

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)

Version 2.0 Beta 2

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Essential Requirements and Best practices for Information & Communications Technology (ICT) Vendors

This section provides guidance for reporting product conformance for three major accessibility standards and guidelines using the Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®) to produce the Accessibility Conformance Report. Deviating from these guidelines may preclude vendors from using the template by name and/or the VPAT acronym. The purpose of these essential requirements and best practices are to promote accurate and consistent reporting of product accessibility information.

The Voluntary Product Accessibility Template, or VPAT, is a tool used to document a product's conformance with accessibility standards and guidelines. The purpose of the VPAT is to assist customers and buyers in making preliminary assessments regarding the availability of commercial "Electronic and Information Technology" also referred to as "Information and Communication Technology" (ICT), products and services with features that support accessibility.

**OVID Web Accessibility Conformance Report
Based on Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)2**

VPAT Version 2.0 Beta 2

Name of Product: Ovid

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Standards/Guidelines

This report covers the degree of conformance for the following accessibility standard/guideline:

Standard/Guideline	Included in Report
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0, at http://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-WCAG20-20081211/	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level AA <input type="checkbox"/> Level AAA

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0

Principle 1: Perceivable

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

Guideline 1.1 Text Alternatives

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
1.1.1 Non-text Content: All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative.	Supported	

Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded): For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	Supported with Exceptions	Audio/Videos of Multimedia
1.2.4 Captions (Live): Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media	Supported with Exceptions	Audio/Videos of Multimedia
1.2.2 – Captions (Pre-recorded): Provide captions for videos with audio	Supported with Exceptions	Audio/Videos of Multimedia
1.2.3 – Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded): Video with audio has a second alternative	Supported with Exceptions	Audio/Videos of Multimedia
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded): Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media	Supported with Exceptions	Audio/Videos of Multimedia

Guideline 1.3 Adaptable

Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
1.3.1 Info and Relationships: Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Supported	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence: When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Supported	

1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics: Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound	Supported	
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Guideline 1.4 Distinguishable

Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
1.4.1 Use of Color: Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Supported	
1.4.2 Audio Control: If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.	Supported with Exceptions	Audio/Videos of Multimedia
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum): The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for situations listed in WCAG 2.0.	Supported with Exceptions	Books (Resize Text A.A.A...)
1.4.4 Resize text: Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.	Supported	
1.4.5 Images of Text: If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text	Supported	

Principle 2: Operable

User interface components and navigation must be operable.

Guideline 2.1 Keyboard Accessible

Make all functionality available from a keyboard.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
2.1.1 Keyboard: All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.	Supported	
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap: If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.	Supported	

Guideline 2.2 Enough Time

Provide users enough time to read and use content

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable: For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the instances in WCAG 2.0 2.2.1 is true	Supported	
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide: For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling	Not Applicable	Such content is not available in the application.

Guideline 2.3 Seizures

Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold: Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.	Supported	

Guideline 2.4 Navigable

Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks: A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Supported	
2.4.2 Page Titled: Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.	Supported	
2.4.3 Focus Order: If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.	Supported	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context): The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.	Supported	

2.4.5 Multiple Ways: More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process	Supported	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels: Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.	Supported	

Principle 3: Understandable

Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.

Guideline 3.1 Readable

Make text content readable and understandable.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
3.1.1 Language of Page: The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Supported	
3.1.2 Language of Parts: The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.	Supported	

Guideline 3.2 Predictable

Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
3.2.1 On Focus: When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Supported	
3.2.2 On Input: Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component	Supported	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation: Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.	Supported	
3.2.4 Consistent Identification: Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Supported	

Guideline 3.3 Input Assistance

Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
3.3.1 Error Identification: If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.	Supported	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions: Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Supported	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion: If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.	Supported	
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:	Supported	

Principle 4: Robust

Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.

Guideline 4.1 Compatible

Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.

Criteria	Supporting Feature	Notes
4.1.1 Parsing: In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.	Supported	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.	Supported	