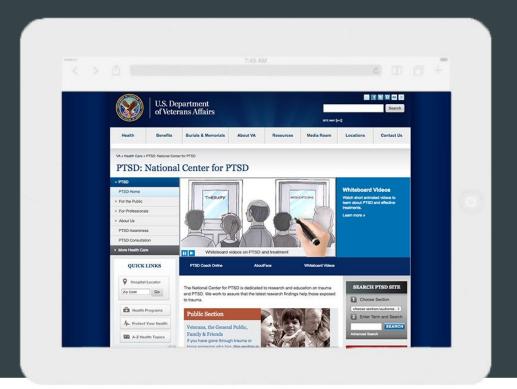
-NCPTSD-INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE & STRATEGY

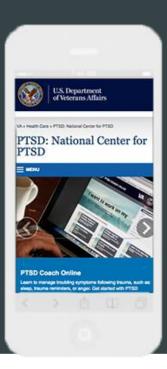
Mike Satzinger and Emily Salinas

-SUMMARY-& FINDINGS

NCPTSD GOALS

- Expand audience by making the NCPTSD website appealing to people outside of the VA ecosystem.
- Create endpoint for all users by making the wealth of information on the NCPTSD website easier to find and access.





- **Comprehensive** amount of information about PTSD.
- Information pertains to a broad scope of people including military personnel, clinicians, and the general public.
- Information represents best practices in the industry and gets updated with the latest research based findings.
- Content devoted to personalizing the experience of dealing with PTSD through the aboutFace and whiteboard videos.
- Keyboard reader accessibility is in good shape overall, and aligns with the VA's mission.

- Expansive content makes it **difficult to locate specific pieces** of information.
- Information gets compartmentalized into artificial sections (for the public, for professionals, etc.) making it even more difficult for the average.
- Structure causes redundancy in the content.
- Search mechanism forces artificial categories.
- Navigation menu does not represent all levels of content making it difficult to see where the user is and return to the most useful pages.
- Strong VA branding deters users outside of the military.
- Cluttered margins and overall busyness causes sensory overload.



-CONTENT-INVENTORY

Content Inventory

- Provides insight into the breadth and depth of information
- First step to understanding the organization of the website

Findings:

- X Inconsistent design and layout between sections.
- X Content tends to be very text heavy, lacks images.
- X Wayfinding hindered by VA menu and incomplete bread crumbs.
- X Navigation menu items represent different levels of granularity.
- X Excessive duplication between professional and public sections.
- X Massive amount of cross site and external links which hurt navigation.



Eric Thomas

Psychotherapy Clinician

36/ Male/ Married/ Columbus, OH



Chrissy Roskos

Unemployed Volunteer
25/ Female/ Spokane, WA



Ryan Morris

Senior Airman currently stationed in Afghanistan

27/ Male/ Single/ Lakeland, GA



Allen Batz

Vietnam veteran retiring after years of civilian life

67/ Male/ Married/ Norwalk, CT

アの Z

"People are not inherently damaged, broken, or defined by their trauma even though it might shake their world."



Eric Thomas

Psychotherapy Clinician

36/ Male/ Married/ Columbus, OH

Background:

Eric has some personal experience with PTSD, after living through Hurricanes in Florida that displaced him and his family when he was a kid. Watching his two younger brothers go this experience is what especially made him want to be a practicing clinician by the time he finished his Bachelor's degree in Psychology. Eric now works at an independent practice, but he finds the that treating PTSD can be vast and complex in a way that his partners don't experience with their patients. Sometimes client experiences can be intense, or even dangerous. Additionally, Eric and his partners have been approached about selling the practice, but they prefer to remain independent and 'do things their own way.'

Goals:

Eric believes that for patients with PTSD, resilience is the key factor in therapy, but sometimes recognizes a limit for what's beyond his skills.

"People are not inherently damaged, broken, or defined by their trauma even though it might shake their world."



Eric Thomas

Psychotherapy Clinician

36/ Male/ Married/ Columbus, OH

Scenarios:

After a particularly emotionally exhausting session with a client, Eric realizes that he needs to brush up on research that will benefit a diverse range of PTSD sufferers which he encounters on a regular basis. First of all, he wants to get a better handle on how other clinicians specifically diagnose PTSD, along with co-occurring conditions with as head injuries, and how this differentiates from other diagnoses such as phobias. He begins by comparing screeners for patient evaluations. Further, he wants to make stronger personal connections in the medical community, so that he know when it is appropriate to refer a patient to a doctor who can provide more specialized treatment.

"We're running up a mountain as hard as we can, and sometimes it's hard to tell if we're making any progress."



Chrissy Roskos

Unemployed Volunteer
25/ Female/ Spokane, WA

Background:

Growing up as an only child, Chrissy always considered herself to be 'tough', whether she's working on moped maintenance, or letting other people's criticism roll off her back. Eighteen months ago she met and fell in love with her current domestic partner, an Iraq vet. After they moved in together, she started noticing more recurring patterns of behavior, such as binge drinking, and anger triggered by high stress. She knows that he is by nature a gentle person, and hasn't had success turning to friends about it because they don't understand.

Goals:

Chrissy just wants to help him and get their lives back on track. She has openly discussed her feelings and asked how she can be supportive, and knows that his mental wellness is a process. But she is thinking more seriously about getting professional help, for him and herself.

"We're running up a mountain as hard as we can, and sometimes it's hard to tell if we're making any progress."



Chrissy Roskos

Unemployed Volunteer
25/ Female/ Spokane, WA

Scenarios:

It's Sunday evening after spending dinnertime with her partner's parents and siblings, who live outside of the city. Once he gets home, the high stress from the work week combined with family obligations send him off and he is slamming doors and is in a mood where he does not want to be touched. She knows that deep down he is willing to get the help he needs, and Chrissy uses her mobile phone to find the VA crisis hotline number. It's critical for her to quickly pull up information during moments when she needs it the most.

On 'good days' when her partner is not suffering from panic attacks, Chrissy still needs to access information, and has the ability to take more time looking up specifics such as co-pay costs, local clinics, and which SSRI's which might be helpful for therapy. She also wants to browse resources specifically for family members and advocacy.

"Is it possible to get PTSD just from operating drones?""



Ryan Morris

Senior Airman currently stationed in Afghanistan
27/ Male/ Single/ Lakeland, GA

Background:

Grew up the eldest of three. He wanted to be in the Air Force as long as he can remember growing up just outside of Moody Air Force Base. He enlisted as soon as he could and became a drone pilot to help stop terrorism. He thought using drones would minimize the number of casualties and only kill the real "bad guys".

Goals:

He has now seen so many people die on a screen he feels numb throughout the whole process and drinks a bottle of whiskey after every successful mission. He wants to know if his feelings are normal and how he will be able to go back to "normal life" after his deployment is over. He knows a little about PTSD but assumes that only people on the combat field can get it.

"Is it possible to get PTSD just from operating drones?"



Ryan Morris

Senior Airman currently stationed in Afghanistan

27/ Male/ Single/ Lakeland, GA

Scenarios:

Ryan searches the internet during some free time to find out if his general state of mind is normal; something that is never talked about among his squad members. He looks on forums for service members and finds people who talk about similar feelings and the difficulties they have when they come home. Some of them talk about PTSD and he goes to the national PTSD website looking to see what people with PTSD are like.

After finding out about the symptoms of PTSD and thinking he might have it, he has even more questions about how to get diagnosed and go through treatment.

Should he just talk to a regular doctor or does he need to go to a psychologist?

What will he be like when he gets home? He wants to have a better picture in his mind about what PTSD looks like before he starts wasting anyone's time talking about it.

"The memories started coming back after so many years"



Allen Batz

Vietnam veteran retiring after years of civilian life

67/ Male/ Married/ Norwalk, CT

Background:

Allen grew up in Connecticut and served in the Marines as a helicopter gunner in Vietnam. After his deployment, he struggled with alcohol and substance abuse. The VA helped him transition to civilian life with counseling and Psychological therapy. He retired recently after 20 years at his job at UPS and has had difficulty adjusting to the change in pace. The additional free time has allowed memories from his service to come back. His wife has been awoken to bouts of shouting and clenching his pillow while he is sleeping. He has started isolating himself from his friends and family with long rides on his boat. He doesn't consider himself tech savvy and only browses the web on a desktop computer.

Goals:

Allen seeks to find ways to cope with his new lifestyle. He would like to get stop the memories from coming back or at least be able to deal with the anxiety they produce. "The memories started coming back after so many years"



Allen Batz

Vietnam veteran retiring after years of civilian life

67/ Male/ Married/ Norwalk, CT

Scenarios:

Allen has received help from the VA before so he looks into going back for help. He looks for stories of other vets dealing with retirement and resources to cope with lifestyle changes. He looks at some aboutFace videos and then more into PTSD. It wasn't called PTSD when he was getting help previously but he thinks that it probably would be today.

He looks for more information about how to tell if he has PTSD and all of the symptoms. **He wants to schedule an appointment** to get assessed and started down a better path.

COMPETITIVE -ANALYSIS-

Summary

| | ptsd.va.gov | nimh.nih.gov | mayoclinic.org | webmd.com |
|------------|--|--|---|---|
| Mission | Assist people dealing with PTSD | Assist people with mental illness | Provide care and education in all areas of healthcare. | Be the reliable source for healthcare information. |
| Funding | Government | Government | Hospital/school activities and contributions | Advertisers, paid services, and sponsors |
| Audience | Anyone involved with all aspects of PTSD | General public | General public, some specific to those affected by PTSD | General public, more specific material with search |
| Navigation | Inconsistent categories, up to 4 levels deep | Simple, easy to understand categories very broad | vertical & horizontal navigation, too many options | Sticky PTSD navigation gets lost in clutter |
| Search | 3 search mechanism hard to filter refine | 1 search for whole NIMH domain | 1 search uses google results | 1 search can be filtered |
| Mobile | Good, responsive design. | Good, responsive design. | Good, responsive for mobile. | Separate mobile site, does not maintain navigation menus. |

ACCESSIBILITY

Checklist

- √ Uses good tagging and semantic markup.
- √ Keyboard accessible.
- √ Most videos provide a pdf description.
- X Each item in the navigation and margins adds to the amount of time it takes the user to get to what they need on the page.
- X Some videos do not have audio descriptions.
- X Some html errors.
- X Most forms/search box requires data entry do not have form labels.
- X Homepage buttons have redundant linking.
- X Needs better visual contrast on the page (sometimes blue text looks like links).
- X Pop up exit survey is not predictable behavior and appears to be too long.

SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION

(different from classmates' search engine research)

SEO Checklist

- √ Consistent keywords on the homepage.
- √ Large number of webpages contribute to many keywords.
- √ Uses descriptive tags for visually impaired people, uses heading and <title> tags.
- ✓ Excellent level of trust and authority.
- √ Has robots.txt file -> http://www.ptsd.va.gov/robots.txt
- √ URLs are clean, and not just a string of letters and numbers.
- ✓ Is responsive and mobile-friendly, mobile font is legible.
- √ Has their own 404 page.
- ✓ Multiple variations of a URL resolve to the same page.
- √ Uses cache for faster display.

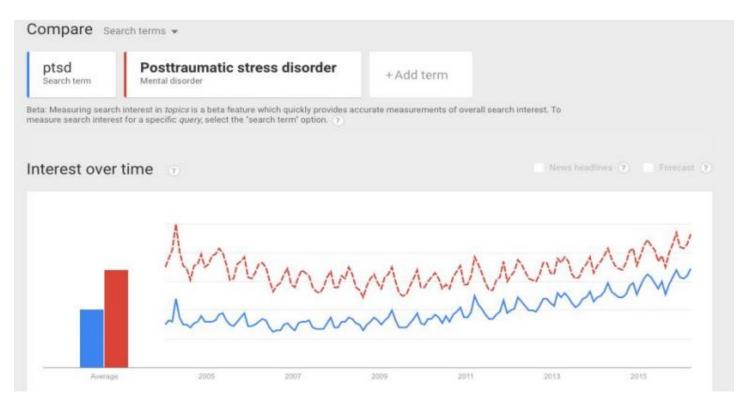
SEO Checklist

- X Missing XML sitemap for search bot, though there is a sitemap for users.
- X Site is not SSL secure HTTP pages are not as secure as HTTPS.
- X 322 in-page links on the homepage. **Unnecessary links can dilute content**, and may risk being viewed as spam.
- X Load time is relatively slow due to inline styles, has too many CSS and JavaScript files
- X Better navigation and a flattened hierarchy will keep content from being buried.
- X Too many broken links can hurt your reputation (108 broken links).
- X Orphaned pages can't be indexed by search crawlers.
- X No structured markup. This is what google uses to create 'rich snippets'.
- X The small links on the mobile site may be difficult to click with touch screen devices.

SEO Keywords

Current top keywords for the ptsd.va.gov homepage. ⇒





Google Trends shows that the homepage could benefit from including the keywords 'posttraumatic stress disorder'.

-CARD-SORTING RESULTS

Goals

- Normalizing the menu categories across user groups through a wide array of participants
- Develop categories at same level of granularity, sorting the content by topic/purpose
- Create navigation titles that makes sense to all users

Method

- Attempt to flatten hierarchy by removing 'Public' and 'Professionals' categories
- Develop stage one IA card sort using simple natural language
- Conduct hybrid card sort where users could use proposed categories or create their own
- Do internal sort and revise IA (stage 1)
- Analyze results and revise categories (stage 2)
- Conduct second closed card sort
- Make final revisions

Stage I: IA

What is PTSD?

- PTSD Basics
- Criteria for professionals

Who has PTSD?

- The faces of PTSD
- PTSD in Women
- PTSD in Seniors
- PTSD in Children

How do you get PTSD?

Types of trauma

How do you know it's PTSD?

- Symptoms
- Assessment for professionals

How might PTSD affect you?

- Effects of PTSD
- Other reactions
- Sleep problems
- Substance abuse
- Mental health issues
- Suicide and self-harm
- Physical problems

How do you get help?

- Treatment
- Self help
- Where to get help

Who else is affected by PTSD?

- In the Community
- Relief workers

How else can I get involved with PTSD?

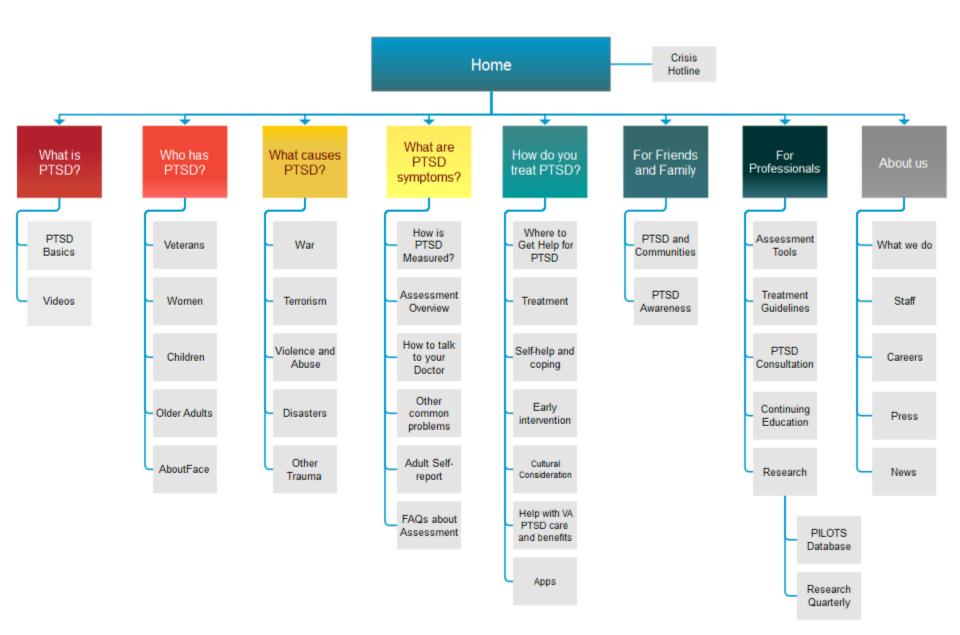
PTSD Awareness

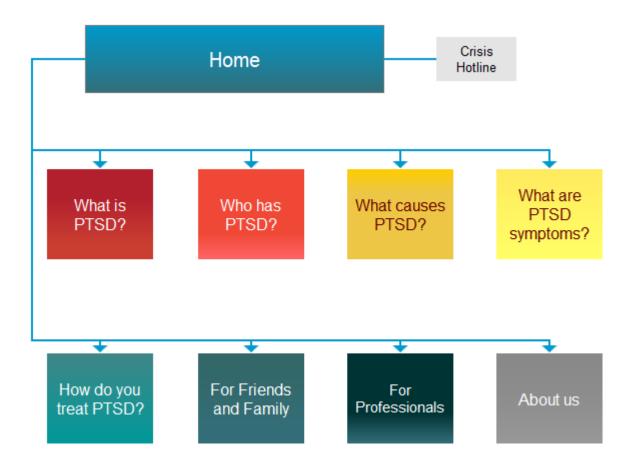
Research and resources
About us

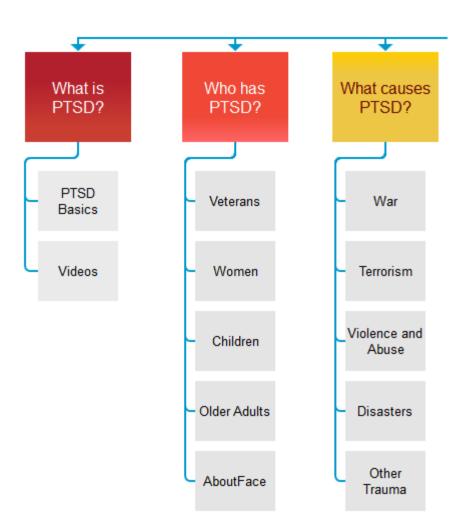
Main Objectives:

- -Integrating Professional/Public sections
- -Reducing need for cross-referencing
- -Creating a flow of deeper information down the hierarchy

Final IA







What are PTSD symptoms?

How do you treat PTSD?

How is PTSD Measured?

Where to Get Help for PTSD

Assessment Overview

Treatment

How to talk to your Doctor

Self-help and coping

Other common problems

Early intervention

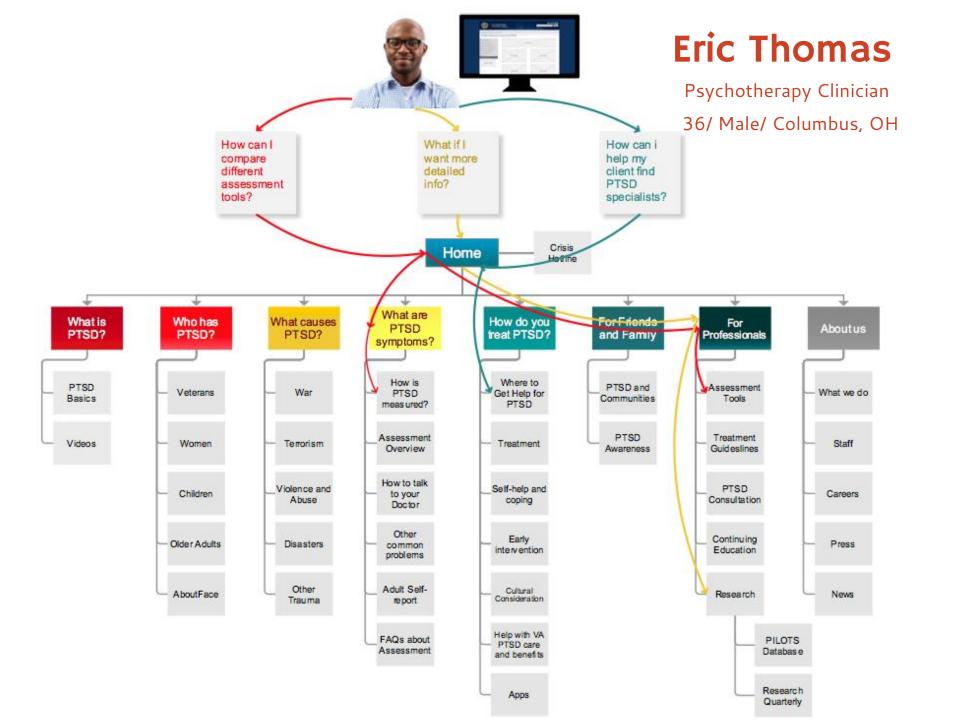
Adult Selfreport Cultural Consideration

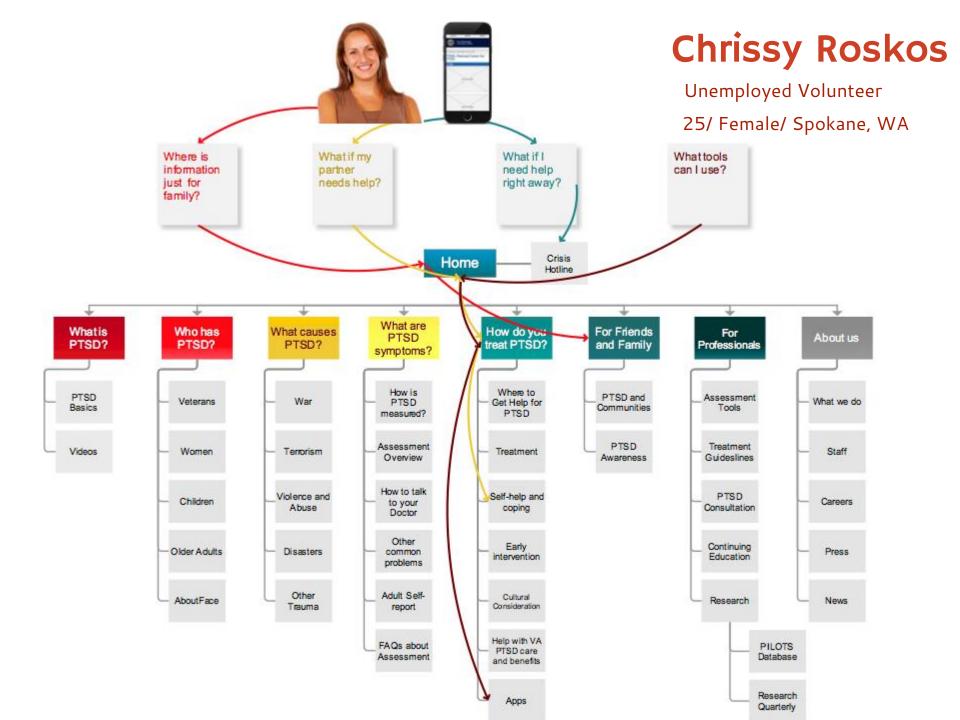
FAQs about Assessment Help with VA PTSD care and benefits

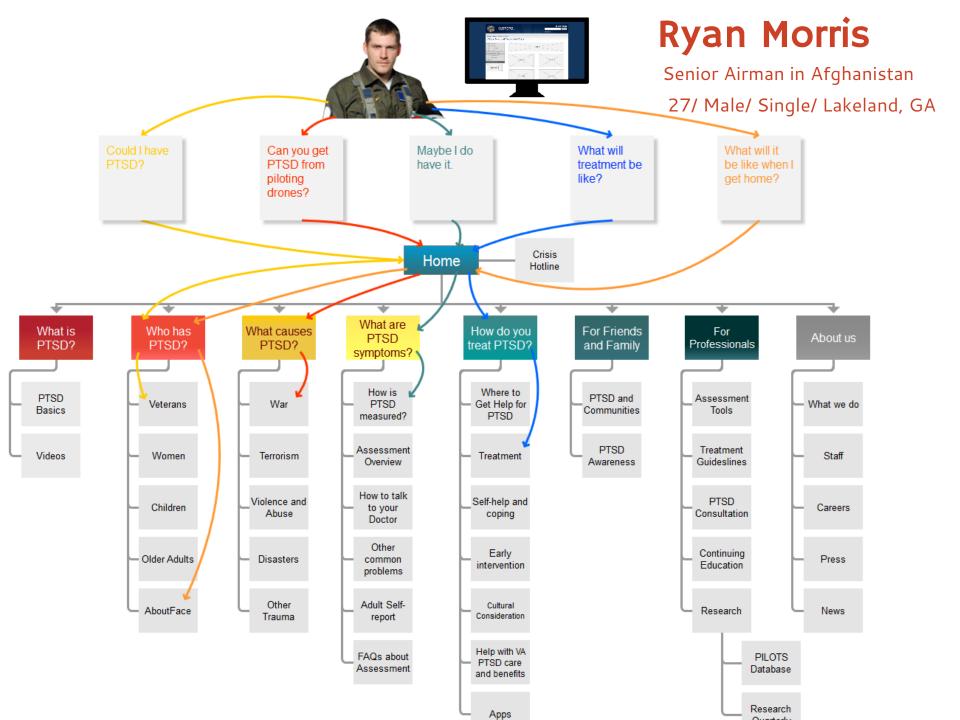
Apps

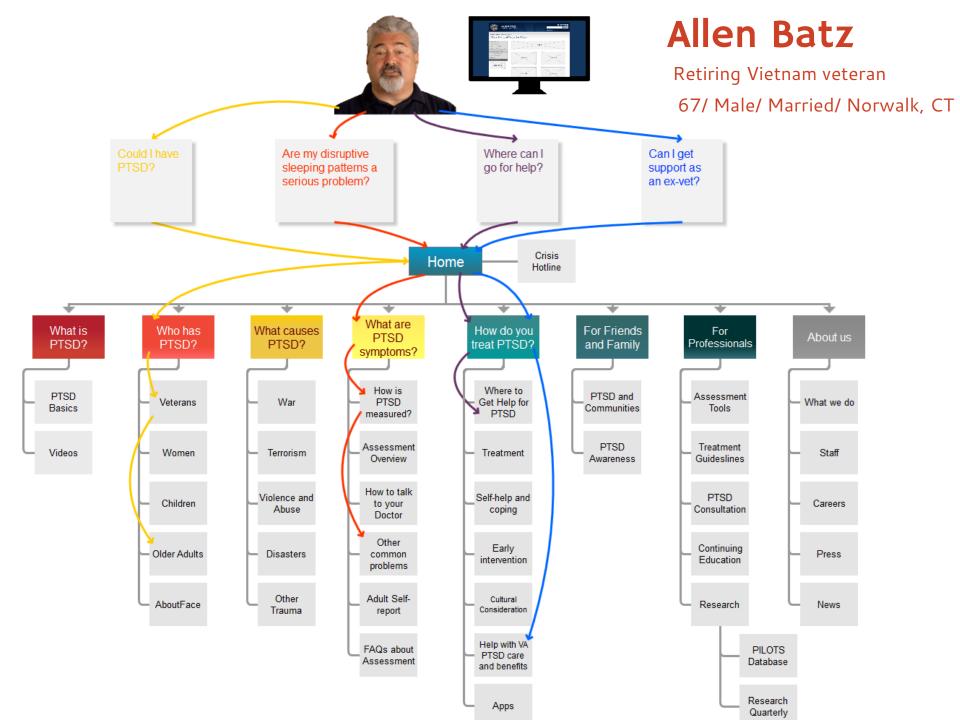
For Friends For About us and Family Professionals PTSD and Assessment What we do Communities Tools PTSD Treatment Staff Guidelines Awareness PTSD Careers Consultation Continuing Press Education Research News **PILOTS** Database Research Quarterly

-USER-JOURNEY









WIREFRAMES

- Simplify language
- Reduce clutter
- Flatten hierarchy
- Push more content above the fold
- Provide clear click locations

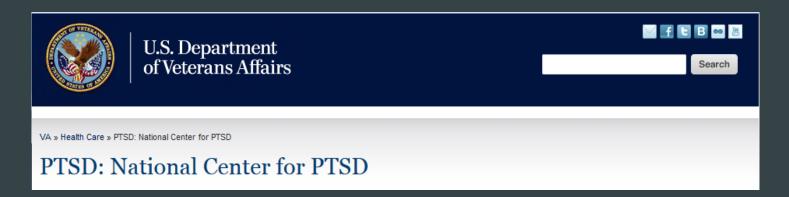
Problem

VA branding and menus draw attention away from PTSD navigation.



Solution

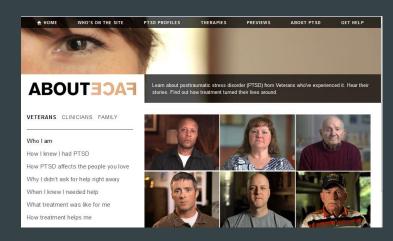
Used collapsed VA header as seen with responsive website.



This layout already seen in responsive design.

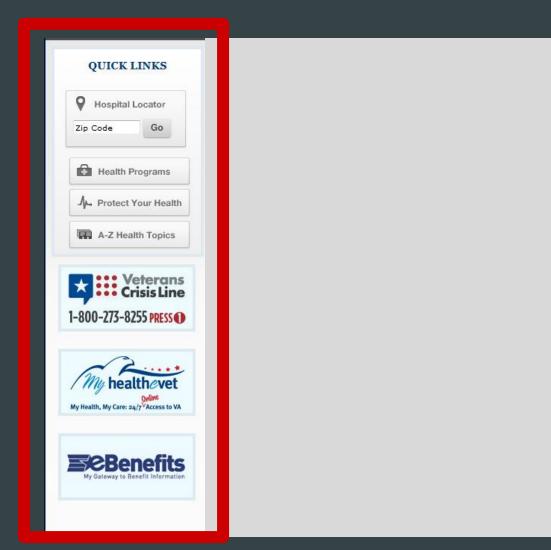


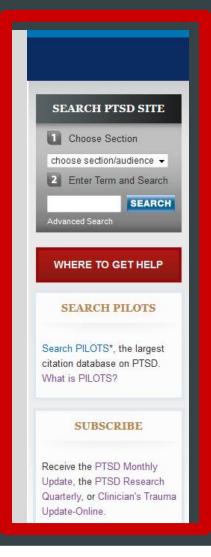
VA branding completely lost in aboutFace.



Problem

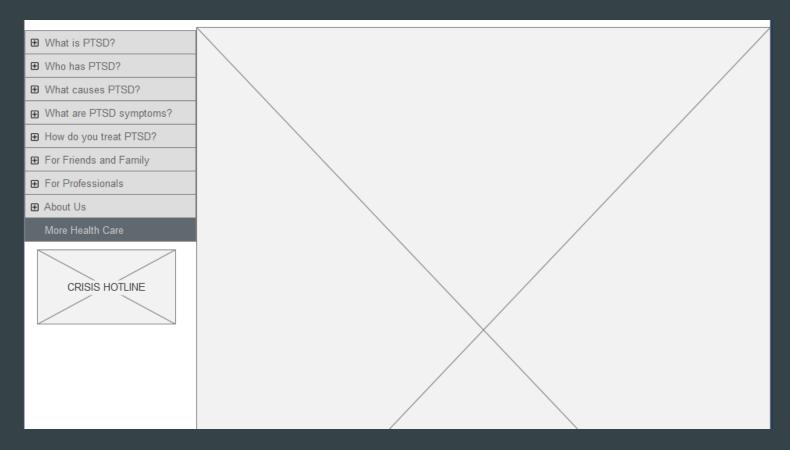
Margins are busy, too many options, takes up vital screen space, hurts accessibility.





Solution

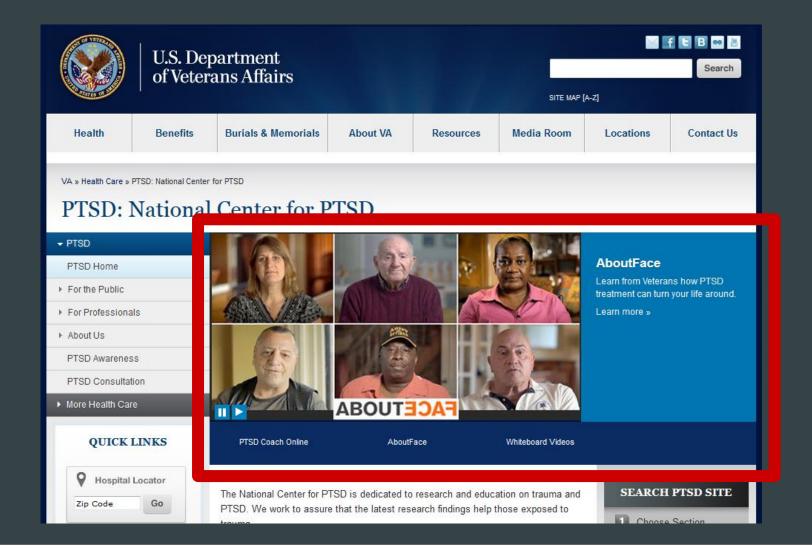
Cut down excessive options. Eliminate right margin. Keep Crisis hotline.



Increasing overall ease of use will make anything removed still readily available.

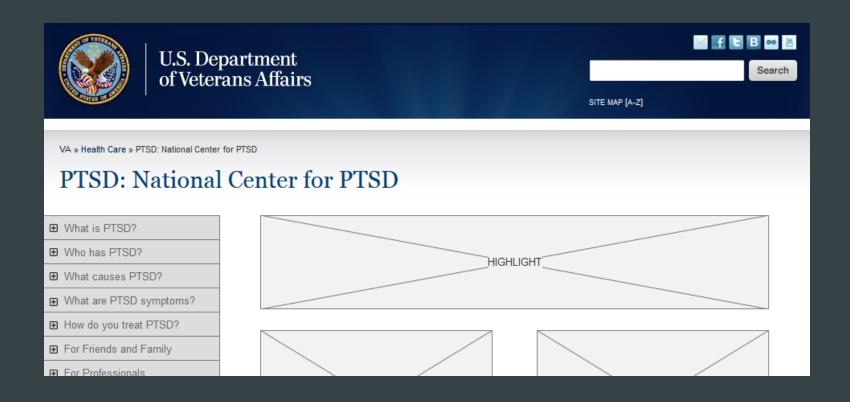
Problem

Highlight banner too big, pushes content off screen.



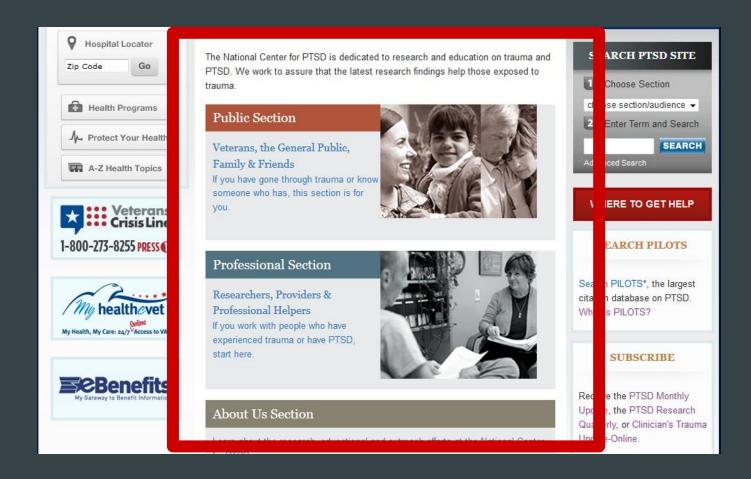
Solution

Redesign to reduce height of banner.



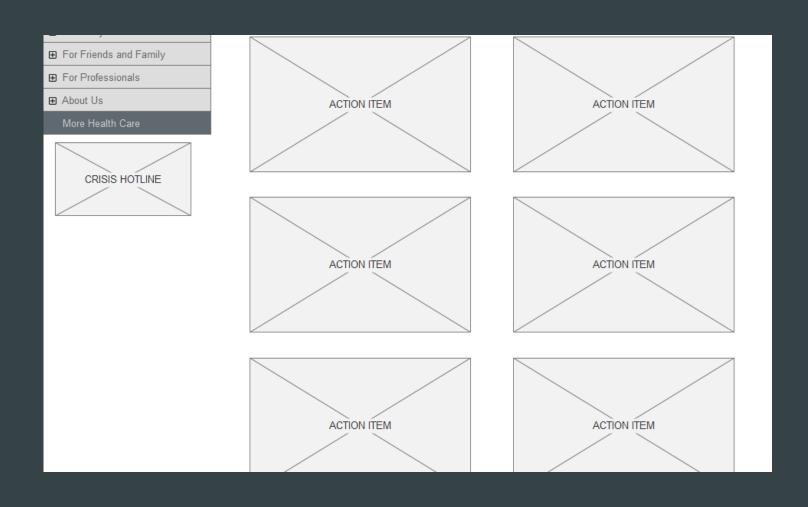
Problem

Landing pages too text heavy, images are not links.



Solution

Revise for new IA using simple, more actionable language with clickable images.



Problem

Too many search options, VA search has limited functionality.

Solution

Use only VA search at top of screen, advocate for improvements and modernization in functionality.



Final Layout

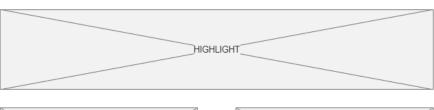


VA » Health Care » PTSD: National Center for PTSD

PTSD: National Center for PTSD

₩ What is PTSD?
₩ Who has PTSD?
₩ What causes PTSD?
₩ What are PTSD symptoms?
ℍ How do you treat PTSD?
ℍ For Friends and Family
ℍ For Professionals
ℍ About Us
More Health Care











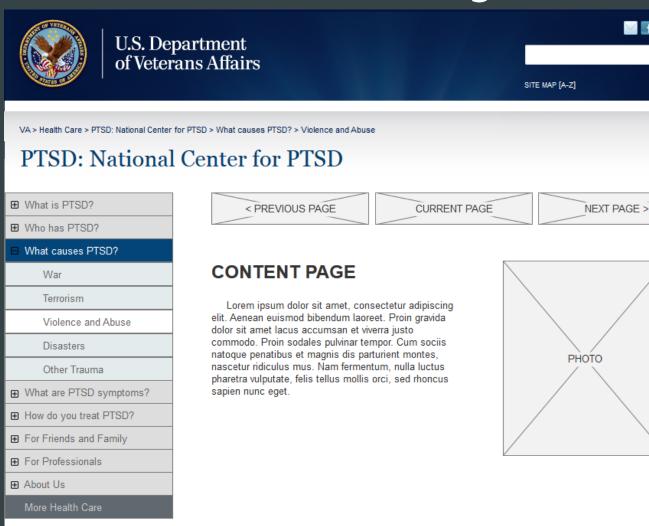






Content Page

If E B ∞ B



CRISIS HOTLINE

NEXT STEPS

- Do prototyping to **test IA**.
- Use **SSL** security.
- Create a sitemap for search crawlers.
- Include the terms 'Posttraumatic Stress Disorder' in your page content and description.
- Analyze search logs to test common user language.

- Eliminate duplicate content and streamline pages.
- Eliminate the exit survey pop-up.
- Reduce load times: use web compression, reduce number of CSS/Javascript references.
- Consolidate the description tags on all pages to 160 characters.
- Check content for accessibility problem areas such as video descriptions and form entry tagging.
- Revise search behavior allow filtering, suggestions on no results.
- Incorporate natural language into search functionality.



- Avoid compartmentalization of categories in the future.
- Integrate new content areas into existing structure.
- Keep flattened hierarchy.
- Reduce redundant linking within the site, instead focus on natural and relevant links.
- Refine content (with keyword density in mind).
- Build and maintain social network presence.
- Periodically check search ranking
- Adjust for current best SEO practices, such as using an application to check broken links and using a code validator to check for HTML errors.
- Work on adding relevant tags to AboutFace.



-Q&A-

(Thank you from emily.salinas@ubalt.edu and michael.satzinger@ubalt.edu)

-APPENDIX-

Initial IA

What is PTSD?

- PTSD Basics
- Criteria for professionals

Who has PTSD?

- The faces of PTSD
- PTSD in Women
- PTSD in Seniors
- PTSD in Children

How do you get PTSD?

Types of trauma

How do you know it's PTSD?

- Symptoms
- Assessment for professionals

How might PTSD affect you?

- Effects of PTSD
- Other reactions
- Sleep problems
- Substance abuse
- Mental health issues
- Suicide and self-harm
- Physical problems

How do you get help?

- Treatment
- Self help
- Where to get help

Who else is affected by PTSD?

- In the Community
- Relief workers

How else can I get involved with PTSD?

PTSD Awareness

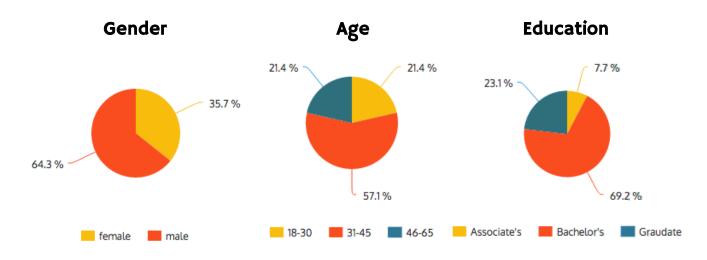
Research and resources About us

Main Objectives:

- -Integrating Professional/Public sections
- -Reducing need for cross-referencing
- -Creating a flow of deeper information down the hierarchy

SURVEY DATA: STAGE 1

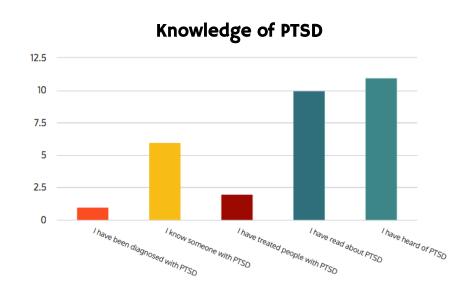
Participants: 14



Medical Background

28.6% stated that they work in Psychology or another medical field





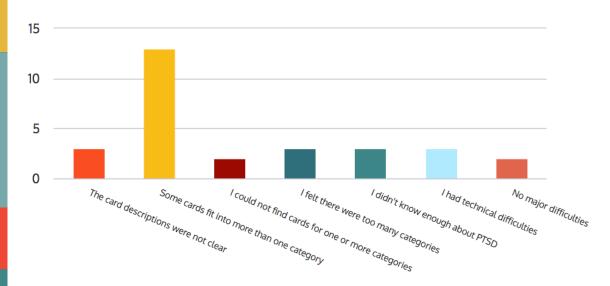
SURVEY DATA: STAGE 1

Participants: 14

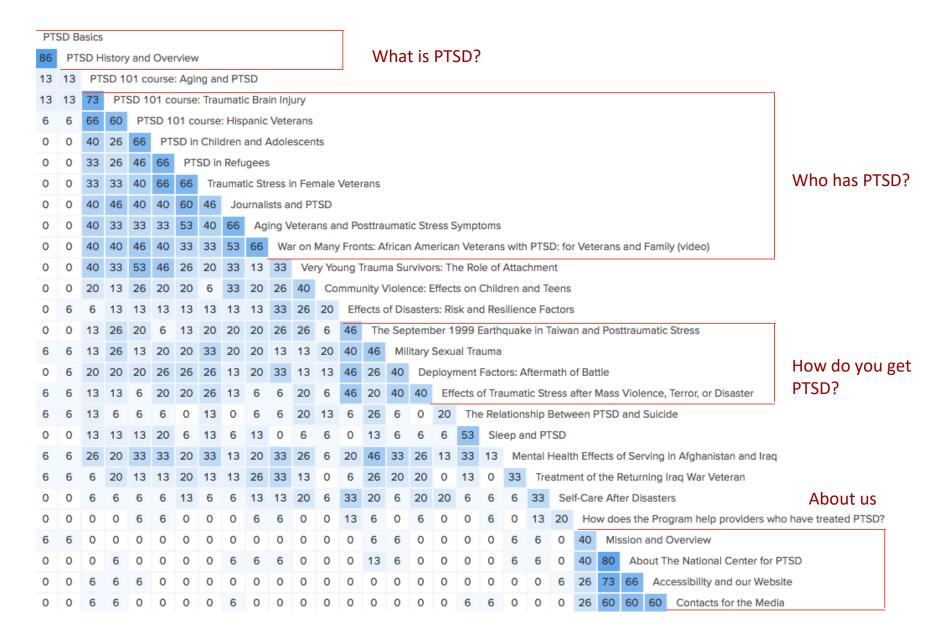
Cards added in:

How can you help? Provider Education Healthcare provider resources For health care providers Resources for physicians and providers Information for Clinicians Treatment Treatment for PTSD What we offer Link on home page

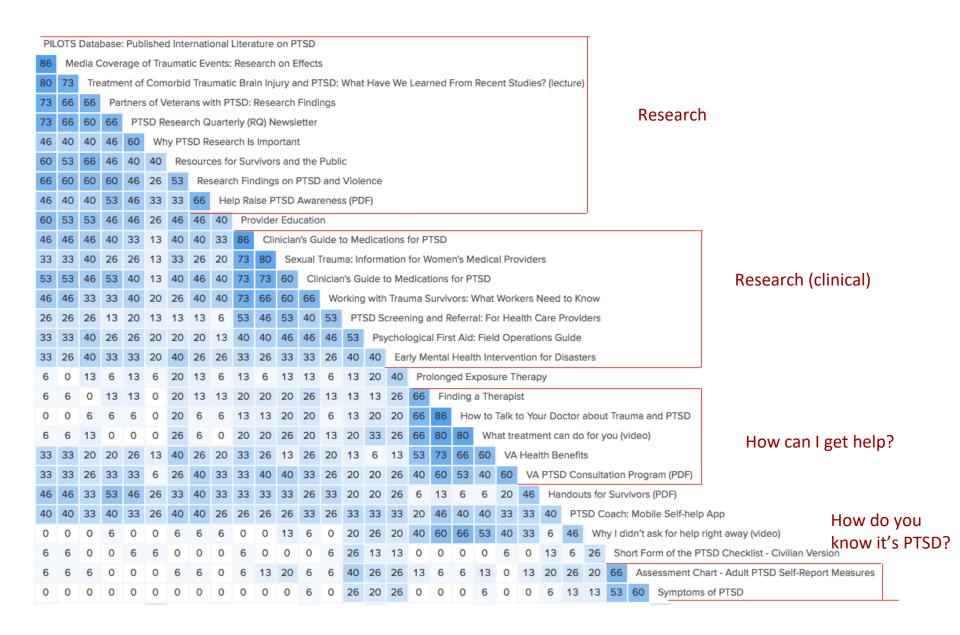
Any difficulties with the card sorting?



Similarity Matrix



Similarity Matrix



Stage I: IA

What is PTSD?
Who has PTSD?
How do you get PTSD?
How do you know it's PTSD?
How might PTSD affect you?
How do you get help?
Who else is affected by PTSD?
How else can I get involved with PTSD?
Research and resources
About us

Major Findings:

- Too much possible overlap and similarity
- People used "Research and resources" as a catch all
- Some wording needed revision for clarity
- Clinical research should have it's own place, it was very popular as a written in category

Decisions:

- Reduce number of categories
- Eliminate "Who else", this caused confusion
- Break out "Research and Resources" into different categories to be more specific
- All PTSD 101 Courses should be grouped together
- Change "How might you be affected?" to "what are the symptoms?"

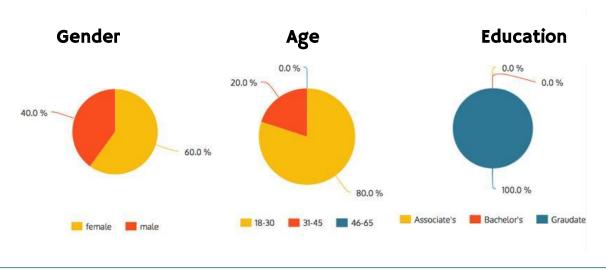
Sitemap Revisions



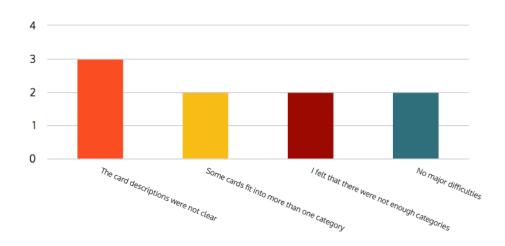


SURVEY DATA: STAGE 2

Participants: 5



Any difficulties with the card sorting?



Popular Placements Matrix

Participants: 5

| | What is PTSD? | What causes PTS | What are the sym | Who has PTSD? | How do you treat | Resources - clinic | Resources - com | About us | unsorted |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| PTSD Basics | 100% | | | | | | | | |
| PTSD History and Overview | 100% | | | | | | | | |
| Why I didn't ask for help right awa | 40% | | | | 20% | | 40% | | |
| Military Sexual Trauma | | 80% | | 20% | | | | | |
| Mental Health Effects of Serving in | | 60% | | | | 40% | | | |
| Effects of Traumatic Stress after M | | 40% | | | | 40% | 20% | | |
| Very Young Trauma Survivors: The | | 40% | | 20% | | 40% | | | |
| Community Violence: Effects on C | | 40% | | 20% | | 20% | 20% | | |
| Symptoms of PTSD | | | 100% | | | | | | |
| Short Form of the PTSD Checklist | | | 80% | | | | 20% | | |
| Sleep and PTSD | | 20% | 60% | | | 20% | | | |
| The Relationship Between PTSD a | 20% | 20% | 60% | | | | | | |
| Assessment Chart - Adult PTSD Se | | | 40% | 20% | | | 40% | | |
| PTSD Screening and Referral: For | | | 40% | | | 40% | 20% | | |
| Journalists and PTSD | | | | 100% | | | | | |
| PTSD in Refugees | | | | 100% | | | | | |
| PTSD in Children and Adolescents | | | | 100% | | | | | |
| War on Many Fronts: African Amer | | | | 60% | | 20% | 20% | | |
| Aging Veterans and Posttraumatic | | | 40% | 40% | | | 20% | | |
| Traumatic Stress in Female Vetera | | 40% | 20% | 40% | | | | | |
| What treatment can do for you (vid | | | | | 100% | | | | |
| Early Mental Health Intervention fo | | | | | 80% | 20% | | | |
| Treatment of the Returning Iraq W | | | | 20% | 80% | | | | |
| Prolonged Exposure Therapy | | | | | 80% | 20% | | | |
| How to Talk to Your Doctor about | | | | | 60% | | 40% | | |
| Partners of Veterans with PTSD: R | | | | | | 100% | | | |
| PILOTS Database: Published Inter | | | | | | 100% | | | |

Popular Placements Matrix

Participants: 5

| - | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|--|
| Research Findings on PTSD and V | | | | | | 100% | | | |
| The September 1999 Earthquake | | | | 20% | | 80% | | | |
| Why PTSD Research Is Important | 20% | | | | | 80% | | | |
| Treatment of Comorbid Traumatic | | | | | 20% | 80% | | | |
| PTSD Research Quarterly (RQ) Ne | | | | | | 80% | 20% | | |
| Clinician's Guide to Medications fo | | | | | 20% | 80% | | | |
| Clinician's Guide to Medications fo | | | | | 40% | 60% | | | |
| Media Coverage of Traumatic Eve | | 20% | | | | 60% | | 20% | |
| Sexual Trauma: Information for Wo | | | | | 20% | 60% | 20% | | |
| Working with Trauma Survivors: W | | | | | 20% | 60% | 20% | | |
| Provider Education | | | | | 20% | 40% | 20% | 20% | |
| Effects of Disasters: Risk and Resil | | 20% | 20% | 20% | | 40% | | | |
| Psychological First Aid: Field Oper | | | | | 20% | 40% | 40% | | |
| Deployment Factors: Aftermath of | | 20% | 20% | 20% | | 40% | | | |
| Resources for Survivors and the P | | | | | | | 100% | | |
| Handouts for Survivors (PDF) | | | | | 20% | | 80% | | |
| Help Raise PTSD Awareness (PDF) | | | | | 20% | | 80% | | |
| VA PTSD Consultation Program (P | | | | | | 20% | 80% | | |
| VA Health Benefits | | | | | 20% | | 80% | | |
| Finding a Therapist | | | | | 20% | | 80% | | |
| Self-Care After Disasters | | | | | 20% | | 80% | | |
| PTSD Coach: Mobile Self-help App | | | | | 40% | | 60% | | |
| Accessibility and our Website | | | | | | | | 100% | |
| About The National Center for PTS | | | | | | | | 100% | |
| Contacts for the Media | | | | | | | | 100% | |
| Mission and Overview | | | | | | | | 100% | |
| How does the Program help provi | | | | | 20% | | | 80% | |

Stage 2: IA

What is PTSD?
Who has PTSD?
What causes PTSD?
What are the symptoms of PTSD?
How do you treat PTSD?
Resources
Clinical Research
Continuing Education
Community Support
About us

Major Findings:

- Overall, more of a consensus
- Less categories works better
- Continuing Education doesn't belong with the others
- Resources may not be a descriptive title

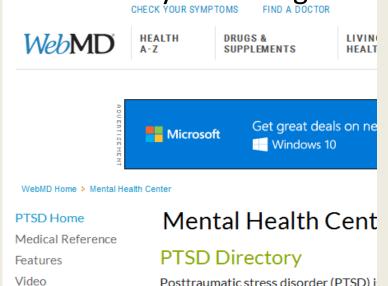
Decisions:

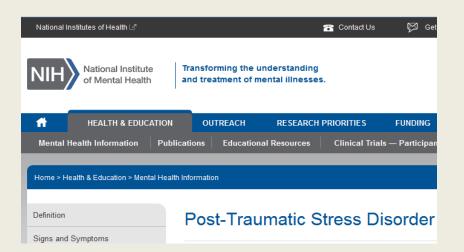
- Bring back the 'For Professionals' section
- Create a section for Friends and Family

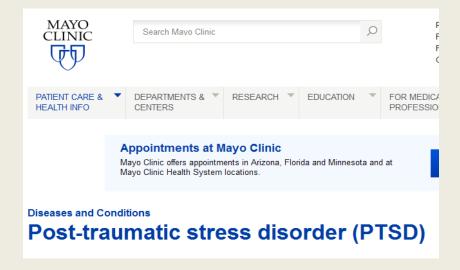
ptsd.va.gov



webmd.com mayoclinic.org







Business Strategy

| | ptsd.va.gov | nimh.nih.gov | mayoclinic.org | webmd.com |
|---------|--|---|---|--|
| Mission | The mission of the National Center for PTSD is to advance the clinical care and social welfare of America's Veterans and others who have experienced trauma, or who suffer from PTSD, through research, education, and training in the science, diagnosis, and treatment of PTSD and stress-related disorders. | The mission of NIMH is to transform the understanding and treatment of mental illnesses through basic and clinical research, paving the way for prevention, recovery, and cure. | To inspire hope and contribute to health and well-being by providing the best care to every patient through integrated clinical practice, education and research. | WebMD has created an organization that we believe fulfills the promise of health information on the Internet. We provide credible information, supportive communities, and in-depth reference material about health subjects that matter to you. We are a source for original and timely health information as well as material from well known content providers. |
| Funding | Government funded | Government funded | Funded by hospital and school activities as well as contributions | Funded by advertisers, paid services, third-party contribution, and sponsors |

Audience

| | ptsd.va.gov | nimh.nih.gov | mayoclinic.org | webmd.com |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Has pages for general public | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Has pages for people with PTSD | Yes | No has off site links | Yes | Only accessible through search |
| Has pages for professionals treating PTSD | Yes | No has off site links | No | Only accessible through search |
| Has pages for people supporting others with PTSD | Yes | Yes | Yes | Only accessible through search |
| Has pages for military personnel | Yes | No | One blog post | Only accessible through search |

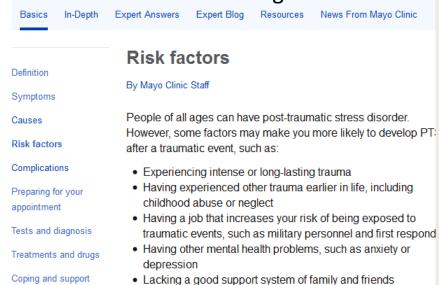
Information Architecture

ptsd.va.gov

PTSD: National Cen → PTSD PUB PTSD Home ▼ For the Public Disas Public Section Home Disaster types of ▶ PTSD Overview ▼ Types of Trauma Effects War • R Terrorism S р Violence and Abuse lc Disasters Is it PTSD? С р Treatment and Coping N Other Common Problems Family and Friends PTSD and Communities Specific Paginas en Espanol Apps. Videos and More ▶ For Professionals ▶ About Us PTSD Awareness

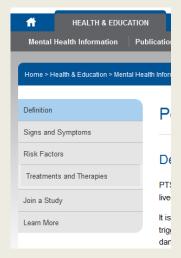
Prevention

mayoclinic.org nimh.nih.gov

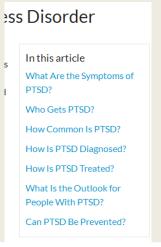


including PTSD or depression

Having biological (blood) relatives with mental health problem



webmd.com



Information Architecture

| | ptsd.va.gov | nimh.nih.gov | mayoclinic.org | webmd.com |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Highest levels of hierarchy | PTSD Home For the Public For Professionals About Us PTSD Awareness PTSD Consultation More Health Care | Definition Signs and Symptoms Risk Factors Treatments and Therapies Join a Study Learn More | Definition Symptoms Causes Risk factors Complications Preparing for your appointment Tests and diagnosis Treatments and drugs Coping and support Prevention | What Is Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder? Causes of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms of Post- Traumatic Stress Disorder When to Seek Medical Care for PTSD Children and PTSD Medical Care for PTSD Prevention of PTSD For More Information |
| Notes | Navigation is simple but lacks a consistent categorization. | Simple categories Very broad | Medical-focused, treats PTSD like any medical illness or condition. | Seems redundant to have 2 'Medical Care' labels |

Navigation

| | ptsd.va.gov | nimh.nih.gov | mayoclinic.org | webmd.com |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Levels of content | Up to 4 levels of hierarchy | Simple, one page scroll represents limited content. | Dual navigation. Secondary tabs offer limited content. | Sticky navigation for PTSD section located in non-typical area of web page. Gets lost in clutter. |
| Breadcrumbs? | Yes | Incomplete, but uses 'sticky' navigation | Incomplete, uses anchor links for sections | Incomplete, shows general category |
| Clarity and user friendliness | Categories are not consistent groupings. Overshadowed by main VA navigation. | Clear consistent categories, but uses external links for content beyond a basic synopsis. | Main navigation clear, represents specific order for viewing content. Secondary navigation gets lost to main navigation. | Confusing. Does have extra targeted links at the bottom of the page, yet links are missing from PTSD link directory. Uses ads. |

Features

| | ptsd.va.gov | nimh.nih.gov | mayoclinic.org | webmd.com |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Internal Search | Two for NCPTSD One for VA domain NCPTSD forces sectional search | One search for entire NIMH domain | One search for entire mayo clinic domain | One search for entire webMD domain |
| Search results | Has advanced search Single list of results for selected category. | Single list of all results. | Search Search results in google format. | Search Search results can be filtered by topic. |
| Mobile Responsiveness | Good, responsive design. | Good, responsive design. | Good, responsive for mobile. | Separate mobile site, does not maintain navigation menus. |