VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT©)

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| **Name of Product** | **ExpertPath** |
| **Date Last Updated** | **October 2, 2025** |
| Completed by | Amy Li (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team) |
| **Applicable Standards/Guidelines** | This document rates ExpertPath according to the [W3C WCAG 2.1 A and AA](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/) requirements. |
| **Contact for More Information** | Elsevier Digital Accessibility Teamaccessibility@elsevier.com |
| **Testing Tools and Methods** | * **Hands-on keyboard operation**
* **DevTools/Code inspection**
* **Chrome** 139.0.7258.157 **on Windows 11 23H2**
* **NVDA screen reader 2025.1.2**
* **Colour Contrast Analyzer**
* **WAVE and Axe plugins**
* [W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages](https://www.w3.org/WAI/)
* [Elsevier Accessibility Checklist](http://romeo.elsevier.com/accessibility_checklist/)
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| **Document Sections** | This review document includes all WCAG 2.1 A and AA checkpoints, organized into 7 logical sections: * Visuals
* Keyboard
* Headings and Structure
* Labeling
* Multimedia
* Usability
* Mobile User Experience
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| **Pages/Areas Covered** | * Sign in/Register/Remote access
* Header (includes What’s New dialog)
* Footer
* Home (includes browse topics tree)
* Search
* Compare
* Documents Views
* CME
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| **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."**
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| **Notes/Terminology** | * **“AT” stands for Assistive Technology such as screen readers, voice input, etc.**
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## Conformance Summary

| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion**  | **Level** | **Evaluation** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | Supports |
| 1.2.4: Captions (Live) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.5: Audio Description | AA | 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 (N/A) |
| 1.3.4: Orientation (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.1: Use of Color | A | 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 (N/A) |
| 1.4.10: Reflow (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.12: Text Spacing (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 2.1.1: Keyboard | A | Partially supports |
| 2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.2.1: Timing Adjustable | A | Does not support |
| 2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.4.1: Bypass Blocks | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.2: Page Titled | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.3: Focus Order | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.5: Multiple Ways | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.6: Headings and Labels | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.7: Focus Visible | AA | Partially supports |
| 2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 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 (N/A) |
| 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 (N/A) |
| 3.2.2: On Input | A | Partially supports |
| 3.2.3: Consistent Navigation | AA | Supports |
| 3.2.4: Consistent Identification | AA | Supports |
| 3.3.1: Error Identification | A | Partially supports |
| 3.3.2: Labels or Instructions | A | Partially supports |
| 3.3.3: Error Suggestion | AA | Supports |
| 3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 4.1.1: Parsing | A | Supports |
| 4.1.2: Name, Role, Value | A | Does not support |
| 4.1.3: Status Messages (2.1) | AA | Does not support |

## WCAG 2.1 A and AA Success Criteria

### Visuals

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| **WCAG 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.1.1: Non-Text Content](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#non-text-content) (A)Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images) | Partially supports | Many images and icons have appropriate text equivalents.**Exceptions:*** **Sign In:** The ExpertPath logo is a link with the logo image as a CSS background, has no accessible text alternative to indicate that it opens the ExpertPath subscription pricing page.
* **Header:** The responsive menu contains accordion buttons with icons that provide redundant text alternative that is redundant to the onscreen accordion button text. The logo image link to go to the home page has inaccurate alternative text of “logo”
* **Search:** The images links in the search results contain text alternatives that describe what the image looks like but not what they will do. When viewing the enlarged image, the arrow image that is mentioned in the captions text stating what the arrow points are an <img> element with no alt attribute.
* **Compare:** The slider images are buttons that open enlarged views with captions above, but the alt text does not clearly indicate that clicking will enlarge the images and display captions above. The enlarged image view contains does not contain alternative text that explains what they are. The arrow image that is mentioned in the captions text stating what the arrow points are an <img> element with no alt attribute.
* **Document views:** The image captions contain arrow images the correspond to the arrows in the image they are describing, these images all lack attributes. All the image related viewing issues in the Search results views also occur here as they have the same UI.
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| [1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#sensory-characteristics) (A)Do not rely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound | Supports (N/A) | 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/WCAG21/#use-of-color) (A)Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info | Supports | When color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color. |
| [1.4.3: Color Contrast (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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.**Exceptions:*** **Sign In:** When going through any of the sign in flows such as sign in, register, remote access the grey text #777777 with grey background #EEEEEE has a contrast of 3.9:1. Additionally, the grey text #777777 with white background #FFF has a contrast of 4.47:1.
* **Header:** The “What’s New & Feedback” dialog contains multiple text contrast ratios of less that 4.5:1 such as the orange text #FF8200 on Grey #E1E1E1 has contrast ratio of 1.9:1, the blue text #44C6F4 on grey #505050 button has contrast ratio of 4.1:1, the white text #FFFFFF on blue #009ECE has a contrast ratio of 3.1:1, and the frey text #9D9F9D on grey background #E2E2E2 has a contrast ratio of 2.1:1.
* **CME:** The grey text #A7A7A7 on white background #FFFFFF have a contrast ratio 2.41:1 and the grey text #777777 on white background #FFFFFF have a contrast ratio 4.48:1
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| [1.4.4: Resize Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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:*** **CME:** When attempting to increase text to up to 200% zoom the header disappears and the text content overlaps at starting at 150%. This occurs on laptop screen sizes around 1280px wide.
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| [1.4.5: Images of Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#images-of-text) (AA)Text is used rather than images of text, except where the presentation of text is essential, such as logos | Supports (N/A) | No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation in most areas. |
| [1.4.10: Reflow](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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..
 | Partially supports | Most pages utilize a responsive view where content reflows into a single column. In most instances pages may be zoomed to 400% without necessitating horizontal scrolling, nor loss of functionality/content. **Exceptions:*** **Compare**: When comparing 2 or more DX documents/topics at 1280px wide and zooming up to 400% the site does not reflow/responsive users will require to zoom 2-dimensional zoom.
* **CME**: When attempting to zoom in at 1280px at up to 400% the site is not responsive. The header disappears at 150%, the page tab overlaps over each other.
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| [1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#non-text-contrast) (AA)User interface components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s). | Supports | Non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors. |
| [1.4.12: Text Spacing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 | Users may adjust the text spacing of content on pages to the minimum baseline properties without causing loss of content or functionality. |
| [1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 | 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/WCAG21/#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 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#meaningfuusequence) (A)The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined | Partially supports | The correct reading sequence is typically logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order according with the visual order in most areas.**Exceptions:*** **Header:** The “What's New & Feedback” button is out of order. Visually it is after the ExpertPath logo in the header but in the HTML code order it is at the bottom of the page after the footer.
* **Search:** The search button is programmatically before the search form in the HTML code order but visually it is after the form.
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| [2.1.1: Keyboard](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#keyboard) (A)All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing | Partially supports | Standard web page content and functionality is keyboard operable across pages.**Exceptions**:* **Sign In:** The “x” button to go back to the previous page, the show/hide password button and password tooltip are not keyboard focusable.
* **Search:** When a search yields no results, the page has a no results message and there is a "Remove category filter" link that does not receive focus. The Search button does not receive keyboard focus. **CME:** The table heading that allow users to sort the table columns are not keyboard focusable.
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| [2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#no-keyboard-trap) (A)The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element | Supports (N/A) | No pages have a keyboard trap. |
| [2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 site does not use any character key shortcuts. |
| [2.4.3: Focus Order](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#focus-order) (A)Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order | Partially supports | Tab order is largely logical across the site and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances.**Exceptions:*** **Header:** When the page load focus moves to the search field and completely skips the heading and the content before it. When navigating to compare, recently view page, bookmarked page, the page updates but the user either remains in the header or moves to search form. “What's New & Feedback” button is out of order, visually it is after the ExpertPath logo in the header but in the tab order it is at the bottom of the page after the footer.
* **Search:** The search button’s tab order is before the search form in the HTML code order but visually it is after the form.
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| [2.4.7: Focus Visible](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#focus-visible) (AA)The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator | Partially supports | Almost all elements across the site have a decent visible indication of focus – the focus indicator is typically a prominent dashed outline.**Exceptions:*** **Home:** The browse tree dropdowns do not provide visible indication of focus.
* **Header:** The interactive elements in the "What's New & Feedback" dialog do not provide visual keyboard focus indicators.
* **Search:** When using the keyboard to tab through the search results, none of the title text for each search result provides visible keyboard focus indicators. Some of the links in the view images dialogs do not provide visual focus indicators.
* **Document Views**: The dropdown list items, similar to the browse trees dropdowns in the “Home”, the dropdown list items receive focus, but do not provide visible indication of keyboard focus. Some of the links in the view images dialogs do not provide visual focus indicators.
* **Compare:** Each comparison section contains the diagnosis name, which is also a link to the document; these links are focusable but do not provide a visible focus indicator. The tabpanel in the comparison sections do not provide visible focus indicators.
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| [3.2.1: On Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#on-focus) (A)When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions. | Supports (N/A) | Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus. |

### Headings and Structure

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| **WCAG 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.1: Information and Relationships](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#info-and-relationships) (A)Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined | Partially supports | Most content is distinguishable via semantic structure and relationships. A logical heading order reflecting page organization and content is programmatically determinable on most pages. List markup is used appropriately in many instances. Most input elements have programmatically determinable labels. HTML sectioning elements/landmark roles demarcate content regions.**Exceptions:*** **Sign In:** When going through any of the sign in flows such as sign in, registering for a new account, or requesting remote access: none of the forms are programmatically associated with their visible labels.
* **Header:** The header menu items are not programmatically groups. The profile page contains forms with visible labels that are not programmatically associated with their form fields. In the responsive view, the hamburger navigation items have no programmatic list or grouping structure. The support/feedback image icon is a link that opens the support page in a new tab but is coded as a button.
* **Home:** The browser tree dropdown list does not contain markup list structure in the dropdown items. Additionally, when using the browse tree view, some screens display lists of 'folders' that are not coded as lists.
* **Document Views:** The expand/collapse caption buttons under “Selected images”, when collapsed the hidden text is exposed to the screen reader.
* **Search:** Accessibility issues include the lack of programmatic indication that users can search by either Topics or Image. Additionally, the search form is not properly labeled. The pagination links are not grouped within a list structure. Furthermore, there is no programmatic structure to delineate the start and end of each search result item.
* **Document Views:** the dropdowns do not have list or grouping structure that reflects its visual presentation. There are links that are coded as buttons. Related sets of controls such as the radio buttons asking for feedback are not programmatically grouped.
* **CME:** The page tabs do not indicate that they are part of a set of page tabs. The layout of the CME credits claim form is presented using table markup. The CME header contains navigation menus that lack markup to show that these links form a related group. Additionally, the visual text labels for the <select> filters are not programmatically associated with their respective <select> elements, and groups of related elements are not marked up as such in the HTML.
 |
| [2.4.1: Bypass Blocks](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#bypass-blocks) (A)Users can bypass repeated blocks of content. | Partially supports | There is no skip navigation link or method to skip the heading content in the desktop or non-magnified view. However, on most pages, a logical heading order demarcating various content regions allow AT users to conveniently jump to different areas of content. |
| [2.4.6: Headings and Labels](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#headings-and-labels) (AA) Headings and labels are clear and consistent. | Supports | Headings and labels used are typically clear and descriptive. For example, most pages feature visually distinct and programmatically determinable main and secondary headings to help distinguish content. |
| [3.1.1: Language of Page](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#language-of-page) (A)The language of the page is specified | Does not support | The default page language is not defined. |
| [3.1.2: Language of Parts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 of the page. |
| [4.1.1: Parsing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#parsing) (A)Use valid, error-free HTML | Supports | HTML and CSS typically pass concerning these 4 specific criteria: 1. elements have complete start and end tags,
2. elements are nested according to their specifications
3. elements do not contain duplicate attributes
4. any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.

Note: There may be other general HTML validation errors outside the scope of this criterion. WCAG 2.1 Errata notes: “This Success Criterion should be considered as always satisfied for any content using HTML or XML.” |

### Labeling

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| **WCAG 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 | The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined |
| [2.4.2: Page Titled](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#page-titled) (A)The page has a title describing its topic or purpose | Partially supports | A descriptive page title that identifies content/purpose is present for most pages.**Exceptions:*** **Sign In:** When going through any of the signing in flows such as sign in, registering for a new account, or request remote access, the page title does not update to reflect the specific purpose of each page it remains “ExpertPath | Your Direct Path to the Right Diagnosis”.
 |
| [2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#link-purpose-in-context) (A)The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text or surrounding context. | Partially supports | An identifiable purpose may be deduced for almost all links from the link text or surrounding context.**Exceptions:*** **Header:** The logo link to the home page is “logo” which does not describe its purpose.
* **Search**: The images links in the search results describe what the image looks like but not what they will do.
 |
| [2.5.3: Label in Name](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 the accessible name. |
| [3.2.4: Consistent Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#consistent-identification) (AA)UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page. | Supports | Components are typically consistent across the site and identified consistently where they perform the same function across pages.  |
| [3.3.1: Error Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#error-identification) (A)Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user. | Partially supports | In most instances, errors are identified and presented well visually. For many inputs, errors are typically validated before form submission. Error messages that offer specific feedback are presented adjacently and visually distinguished.**Exceptions:*** **Sign In:** When going through sign-in flows such as signing in, registering a new account, or requesting remote access, error messages that are triggered appear below the form, after the submit button which is not clear that there is an error and not clearly described to the user.
 |
| [3.3.2: Labels or Instructions](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#labels-or-instructions) (A)Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions. | Partially supports | Labels or instructions are provided for most form elements, most of which are programmatically associated with their inputs. Note: see SC 1.3.1 for exceptions where visible labels may not be programmatically associated with inputs.**Exceptions:** * **Header:** In responsive or zoomed-in views, the magnifier glass image button moves focus to the search form when pressed but is not labeled to inform users that, in addition to pinning or unpinning the search, it also nearly moves focus to the search form.
* **Compare:** There are no instructions guiding users to first go to a DX document or search by DX results to select the "Compare" checkbox. Users then need to return to the header to click the "Compare" link to perform the comparison.
 |
| [3.3.3: Error Suggestion](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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, but relevant helpful suggestions are occasionally provided in text. |
| [4.1.2: Name, Role, Value](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#name-role-value) (A)For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined. | Does not support | Some UI components communicate their state programmatically, and many have accessible names that are appropriately defined. Several ARIA attributes and roles are not present where appropriate.**Exceptions:*** **Sign In:** The ExpertPath link does not have an accessible name. During the sign-in flows, the “x” button is not labeled. The show/hide password button lacks an accessible name, role, and an indication of its on/off state. The password tooltip has no accessible name, role, or expand/collapsed state.
* **Header:** The What’s New dialog lacks a name and role of dialog. The search with auto-updating results does not have a name or state indicators. form. In responsive or zoomed-in views, the magnifier glass image button moves focus to the search form when pressed, but it is not labeled to inform users that, in addition to pinning or unpinning the search, it also nearly moves focus to the search form itself. In responsive or zoomed-in views with the hamburger menu, there is no programmatic indication of whether the menu is open or closed. The "What's New & Feedback" dialog lack name and dialog role.
* **Search:** Users can search by Topics or by Image. There is no programmatic indication that these are 2 selectable options and that which one is selected. The search form has no accessible name. When the using type ahead autosuggest search results states are not indicated. The search icon button has no role. The incomplete ARIA listbox pattern for "Filter by category" causes the label not to be announced, and keyboard interactions are not properly implemented, preventing users from traversing list items via focus mode and leaving focus movement without any announced information. When searching by image, the interactive images do not have button roles. The carousel next and previous controls do not clearly indicate their state and position. The image thumbnail buttons in sliders lack name and roles and state of selected.
* **Compare:** The carousel next and previous controls do not clearly indicate their state and position. The image thumbnail buttons in sliders lack name and roles and state of selected.
* **Document Views:** The button to expand/collapse the side navigation menu does not provide a clear name or state due to the naming of that control. All the image-related viewing issues that occur in the search results also occur here.
* **CME:** The page tabs lack appropriate role and state information. Select forms lack names. The checkboxes in tables lack names. Sortable table headings lack sorting state and lack button roles.
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| [4.1.3: Status Messages](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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. | Does not support | Status messages, while uncommonly encountered, are typically not announced by assistive technology. **Exceptions:*** **Header:** The search with auto update results has no indication that the results will appear as the user types.
* **Search:** When the type ahead autosuggests search results are not announced to screen readers. And when submitting a search with a screen reader and the page updates there is no indication that results have appeared. The previous and next image buttons provide no feedback when navigating images or thumbnails, disappear and lose focus at the beginning or end.
* **Compare:** When selecting items to compare, the "compare" link at the top gets updated with numbers to indicate how many are selected similar to a shopping cart with number indicator. There is no announcement for screen readers for this.
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### Multimedia

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| **WCAG 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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. |
| [1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#captions-prerecorded) (A)Provide captions for pre-recorded audio | Supports | The video content on the web application does not contain audio. Note that there are onscreen text descriptions for all video only content. |
| [1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded) (A)Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video | Supports | Video content in the web application does not contain audio. Text descriptions are provided on screen. |
| [1.2.4: Captions (Live)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#captions-live) (AA)Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video. | Supports (N/A) | There is no synchronized audio/video content nor live audio. |
| [1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-description-prerecorded) (AA)Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video. | Supports | The video content on the web application does not contain audio. Note that there are onscreen text descriptions for all video only content. |
| [1.4.2: Audio Control](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-control) (A)Audio can be paused and stopped, or the audio volume can be changed. | Supports | No pages feature audio content that plays automatically.  |
| [2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#pause-stop-hide) (A)Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information. | Supports (N/A) | There is no moving, scrolling, or auto-updating information for which the criterion is applicable.  |

### Usability

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| **WCAG 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [2.2.1: Timing Adjustable](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#pause-stop-hide) (A)Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended | Does not support | The session time is less than 20 hours with no warning or options to extend or adjust the session time. |
| [2.4.5: Multiple Ways](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#multiple-ways) (AA)More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages. | Supports | All pages (except steps/results of a process) may typically be located and accessed in multiple ways. For example, main navigation is consistently available across pages, and secondary navigation is often present in the form of breadcrumb trails representing page hierarchy. Global search functionality that comprehensively indexes content across the site allows users to find specific pages.  |
| [3.2.2: On Input](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#on-input) (A) Changing the setting of a checkbox, radio button, or other UI component does not trigger unexpected changes in context. | Partially supports | User input, such as changing the values of form elements, does not initiate unexpected actions or changes in context for most UI components in the application.**Exceptions:*** **Header:** The search with auto update results has no indication that the results will appear as the user types.
* **Search:** When the type ahead autosuggests search results are not announced to screen readers. And when submitting a search with a screen reader and the page updates there is no indication that results have appeared.
 |
| [3.2.3: Consistent Navigation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#consistent-navigation) (AA)Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page. | Supports | Navigation menus are consistent across pages. Global navigation links in the header are consistent across pages, occurring in the same order.  |
| [3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 (N/A) | There are no submissions which require legal or financial commitments.  |

### Mobile User Experience

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| **WCAG 2.1****Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.4: Orientation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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. | Supports | Pages do not restrict view and operation of content to a single orientation. |
| [2.5.1: Pointer Gestures](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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. | Supports (N/A) | Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality. |
| [2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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/WCAG21/#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 (N/A) | There is no content that utilizes device or user motion. |