics. |
| [1.4.1: Use of Color](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#use-of-color) (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info | Partially supports | In most instances, when color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color.  **Exceptions:**   * Video: Tabs – Active tab is only indicated via a change in color of the text label (blue vs. grey) * Trial Upgrade: Links – Links in paragraph are only indicated via a change in color of the text label (blue vs. dark grey) * Quiz: Selected confidence – Selected component only indicated via a change in color of the text label (blue vs. grey) |
| [1.4.3: Color Contrast (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#contrast-minimum) (AA) Text has enough contrast with the background (4.5:1 for small text and 3:1 for large text) | Partially supports | Text has sufficient contrast with its corresponding background in most areas –in both light and dark mode.  **Exceptions:**   * Global: Drawer toggle button – User initials in button graphic (white) may lack sufficient contrast against button background (e.g. yellow) * Settings: Supplementary label/description – In light mode, text (grey) lacks sufficient contrast against the background (white) * Quiz: Correct answer – Message heading (red) lacks sufficient contrast against container background (rose) * Quiz: "XP" earned – Text (dark green) lacks sufficient contrast against its pill background (light green) |
| [1.4.4: Resize Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#resize-text) (AA)  Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality. | Partially supports | Text may be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content in most instances.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: Playlist video count – Number of playlist videos (presented within thumbnail) may get truncated at 200% text scaling * Settings: Screen title/main heading – Longer headings e.g. "Push Notifications" are truncated at 200% text scaling * Welcome: "Cancel" button – Component label on picker may be truncated at 200% text scaling in iOS * Home: Header components – Search field label and "Welcome" header text may overlap at 200% text scaling (potentially reducing the interactive target area) in iOS * Global: Screen title/main heading – Various screen headings e.g. "Assessments" may be truncated at 200% text scaling on iOS * Quiz: Buttons – Various component labels may overlap at 200% text scaling (potentially reducing the interactive target area) in iOS |
| [1.4.5: Images of Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#images-of-text) (AA) Text is used rather than images of text, except where the presentation of text is essential, such as logos | Supports | No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation. |
| [1.4.10: Reflow](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#reflow) (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:   * Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; * Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. | Supports | Screens typically utilize responsive views where content reflows into a single column. On Home screen, sequences of section items may be presented within scroll views that require horizontal scrolling, although each item is typically legible within the viewport specified by the criterion. Number of items in “Assessment” section (e.g. "Resume" questions/flashcards) may also be reduced in narrower viewports (i.e. portrait orientation or iOS), rather than the content reflowing into fewer columns. |
| [1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#non-text-contrast) (AA)  User interface components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s). | Partially supports | Almost all non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.  **Exceptions:**   * Correct & incorrect options are marked via color change (light green vs rose) and check/cross icon buttons (white icons), although meaningful aspects of the presentation lack sufficient contrast in dark mode. (Users may expand answers to view "Correct"/"Incorrect" presented in text.) |
| [1.4.12: Text Spacing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#text-spacing) (AA)  In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all the following and by changing no other style property:   * Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size; * Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size; * Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size; * Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size. | Supports (N/A) | The mobile application does not provide any mechanism for users to adjust the text spacing of content to the minimum baseline properties; any text appearance adjustments are made via (and limited to) Operating System settings. |
| [1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#content-on-hover-or-focus) (AA)  Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:   * Dismissible * Hoverable * Persistent | Supports (N/A) | No applicable instances of content that may appear on hover or focus. |
| [2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#three-flashes-or-below-threshold) (A) No more than three flashes in a 1-second period, or the flashes are below the defined thresholds | Supports (N/A) | No flashing content exists. |

### Keyboard

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#meaningfuusequence) (A)  The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined | Partially supports | The correct reading sequence is typically logical and programmatically determinable, with the sequence according with the visual order in most areas.  **Exceptions:**   * Profile: Change Language menu – While read via VoiceOver, menu items may be interspersed with obscured text from the Profile screen * Topics, Playlist: Item options – Options revealed via swipe on item (e.g. "Add to Playlist", "Save", "Remove") remain in the reading sequence while collapsed/invisible. Activating one of these options via VoiceOver may result in unexpected behavior by initiating other actions such as launching the Video Player or downloading the video. * Quiz: Question text/answer – Reading sequence between questions and previous answers may be set unpredictably (e.g. returns to previous question screen, or unexpectedly advances to next question for fill-in-the-blank question type) |
| [2.1.1: Keyboard](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#keyboard) (A)  All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing | Partially supports | Most content/functionality is keyboard operable (with a few notable exceptions on specific screens). Download button and options revealed via swipe on item in Topics, Search Results, and Playlist screens (e.g. "Add to Playlist", "Save", "Remove") are not keyboard focusable/operable on the immediate screen. Keyboard/VoiceOver users may need to proceed to the individual Video information screen to exercise these options.  **Exceptions**:   * Video Player: Controls – Components are not keyboard focusable/operable – nor read by VoiceOver. Video Player further lacks conventional shortcut keys for pause or seek control (e.g. space, arrow keys). * Home: Drawer toggle button – Button is not keyboard focusable * Video: Additional options button – In related Videos and Quiz tabs, icon button (three vertical dots) is not keyboard focusable – nor read by VoiceOver * Video: Download button on Notes tab – Icon button to initiate download of item is not keyboard focusable – nor read by VoiceOver * Quiz: Expandable answers – Chevron icon component to expand details related to answer is not keyboard focusable – nor read by VoiceOver * Quiz Builder: "Questions" screen – Components on initial screen to build "New Quiz" are not keyboard focusable, rendering Quiz Builder functionality inoperable via keyboard & VoiceOver |
| [2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#no-keyboard-trap) (A)  The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element | Partially supports | Most screens do have a keyboard trap – although a significant exception exists where keyboard-only and VoiceOver users may get stuck in the full-screen Video Player. Users may rotate the device or use the cmd+R shortcut in Full Keyboard Access to force portrait orientation and enter the Video Information screen.  **Exceptions**:   * Video Player: Controls – As components are not keyboard focusable/operable, and with no key shortcuts for player controls or conventional exit methods, initiating full-screen Video Player (i.e. by playing a video) will trap keyboard and VoiceOver users. |
| [2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#character-key-shortcuts) (A)  If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true:   * Turn off * Remap * Active only on focus | Supports (N/A) | The mobile application does not use any character key shortcuts. |
| [2.4.3: Focus Order](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#focus-order) (A)  Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order | Partially supports | Keyboard focus order is largely logical across the mobile application and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: Header – Header components may be in the keyboard focus sequence after the main content area; drawer toggle button is not the sequence * Global: Drawer items – Invisible items in the collapsed drawer remain in the tab order while VoiceOver is enabled |
| [2.4.7: Focus Visible](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#focus-visible) (AA)  The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator | Partially supports | Almost all elements across the site are able to reflect the Operating System’s focus indicator.  **Exceptions:**   * Profile: Change Language button – System keyboard focus indicator (e.g. blue tint) is entirely not present on this component * Quiz: Settings – System keyboard focus indicator (e.g. blue tint) is not visible on toggle button components |
| [2.4.11: Focus Not Obscured (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#focus-not-obscured-minimum) (AA)  When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, the component is not entirely hidden due to author-created content. | Supports | Components are typically not obscured by other content at the point when they receive focus. |
| [3.2.1: On Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#on-focus) (A)  When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions. | Supports | Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus. |

### Headings and Structure

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.1: Information and Relationships](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#info-and-relationships) (A)  Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined | Partially supports | Some content is distinguishable via semantic structure and relationships. However, most screens lack a logical heading order that reflects the structure of content. Many input elements lack programmatically determinable labels (despite adjacent visible label text).  **Exceptions:**   * Sign In: Headings – Screen lacks main heading (closest analogue is Osmosis logo), and a section heading is not programmatically determinable * Home: Headings – Section headings are not programmatically determinable * Settings, Quiz: Toggle buttons – Visible text labels not programmatically associated with controls (e.g. for various settings) * Settings, Profile: Headings – Main & section headings are not programmatically determinable * Topics: Section headings – Section headings are not programmatically determinable * Search Results, Playlist: Radio button forms – Components and controls (e.g. buttons, group of radio buttons in "filters" screen) are labeled yet not programmatically determinable * Global: Headings – Main headings on various screens are generally not programmatically determinable * Feedback: Description field – Input has placeholder text label and adjacent short label, but lacks an accessible name – any input value displaces placeholder label * Notes: Notes – The information and structure of Notes content (and other static media/document files) are not programmatically determinable * Quiz: Settings pickers – Groups of related option controls are presented within a picker yet not programmatically determinable * Quiz: Tables – Data table information is not programmatically determinable * Playlist: New Playlist form – Visible text labels (initially placeholders) not programmatically associated with inputs * Quiz Results: Results text – Headings and other information structure are not programmatically determinable * Quiz Builder: Checkboxes – Checkboxes are not programmatically determinable as distinct components from discipline/topic drill-down buttons – keyboard & AT users may be unable to select any options to build a Quiz |
| [2.4.1: Bypass Blocks](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#bypass-blocks) (A)  Users can bypass repeated blocks of content. | Supports (N/A) | Although the app features screens that may be analogous to sets of web pages, the criterion is not applicable to mobile applications. Screens lack programmatically determinable headings in various areas that may aid some users in bypassing repeated blocks of content. |
| [2.4.6: Headings and Labels](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#headings-and-labels) (AA)  Headings and labels are clear and consistent. | Supports | Headings and labels used are typically clear and descriptive. For example, most screens feature visually distinct main and secondary (sections) headings to help distinguish content – although these may not be programmatically determinable. |
| [3.1.1: Language of Page](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#language-of-page) (A)  The language of the page is specified | Does not support | Users may set the language of the app to either English or Spanish – however the language of the app/each screen is not programmatically determinable. Note: app language does not automatically match platform Operating System setting. |
| [3.1.2: Language of Parts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#language-of-parts) (AA)  Specify the language of text passages that are in a different language than the default language of the page. | Supports (N/A) | There are no sections of text that do not match the default language (although default language may not be programmatically determinable – see SC 3.1.1). |
| [4.1.1: Parsing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#parsing) (A)  Use valid, error-free HTML | Supports (N/A) | WCAG2Mobile guidance: “WCAG 2.2 has made this success criterion obsolete and removed it as a requirement in the standard. Therefore, the interpretation of this success criterion for mobile applications has been removed.” |

### Labeling

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#identify-input-purpose) (AA)  The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:   * The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and * The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data. | Supports (N/A) | Applicable functionality is largely handled via [Elsevier Identity](https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/38386/supporthub/elsevieridentity/p/18067/) (NeoID) registration & authentication; initial email input is identified sufficiently to permit autocomplete. |
| [2.4.2: Page Titled](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#page-titled) (A)  The page has a title describing its topic or purpose | Partially supports | While the mobile application bears a basic title, i.e. “Osmosis” (as reported in app switcher), it lacks descriptive titles that identify the content/purpose of individual screens. (A mobile application is not neatly analogous to a set of web pages, and the requirements of this criterion may not be straightforwardly applicable.)  **Exceptions:**   * Sign In: Sign In/Register web view – Embedded browser webpage for login and registration lacks a page title |
| [2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#link-purpose-in-context) (A)  The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text or surrounding context. | Supports | An identifiable purpose may typically be deduced for links from the link text or surrounding context. |
| [2.5.3: Label in Name](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#label-in-name) (A)  For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually. | Supports | User interface components that have visible text contain that text consistently within (and as the first part of) the accessible name. |
| [3.2.4: Consistent Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#consistent-identification) (AA)  UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page. | Supports | Components are typically consistent across the mobile application, and identified consistently where they perform the same function across screens. |
| [3.3.1: Error Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#error-identification) (A)  Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user. | Supports | In most instances, errors are identified and presented well visually – including answers/hints to spaced repetition questions in Quiz upon submission. For most inputs, errors are typically validated after form submission. Error messages that offer specific feedback are presented adjacently and visually distinguished via different color (rose container/red text). For instance, on the initial Sign In screen, erroneous input is described in text (and presented within a rose/red container) above the input field upon invalid submission – however, the error is not programmatically determinable, focus management is not used for convenient error indication, and the error message is not announced to AT. (Similarly, other errors may not be programmatically determinable.) In the Trial Upgrade screen, invalid (empty) submission results in Operating System error dialog instructing user to select a plan.  For registration & authentication forms, see [Elsevier Identity](https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/38386/supporthub/elsevieridentity/p/18067/) (NeoID). |
| [3.3.2: Labels or Instructions](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#labels-or-instructions) (A)  Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions. | Supports | Labels or instructions are typically provided for form elements – however, many lack programmatic association with inputs.  Note: see SC 1.3.1 for exceptions where visible labels may not be programmatically associated with inputs. |
| [3.3.3: Error Suggestion](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#error-suggestion) (AA)  When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input. | Supports | The nature of content would largely not give rise to opportunities for error suggestions (beyond answers or hints to spaced repetition questions in Quiz), yet relevant helpful suggestions are occasionally provided in text. During plan selection in Trial Upgrade, invalid (empty) submission results in Operating System error dialog instructing user to select a plan.  For registration & authentication forms, see [Elsevier Identity](https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/38386/supporthub/elsevieridentity/p/18067/) (NeoID). |
| [4.1.2: Name, Role, Value](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#name-role-value) (A)  For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined. | Partially supports | Some UI components communicate their state programmatically, and many have accessible names that are appropriately defined. However, many attributes and roles are not present where they would be appropriate.  **Exceptions:**   * Sign In: Email field – Input has placeholder text label, but lacks an accessible name; any input value will displace placeholder label * Sign In: "Sign In" & "Get Started" buttons – Components not defined as buttons * Global: Buttons – Various components initiating actions (e.g. section options in Home or Save/Add options in Video) are not appropriately defined as buttons * Global: "New" label tag in bottom navigation button – Text label not included in accessible name/description of button * Video Player: Controls – Components lack accessible names, and cannot be accessed via VoiceOver * Topics, Search Results: Header components – Main components and controls (e.g. Search field, Back & Filter buttons) may lack accessible names/roles * Topics, Search Results: Search field – Input has placeholder text label, but lacks an accessible name or role * Topics: Pagination – Container not identified as paginated navigation; component lacks appropriate (link) role, and selected state component is not programmatically available * Global: Drawer toggle button – Component not defined as a button - and defining only user initials as the accessible name may not be entirely appropriate/descriptive * Playlist: Icon buttons – Components may lack appropriate/descriptive accessible name (e.g. stethoscope button) * Search Results, Playlist: Radio button forms – Components (e.g. radio buttons in "questions" modal) lack appropriate role and do not communicate selected status * Quiz: Close button in Settings pickers – Icon button 'X' lacks accessible name * Video Player: Picture-in-Picture – PiP window and components lack accessible names (control that receives VoiceOver & keyboard focus toggles play/pause) |
| [4.1.3: Status Messages](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#status-messages) (AA)  In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus. | Partially supports | Status messages are uncommonly encountered. Relative progress in Quiz is appropriately announced by VoiceOver (e.g. “Page 2 of 4”) while navigating (via swipe) between previous/next question screens.  **Exceptions:**   * Sign In: Error message – Message presented above invalid input upon submission is not announced to AT (although a "dimmed" state is communicated for an indeterminate component) * Feedback: "Thanks..." message – Toast message is presented momentarily as screen is dismissed, but not announced to AT |

### Multimedia

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-only-and-video-only-prerecorded) (A)  Provide alternatives for pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content. | Supports (N/A) | There is no pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content. Video content is typically accompanied by a track of narrative audio. |
| [1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#captions-prerecorded) (A)  Provide captions for pre-recorded audio | Supports | Closed captions are typically provided for audiovisual content. Users may select from English or Spanish language captions via video player controls. Audiovisual content typically features an individual narrator whose speech is fully rendered in caption text. Note: very brief promotional outros may not be captioned. |
| [1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded) (A)  Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video | Partially supports | Osmosis videos are typically single-narrator presentations on a topic with visual aids such as animated diagrams/graphics and bullet-point text. Transcripts are readily available on Video screens (via “Resource” tab) and reproduce the complete text of the captioning pertaining to narrated speech, along with appropriate section headings (e.g. “Summary”). The narration is highly descriptive of the animated illustrations and other diagrammatic information represented visually. Minor instances of visual information (parts of animations depicting specific biological processes) or non-speech sounds (e.g. sound effects) may not be exhaustively described via narration or transcript text. |
| [1.2.4: Captions (Live)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#captions-live) (AA)  Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video. | Supports (N/A) | There is no live audio content in synchronized media. |
| [1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-description-prerecorded) (AA)  Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video. | Partially supports | Osmosis videos are typically single-narrator presentations on a topic with visual aids such as animated diagrams/graphics and bullet-point text. A secondary audio description track is not provided, and there are relatively few available pauses to permit standard audio description. However, the narrative speech audio is highly descriptive of the animated illustrations and other diagrammatic information represented visually. Minor instances of visual information (parts of animations depicting specific biological processes) may not be exhaustively described via narration. |
| [1.4.2: Audio Control](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-control) (A)  Audio can be paused and stopped, or the audio volume can be changed. | Supports | No screens feature audio that plays automatically, except for when a user initiates or returns to a video (e.g. after exiting a Quiz). The Video Player features pause/stop controls and is subject to Operating System volume settings. |
| [2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pause-stop-hide) (A)  Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information. | Supports | No screens feature moving, scrolling, or auto-updating information for which the criterion is applicable, except for when a user initiates or returns to a video (e.g. after exiting a Quiz). The Video Player features pause/stop controls. |

### Usability

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [2.2.1: Timing Adjustable](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pause-stop-hide) (A)  Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended | Supports (N/A) | There is no session timeout to which the criterion is applicable; any time limits are longer than 20 hours. |
| [2.4.5: Multiple Ways](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#multiple-ways) (AA)  More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages. | Supports | Excepting steps/results of a process, screens (particularly Video information pages) may typically be located and accessed in multiple ways. For example, main navigation (via bottom tablist or user profile drawer) is consistently available across screens. Global, comprehensively indexed search functionality allows users to find specific Osmosis content using the app. Video information pages often incorporate or link to related content. Watch Later and Playlist functionality may be used to further organize and retrieve content. Download functionality retrieves content/screens for offline use. |
| [3.2.2: On Input](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#on-input) (A)  Changing the setting of a checkbox, radio button, or other UI component does not trigger unexpected changes in context. | Supports | User input, such as changing the values of form elements, does not initiate unexpected actions or changes in context. Most forms provide a discrete submit button. |
| [3.2.3: Consistent Navigation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#consistent-navigation) (AA)  Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page. | Supports | Navigation menus – such as global navigation via bottom tablist or user profile drawer – are consistent across screens. Secondary navigation (e.g. pagination) is also presented logically and consistently where available. |
| [3.2.6: Consistent Help](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#consistent-help) (A)  Help mechanisms such as contact details or self-help options are in the same relative order across multiple web pages, unless the user changes them. | Supports | The primary help mechanism (“Feedback”) is globally available via the user profile drawer; secondary help mechanisms such as “Report” functionality for videos is also presented consistently on relevant screens. |
| [3.3.7: Redundant Entry](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#redundant-entry) (A)  Previously entered information is either auto-populated or selectable for the user in the same process, except when re-entry is essential, needed for security, or the information is outdated. | Supports (N/A) | There are no applicable multi-step processes that involve re-entry of information. |
| [3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#accessible-authentication-minimum) (AA)  A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:   * Alternative * Mechanism * Object Recognition * Personal Content | Supports (N/A) | Applicable functionality is handled via [Elsevier Identity](https://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/38386/supporthub/elsevieridentity/p/18067/) (NeoID) registration & authentication. |
| [3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#error-prevention-legal-financial-data) (AA)  For web pages with legal or financial commitments, input can be reviewed and corrected before final submission, and submissions can be reverted. | Supports | When a plan is selected in Trial Upgrade by a non-institutional user, the price is reiterated within both the select input and “Buy” button label – following a paragraph outlining key billing terms. “No Thanks” and close buttons readily dismiss the screen. The user is presented a native Apple account login/authentication dialog if they wish to continue and make a submission – and may abort the transaction by cancelling. |

### Mobile User Experience

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.4: Orientation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#orientation) (AA)  Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential. | Partially supports | View and operation of content is largely not restricted to a single orientation. Video Player defaults to full-screen (i.e. landscape) mode when initiated, but continues playing in smaller dimensions upon device rotation or when resize button is activated. Video may also be minimized into a Picture-in-Picture mode that is functional in either device orientation.  **Exceptions:**   * Video: Video information – Screen containing smaller video player along with associated information is restricted to the portrait display orientation – landscape orientation only permits full-screen Video Player mode; exiting this full screen mode re-orients to the portrait-only Video information screen. |
| [2.5.1: Pointer Gestures](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pointer-gestures) (A)  All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential. | Partially supports | Most functionality that utilizes path-based gestures may also be operated with a single pointer. On Topics, Search Results, & Playlist screens, options revealed via swipe on item (e.g. "Add to Playlist", "Save", "Remove") have equivalent functionality achievable via single pointer interaction – however activating such options may require proceeding to respective individual Video information screens and conducting multiple additional steps. On Home screen, longer sequences of section items may be presented within horizontal scroll views (i.e. swipe/drag to reveal items may be required for touchscreen users).  **Exceptions:**   * Notes: Zoom – Zooming in on Notes & Decision-Making Tree content requires a two-finger pinch gesture * Quiz: Questions – Navigating between previous and next questions relies on a swipe gesture |
| [2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pointer-cancellation) (A)  For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:   * No Down-Event * Abort or Undo * Up Reversal * Essential | Supports | All interactive content functions through the Up-Event, allowing users to potentially move their pointer off the component to cancel. |
| [2.5.4: Motion Actuation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#motion-actuation) (A)  Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:   * Supported Interface * Essential | Supports | Switching between portrait and landscape modes of the Video Player is the only functionality that may utilize device or user motion (via changing device orientation). The same functionality is available via the player’s resize button. However, see SC 1.3.4 Orientation on related limitations around Video information content in landscape orientation. |
| [2.5.7: Dragging Movements](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#dragging-movements) (AA)  All functionality that uses a dragging movement for operation can be achieved by a single pointer without dragging, unless dragging is essential or the functionality is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author. | Supports | Mobile application typically does not require functionality that uses dragging moments for operation. Note: Repositioning the Picture-in-Picture Video Player window requires dragging movements (consistent with platform Operating System functionality), although Video Player may be maximized or dismissed via single-pointer operation without dragging. Picture-in-Picture functionality may be disabled via Settings. |
| [2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#target-size-minimum) (AA)  The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels, with certain exceptions involving:   * Spacing * Equivalent * Inline * User agent control * Essential | Supports | Targets for pointer inputs typically exceed the minimum size defined by the criterion. |