VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT©)

Name of Product	Wellsheet
Date Last Updated	November 19, 2026
Completed by	Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team
Applicable Standards/Guidelines	This document rates Wellsheet according to the W3C WCAG 2.2 A and AA requirements.
Contact for More Information	Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team accessibility@elsevier.com
Testing Tools and Methods	• Hands-on keyboard operation • DevTools/Code inspection • Chrome on Windows 11 • NVDA 2025 screen reader • WAVE and Axe Browser Extension • Colour Contrast Analyzer • W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages
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/Areas Covered	• Navigation header (includes help dialog) • Search • List Manager • Patient Lists • Patient Chart views (header, left navigation, right sidebar, Recent, Meds, Results, Docs, Views) • Discharges • Candidates • Appointments • Admin • Notifications
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
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 (N/A)
1.2.3: Audio Description or Full Text Alternative	A	Supports (N/A)
1.2.4: Captions (Live)	AA	Supports (N/A)
1.2.5: Audio Description	AA	Supports (N/A)
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	Supports
1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.4.1: Use of Color	A	Partially supports
1.4.2: Audio Control	A	Supports (N/A)
1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.4: Resize text	AA	Supports
1.4.5: Images of Text	AA	Supports
1.4.10: Reflow (2.1)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (2.1)	AA	Partially 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
2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable	A	Supports
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	Does not support
2.4.2: Page Titled	A	Does not support
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	Partially 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	Supports (N/A)
2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1)	A	Supports
2.5.3: Label in Name (2.1)	A	Partially supports
2.5.4: Motion Actuation (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
2.5.7: Dragging Movements (2.2)	AA	Supports (N/A)

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum) (2.2)	AA	Supports
3.1.1: Language of Page	A	Supports
3.1.2: Language of Parts	AA	Supports (N/A)
3.2.1: On Focus	A	Supports
3.2.2: On Input	A	Partially supports
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation	AA	Supports
3.2.4: Consistent Identification	AA	Partially supports
3.2.6: Consistent Help (2.2)	A	Supports
3.3.1: Error Identification	A	Supports
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions	A	Partially supports
3.3.3: Error Suggestion	AA	Supports (N/A)
3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	Supports (N/A)
3.3.7: Redundant Entry (2.2)	A	Supports
3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (2.2)	AA	Supports (N/A)
4.1.1: Parsing	A	Supports
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

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.1.1: Non-Text Content (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images)	Partially supports	Some images and icons have appropriate text equivalents. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** The informative images that appear in the help dialogs are coded as <img> elements with no alt attribute. In the responsive or magnified view, the text of the image links and buttons is hidden with CSS display:none, which hides it from all assistive technologies and leaves these image controls without a text equivalent. • **Patient Chart:** Most charts, graphs and diagrams are implemented with <canvas> elements and have no text equivalent. Where fishbone shorthand is used, there is no text equivalent of what each number represents, as the left, top, right and bottom positions each represent a different lab name.
1.3.3: 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 (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info	Partially supports	When color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color. **Exceptions:** • **List Manager:** The focus indicator for the clear button icons in the Assign role dialogs is only a barely noticeable change in background color. • **Discharges:** Pink, yellow and grey backgrounds are used to indicate status in the tables with no text or other visual presentation to indicate what they mean. For example, “obs” appears more than once in the Status column, with a yellow background in one instance and a grey background in another.
1.4.3: Color 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 many areas. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** White text on the blue background and white text on the red notification number indicator have a contrast ratio of less than 4.5:1. In the help dialog, the white submit button text on blue, the placeholder text used for form instructions and the orange error text on a yellowish background are also below 4.5:1.

		• **List Manager:** White text on the blue background #5ca7ff that indicates the selected list in the filter panel, white text on blue when filter panel buttons receive keyboard focus, and the white "DC Ordered" text on blue in the tables have a contrast of less than 4.5:1. • **Patient Lists:** On keyboard focus, the Print, Settings and New list buttons change to blue text #5ca7ff on a white background. White text on green #53a674 ("Cleared") and white text on blue #357ed4 in the content below the header, grey #b3b3b3 form placeholder text on white, and the white text on the blue #5ca7ff selected date in the calendar date picker have a contrast of less than 4.5:1. • **Patient Chart:** White text on the green #48c774 button and on the blue #357ed4 and #5ca7ff buttons, blue #328edf selected tab text on white, red text #eb5757 on white and on yellow #fff3c2, blue text #328edf on yellow #fff3c2 in charts such as the CBC, BUN/Creatinine ratio and BMP, and blue text #5ca7ff on the blue background #e3f0ff such as the References text have a contrast of less than 4.5:1. • **Discharges:** Grey #b3b3b3 form placeholder text on white and the white text on the blue #5ca7ff that indicates the selected list in the Select a list dialog have a contrast of less than 4.5:1. • **Candidates:** The grey text #797979 on white has a contrast ratio just under 4.5:1. • **Appointments, Admin:** The white text on the blue #5ca7ff selected date in the calendar date picker has a contrast of less than 4.5:1. • **Admin:** On keyboard focus, the New speciality group, New admin user and New facility buttons change to white text on a blue #5ca7ff background, which is less than 4.5:1.
1.4.4: Resize Text (AA) Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality.	Supports	Text may be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content.
1.4.5: 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 (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:	Partially supports	Most pages utilize a responsive view where content reflows into a single column. **Exceptions:** • **All pages:** At 1280px wide and 400% zoom, both the header and the main content require horizontal scrolling. All content except the Patient Chart views appears to be responsive up to 300% zoom.

Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.		• **Patient Lists, Patient Chart, Appointments, Admin, Notifications:** At 1280px wide and 400% zoom, the page no longer reflows and requires two-dimensional scrolling. • **Discharges:** At 1280px wide and 400% zoom, the main content (not just the table) requires both vertical and horizontal scrolling, and the sticky content at the top covers much of the screen, making the table content harder to view. Content also becomes harder to read at around 300% zoom, although it technically still meets this criterion. • **Candidates:** From 150% to 400% zoom at 1280px wide, the page requires horizontal scrolling. At higher zoom levels content overflows horizontally, causing multiple vertical scrolling containers in addition to the horizontal scrolling, and the fixed content covers much of the screen.
1.4.11: 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	Some non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors. **Exceptions:** • **All pages:** Many controls use a custom blue keyboard focus indicator, often #5ca7ff or #93bfff against white, with a contrast ratio of less than 3:1. Other focus indicators, such as a transparent blue box-shadow (box-shadow: 0 0 0 .125em rgba(92, 167, 255, .25)), also do not meet 3:1. • **Navigation header:** In the help dialogs, the grey #d9d9d9 form borders against white and the blue #93bfff focus outline on the close button, form fields and submit button have a contrast of less than 3:1. • **Search:** The blue underline that indicates the selected page tab and the blue chevron icon on the Location dropdown have a contrast of less than 3:1. • **List Manager:** The grey Batch Assign toggle button in its off state, the grey #d9d9d9 checkbox and form borders in the modal dialogs, the grey #b3b3b3 table sort icons, and the white and grey #d4d4d3 clear “x” button icons in the Assign role dialogs have a contrast of less than 3:1 against white. • **Patient Lists:** The blue #93bfff focus indicator on controls such as the shared list, select dropdowns, Meds, Edit and More buttons; the light grey #f7f5f5 focus indicator on autosuggest dropdown items; the focus state of the patient status buttons in the Edit dialog (all except “Unstable”); the grey #d9d9d9 form borders; the blue #e3f0ff that indicates the selected button in the patient discharge button group; and, in the calendar date picker, the grey #b3b3b3 previous and next month buttons on #f7f7f7 and the blue #5ca7ff selected date have a contrast of less than 3:1. • **Patient Chart:** The blue focus outlines (#d0e2f8 and #5ca7ff) against white; the blue selected color of the left and right side controls on the tan #f7f5f5 background; the blue #5ca7ff underline on selected tabs and the selected blue #5ca7ff buttons; the grey #d9d9d9 and #e7e9ee form borders; the grey #c2c8d6 off state of toggle buttons; and the blue #5ca7ff

		checkmark buttons on #e3f0ff in the Meds timelines have a contrast of less than 3:1. • **Discharges:** The grey #d9d9d9 form borders; the light grey #f7f5f5 focus indicator on autosuggest dropdown items; the pink #f9cdcd, yellow #fff3c2 and grey colors used to convey meaning in the tables; the blue #5ca7ff and #93bfff focus outlines; the blue underline on the selected page tab and the blue #5ca7ff selected list in the Select a list dialog; and the blue #e3f0ff selected button in the patient discharge button group have a contrast of less than 3:1. • **Candidates:** The grey #f7f7f7 that indicates the selected patient, the grey #d9d9d9 form border and the blue #93bfff focus outline have a contrast of less than 3:1 against white. • **Appointments, Admin:** The blue #5ca7ff focus outline, the grey #d9d9d9 form borders in the modal dialogs and, in the calendar date picker, the grey #b3b3b3 previous and next month buttons on #f7f7f7 and the blue #5ca7ff selected date have a contrast of less than 3:1. • **Notifications:** The grey off state of the toggle buttons in the settings dialog and the blue #5ca7ff focus outline have a contrast of less than 3:1 against white.
1.4.12: 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 (AA)	Supports	No instances of content that appears on hover or focus fail the dismissible, hoverable or persistent requirements.

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		
2.3.1: 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

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence (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:** • **List Manager, Discharges:** The "Filter by:" label visually comes before the select dropdown but comes after it in the code order. • **Patient Chart:** The "Handoff" select label in the sidebar visually comes before the select dropdown but comes after it in the code order. The panel that opens from the right sidebar controls comes before the controls in the code order, whereas the page tab pattern it follows expects the tab controls first.
2.1.1: 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:** • **Navigation header:** The show/hide help materials accordion button and the buttons in the accordion panel in the help dialog are not keyboard focusable. • **Search:** The patient accordions are not keyboard focusable or operable. • **List Manager:** The tooltips under the "DC" table column that provide additional information cannot receive keyboard focus. • **Patient Lists:** The tooltips in the patient medication dialogs cannot receive keyboard focus. • **Patient Chart:** Most charts, graphs and diagrams are implemented with <canvas> elements, so none of the interactive content within them is keyboard operable. The non-

		interactive text in the patient chart header that only opens tooltips on hover, the checkmark icons in the Meds timelines that open tooltips, and the expandable row buttons in the Recent tables are not keyboard focusable. • **Discharges:** The sortable table headers are not keyboard focusable. • **Candidates:** The tooltips that appear in the tables cannot receive keyboard focus.
2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap (A) The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element	Supports	No pages have a keyboard trap.
2.1.4: 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 (A) Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order	Partially supports	Tab order is logical across most of the application, but focus is often not managed when content changes. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** On application load, focus goes to Patient Lists instead of the first navigation item, so the first 2 items in the navigation menu are skipped. The navigation menu behaves like page tabs but is a navigation menu, so focus is not managed when a menu item is activated and screen reader users are not informed that they have navigated to a new page. • **Search:** When a form error is triggered, it is not immediately clear that there are form errors. When a search is submitted, focus resets to the top of the browser instead of moving to the results or providing a live announcement. • **Patient Lists, Appointments, Admin:** When the select date button for the calendar date picker is activated, there is no state indication or focus movement to the date picker, so screen reader users will not know the panel appeared. When

		the date picker is dismissed, focus does not move back to the date picker button. • **Patient Chart:** The right sidebar behaves like page tabs, but the panel comes before the controls in the focus order. Focus is not managed when the "x" close button on the right side views is activated, when the dialog to select a shared list for a patient is closed (focus goes to the top of the page instead of returning to the overflow menu button that opened it), when the "to top" button in the Recent progress notes is activated, or when the "show more" button in the Recent orders is activated.
2.4.7: Focus Visible (AA) The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator	Partially supports	Most elements across the site have a visible indication of focus. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** The Help button has no visible keyboard focus indicator. • **Patient Chart:** The accordion buttons in the Views, such as the "inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) or not" accordion in step 4, have no visible focus indicator. • **Notifications:** The accordion button in the settings dialog lacks a visible focus indicator. Note: see SC 1.4.11 for keyboard focus indicators that are visible but do not meet 3:1 contrast.
2.4.11: 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	Elements that receive keyboard focus are not entirely hidden by author-created content.
3.2.1: 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

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.1: Information and Relationships (A) Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined	Partially supports	Some content is distinguishable via semantic structure and relationships. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** The navigation menu lacks list structure. • **Search:** The inline form error messages are not programmatically associated with the form fields in error. • **List Manager:** The filter panel is organized by the headings "Shared list", "List Active DC" and "EHR List" that are not coded

		as headings. The visually grouped sections of the filter have no programmatic grouping, and it is not clear where the filter panel starts and ends. The first table heading is the “Select all patients” checkbox, so screen readers announce “select all patients” when navigating to any cell in the first column. The last table column, which contains the view chart links, has an empty table heading. The list name headings above the tables and lists are not marked as <h1>. In the shared list settings dialog, each radio button is in its own <fieldset> instead of one fieldset group, with no name or legend. • **Patient Lists:** There is no programmatic indication of where each patient’s information starts and ends, and the list view of patients is not marked as a list. In the Meds dialogs, the sub headings are not marked as headings and the visually presented lists are not marked as HTML lists. • **Patient Chart:** The headings are either not marked as headings in the HTML or have heading levels that do not represent the visual hierarchy. The left and right side controls and other groups of related controls, such as the notes editor toolbar buttons and the grouped buttons under step 2 of the COPD view, have no programmatic grouping or indication of the selected control. The tables under Results are not marked as tables, and there is no programmatic indication that each row in the Meds timelines is a timeline with markers that have tooltip information. There are no instructions indicating that interacting with content in the left pane may update the content in the right pane. • **Discharges:** The table has no table markup and is only styled with CSS to look like a table, and the last column with the chart buttons has no table heading. The lists of lists in the Select a list dialog lack list markup. • **Candidates:** The table of patients has no table markup. Helper text, such as the “autosaved” text for the Coordinator notes field, is not programmatically associated with its field. There are no instructions indicating that selecting a candidate opens the candidate details on the right side. • **Admin:** The last column heading of each table contains a button (New speciality group, New admin user, New facility). These are actions and not table headings.
2.4.1: Bypass Blocks (A) Users can bypass repeated blocks of content.	Does not support	No skip link is provided to bypass the navigation header.
2.4.6: Headings and Labels (AA) Headings and labels are clear and consistent.	Partially supports	Many headings and labels are clear and descriptive. **Exceptions:** • **Patient Chart:** The <textarea> in the sidebar has no label. • **Candidates:** The table rows are coded as buttons, so the label is the entire row and does not indicate the purpose of these buttons to screen reader users.

		• **Notifications:** The entire notification for a patient is marked as one <a> link, and most screen readers announce each block element inside a link as a separate link. The settings <button> encompasses a paragraph of text in addition to “Settings”, so the entire paragraph is announced as the button label and it is unclear what it will do.
3.1.1: Language of Page (A) The language of the page is specified	Supports	The default page language is defined by the lang attribute.
3.1.2: 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 (A) (Obsolete and removed) Use valid, error-free HTML	Supports	WCAG 2.1 Errata notes: “This Success Criterion should be considered as always satisfied for any content using HTML or XML.” This criterion is removed from WCAG 2.2.

Labeling

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.5: 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 (A) The page has a title describing its topic or purpose	Does not support	The document <title> is “Wellsheet” on every page and does not change to reflect the purpose of the current page.

2.4.4: 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 many links from the link text or surrounding context. **Exceptions:** • **Patient Lists:** In the Full and List views, links and buttons contain block elements such as elements, which screen readers parse separately, so it is not clear that they are single large clickable areas or what they will do without a proper label. • **Patient Chart:** In many places, links are wrapped around multiple lines of text or around an entire list or row item, which does not clearly indicate where the link goes.
2.5.3: 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.	Partially supports	Most user interface components that have visible text contain that text within the accessible name. **Exceptions:** • **Search:** The accessible name of the “Starred patients” button does not include the visible text “patients”, so speech dictation users cannot activate it by its visible name. • **Patient Lists:** All the buttons in the handoff patient panels have aria-label="Edit Handoff", which replaces the visible text of each button. • **Appointments:** The aria-label of the patient links contains only the patient’s name, while the link also contains appointment information. The aria-label of the date picker button is “select date” but its visible label is the selected date (for example, “Mon, Oct 5, 2026”).
3.2.4: Consistent Identification (AA) UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page.	Partially supports	Components are typically consistent across the site and identified consistently where they perform the same function across pages. **Exceptions:** • **Patient Chart:** It is visually unclear which elements are interactive and which are plain text, and for interactive elements whether they will open a dialog or update the content on the right side.
3.3.1: Error Identification (A) Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user.	Supports	Input errors are identified and presented to the user as inline text messages.
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions (A) Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions.	Partially supports	Labels or instructions are provided for many form elements. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** In the help dialog, the instructions are placed in placeholder text and disappear when users fill out the form. There are no instructions indicating that the message field cannot be empty and the email field is optional. • **Appointments:** In the clinician search dialog, there are no instructions or feedback indicating that typing in the field automatically updates the content below. In the appointment search dialog, there are no instructions or feedback indicating

		that activating the submit button updates the patient search results below. • **Admin:** The date picker label is the selected date only, with no other indication that it is a date picker. Note: see SC 1.3.1 for exceptions where visible labels may not be programmatically associated with inputs.
3.3.3: Error Suggestion (AA) When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input.	Supports (N/A)	The nature of content does not give rise to opportunities for error suggestions.
3.3.8: 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 an alternative or a mechanism to assist the user.	Supports (N/A)	There are no authentication steps within the areas covered.
4.1.2: 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. Many ARIA attributes and roles are not present where appropriate. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** The show/hide help materials accordion in the help dialog has no button role and no expanded or collapsed state, and the change between “show” and “hide” text is not announced immediately. In the responsive or magnified view, the text of the image links and buttons is hidden with CSS display:none, leaving them without an accessible name. • **Search:** The Name/DOB and MRN page tabs have no role or state to indicate that they are tabs and which one is selected. The “Starred patients” button communicates its state only through changes to its aria-label, which most screen readers do not announce unless users move away from the button and back. The patient accordions have no name, role or state to indicate that they are expandable. • **List Manager:** The sortable table headers are coded as buttons but have no role or state to indicate that they are sort controls and what their current sort state is. The toggle button group to view all or unassigned hospitals has role="group" but no name. The Print image button has no label. In the responsive or magnified view, the action menu image button has no name,

		role or state. The tooltips under the “DC” table column have no name, role or state to indicate that the text opens a tooltip. • **Patient Lists:** The patient discharge button group is not programmatically grouped and does not indicate the selected button. The autosuggest form has its ARIA attributes on a instead of the <input> and does not announce results as users type. The tooltips in the Meds dialogs lack name, role and state. The page tabs in the Edit dialog have no role or state. The calendar date picker popup has no role="dialog" or other indication that users have entered a date picker. The More image button action menus in the Full and List views have no name, no expanded or collapsed state and no action menu role. The List Note dialog has no programmatic name or role. • **Patient Chart:** The left and right side controls, the sidebar tabs and the Docs page tabs have no tab role, name or state to indicate that they are a set of tabs and which one is active. The notification toggle icon buttons have pressed and not pressed states with no programmatic indication. The “x” close button on the right side views has no label. The interactive content in <canvas> charts and diagrams has no name, role or value. The tooltips in the patient chart header are opened by non-interactive text, or by interactive content that exposes aria-describedby only on focus, so the tooltip content is not available to screen reader users. The overflow action menu (“Open patient status”) has no role or state. The “Add optional custom instructions” disclosure and the notes editor toolbar buttons (such as bold on/off) have no role or state. The minimize and maximize summary view image buttons have no name or state. In the Recent view, the expandable row buttons in the tables lack name, role and state, the buttons that open <canvas> charts (such as CBC and BMP) do not indicate that they are expandable, and the search form has no label. In the Recent and Results orders, the accordion button encompasses both the button and its panel with no role or state. The Meds filter and sort button groups and the related button groups in the Views have no name, role or state to indicate which button is selected, the Meds timeline checkmark tooltips have no name, role or value, and the Views accordion buttons have no state. • **Discharges:** The tooltip buttons in the table lack programmatic information that there is a tooltip because aria-describedby does not exist until the button receives focus. The sortable headers lack the state to indicate they are sortable and what the current sort state is. The autosuggest forms have their ARIA attributes on a instead of the <input>, and their aria-labelledby references IDs that do not exist. The page tabs in the Select a list dialog lack name, tab role and state, and the selected list has no programmatic state. The patient discharge button group is not programmatically grouped and lacks a selected state.

		• **Candidates:** The page tabs have no role or state, the selected patient is only indicated visually, and the tooltips lack name, role and state. • **Appointments, Admin:** The calendar date picker popup has no role="dialog" or other indication that users have entered a date picker. • **Admin:** The Speciality Groups, Admin Users, Facilities and Reports page tabs are coded as a <nav> with anchor links and no indication of which one is currently selected. • **Notifications:** The accordion button in the settings dialog has no state to indicate whether it is open or closed, or that it is a disclosure button.
4.1.3: 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	Some status messages are presented to assistive technologies without receiving focus. **Exceptions:** • **Navigation header:** In the help dialog, an email form error is not alerted to screen reader users. • **Search:** When the clear button is activated, there is no programmatic feedback or state to indicate that the search forms were successfully cleared. • **List Manager:** When a new list is created, focus does not move to the new list and no confirmation that the list was created is provided.

Multimedia

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.2.1: Audio-only or 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) (A) Provide captions for pre-recorded audio	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded audio content.
1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded synchronized audio/video content.
1.2.4: Captions (Live) (AA)	Supports (N/A)	There is no synchronized audio/video content nor live audio.

Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video.		
1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded) (AA) Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video.	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded video content.
1.4.2: Audio Control (A) Audio can be paused and stopped, or the audio volume can be changed.	Supports (N/A)	No pages feature audio content that plays automatically.
2.2.2: 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

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable (A) Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended	Supports	The session time out is more than 20 hours with no warning or method to adjust or extend the user session. Note that because this product can sit in a customer's web site, customers can control the session time independently of this application.
2.4.5: Multiple Ways (AA) More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages.	Supports	Pages can be reached through the navigation menu, and patients can also be reached through Search and the patient lists.
3.2.2: 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:** • **List Manager:** When the options in the side filter are selected, the main content updates immediately, with no instruction or feedback indicating that the content will update.
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation (AA) Navigation menus are in the same location	Supports	Navigation menus are consistent across pages. Global navigation links in the header are consistent across pages, occurring in the same order.

and order on every web page.		
3.2.6: Consistent Help (A) If a web page contains help mechanisms (contact details, contact mechanism, self-help option or automated contact mechanism), they occur in the same relative order across pages.	Supports	The Help button is located in the navigation header in the same relative order on every page.
3.3.4: 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.
3.3.7: Redundant Entry (A) Information previously entered by or provided to the user that is required to be entered again in the same process is auto-populated or available for the user to select, except where re-entry is essential.	Supports	There are no processes that require users to re-enter information they have already provided.

Mobile User Experience

WCAG 2.2 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.4: 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 (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 (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 (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.
2.5.7: 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.	Supports (N/A)	There is no functionality that requires a dragging movement for operation.

2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum) (AA) The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels, except where spacing, equivalent, inline, user agent control or essential exceptions apply.	Supports	Pointer targets are at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels or meet a spacing exception.