VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT©)

Name of Product	**Health Library (related to CPEM and PPM)**
Date Last Updated	March 10, 2026
Completed by	Tiffany B, Justin Binder (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team)
Applicable Standards/Guidelines	This document rates Health Library (related to CPEM and PPM) according to the W3C WCAG 2.1 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 145.0.7632.160 Official on Windows 11 23H2 • NVDA screen reader 2025.3 • ARC Toolkit Browser Extension • Axe DevTools Browser Extension • IBM Equal Access Accessibility Checker Browser Extension • Web Developer Browser Extension • WAVE Browser Extension • Color Contrast Analyzer • Paul J. Adams Bookmarklets • W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages • Elsevier Accessibility Checklist
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
Pages Covered	• Health Library Home • Health Library Home Health Info Result • Health Library Home Labs & Tests Result • Health Library Home Video Result
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 2.1 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
1.1.1: Non-text Content	A	Partially supports
1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)	A	Supports
1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)	A	Supports
1.2.3: Audio Description or Full Text Alternative	A	Does not support
1.2.4: Captions (Live)	AA	Supports
1.2.5: Audio Description	AA	Does not support
1.3.1: Info and Relationships	A	Supports
1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence	A	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	Supports
1.4.2: Audio Control	A	Supports (N/A)
1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum)	AA	Supports
1.4.4: Resize text	AA	Supports
1.4.5: Images of Text	AA	Supports
1.4.10: Reflow (2.1)	AA	Does not support
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	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
2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	Supports
2.4.1: Bypass Blocks	A	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	Supports
2.4.5: Multiple Ways	AA	Supports
2.4.6: Headings and Labels	AA	Supports
2.4.7: Focus Visible	AA	Supports
2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
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	Supports
3.1.2: Language of Parts	AA	Does not support

WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
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
3.3.1: Error Identification	A	Supports (N/A)
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions	A	Does not support
3.3.3: Error Suggestion	AA	Supports (N/A)
3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	Supports
4.1.1: Parsing	A	Supports
4.1.2: Name, Role, Value	A	Supports
4.1.3: Status Messages (2.1)	AA	Supports

WCAG 2.1 A and AA Success Criteria

Visuals

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.1.1: Non-Text Content (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images)	Partially supports	In most instances informative images that require text alternatives are provided. Please provide appropriate alt text alternatives or labels to ensure screen reader compatibility. **Exceptions:** • Health Library Logo and health System logo if present • Spanish photos
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	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.
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)	Supports	All text has a 4.5:1 ratio with the background color where it resides.
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 logos.
1.4.10: Reflow (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:	Does not support	Globally, pages do not utilize a responsive view, and fail by losing functionality and exceeding the screen and/or container width. There are also instances of vertical and horizontal scrolling due to the web page not being responsive. Pages must be able to be sized to 1280 x 1024 and zoomed to 400% or mobile dimensions without loss of functionality.

• Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels..		
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).	Supports	All non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.
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) Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and	Supports	No applicable instances of content that may appear on hover or focus.

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	No flashing content exists.

Keyboard

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence (A) The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined	Supports	The correct reading sequence is logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order according with the visual order in most areas.
2.1.1: Keyboard (A) All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing	Supports	Globally, web page content and interactive functionality are keyboard operable across pages.
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)	Partially supports	Globally, most interactive elements receive keyboard focus and are in the tab order.

Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order		**Exceptions:** • The Skip to main content link is not the first element to receive focus when the screen reader is turned on. On the Home page, the first element to receive focus is the search field in the header. On other pages, the focus remains on the element from the previous page.
2.4.7: Focus Visible (AA) The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator	Supports	All elements across the site have a decent visible indication of focus.
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 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.1: Information and Relationships (A) Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined	Supports	The order of the content supports landmark navigation. List markup is used appropriately. Input elements have programmatically determinable labels.
2.4.1: Bypass Blocks (A) Users can bypass repeated blocks of content.	Supports	On most pages, a logical heading order and landmarks demarcating various content regions allow AT users to conveniently jump to different areas of content.
2.4.6: 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 (A) The language of the page is specified	Supports	The primary language is properly defined on this page.
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.	Does not support	There are sections of text or images with text that do not match the default language of the page. There is no lang attribute specifying the language of this content for AT users.
4.1.1: Parsing (A) Use valid, error-free HTML	Supports	HTML and CSS typically pass concerning these 4 specific criteria: (i) elements have complete start and end tags, (ii) elements are nested according to their specifications (iii) elements do not contain duplicate attributes

		(iv) 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

WCAG 2.1 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	Form input 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	Partially supports	Most of the pages have a page title that describes the page's purpose. **Exceptions:** • The page titles do not include the organization or company name. Also, it is not announced for AT users upon page load.
2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) (A) The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text or surrounding context.	Supports	All links can be determined from the link text.
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	Supports	User interface components have visual labels that are programmatically associated with their inputs.

that is presented visually.		
3.2.4: 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 (A) Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user.	Supports (N/A)	For forms that require validation, errors are programmatically and visually presented.
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions (A) Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions.	Does not support	No visible Labels are provided for the form elements. 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 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 (A) For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined.	Supports	All UI components communicate their current state, accessible name and role.
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.	Supports	Status messages are provided to make users aware of important changes in content that are not given focus. Examples: error messages, number of returned results, and number of selected items. This can be accomplished by adding error messages or aria live regions.

Multimedia

WCAG 2.1 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	There is no pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.
1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded) (A) Provide captions for pre-recorded audio	Supports	Captions are provided for audiovisual content in English and Spanish.
1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video	Does not support	Neither audio descriptions nor suitable textual alternative are provided as alternatives for video in audiovisual content.
1.2.4: Captions (Live) (AA) Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video.	Supports	Captions are provided and synchronized to the audio/video content.
1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded) (AA) Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video.	Does not support	Audio descriptions are not provided for videos.
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 that plays automatically.
2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide (A) Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information.	Supports	Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information.

Usability

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable (A) Users are warned of time limits shorter	Supports	Pages are not subject to session time limits.

than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended		
2.4.5: Multiple Ways (AA) More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages.	Supports	Most 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 (A) Changing the setting of a checkbox, radio button, or other UI component does not trigger unexpected changes in context.	Supports	When a user inputs information or interacts with a control, it does not result in a substantial change to the page, the spawning of a pop-up window, an additional change of keyboard focus, or any other change that could confuse or disorient the user unless the user is informed of the change ahead of time.
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation (AA) Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page.	Supports	Navigation menus are consistent across pages.
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	There are no submissions which require legal or financial commitments.

Mobile User Experience

WCAG 2.1 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	Supports (N/A)	Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality.

operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.		
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 (N/A)	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.