Accessibility Evaluation Report – Alatus Solutions

1. Executive Summary

This report summarizes the accessibility evaluation of the Alatus Solutions. The evaluation was conducted against WCAG 2.2 Level A and AA success criteria. Tools used include Wave, AXE, Accessibility Insight, Lighthouse, and NVDA.

Common barriers identified include non-descriptive interactive elements, insufficient color contrast, insufficient alt text, missing accessible name and role, elements not accessible. Other issues were identified by testing with the NVDA screen reader on Chrome and Firefox, in Windows 11. Recommendations were included for each issue.

2. WCAG 2.2 A, AA Conformance Summary

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content	Partially Supports	Web provides equivalent text alternatives for most of the non-text contents present on the page which helps screen readers to have proper information about the meaningful images which have descriptive alt attributes. However:- Some example/instance where the criteria does not meet the requirement are: ● Alt text not descriptive for image.
1.2.1 Prerecorded Audio-only and Video - only	Not Applicable	Web does not contain prerecorded Audio-only or Video-only media, which require text alternatives.
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)	Supports	Web does support synchronized media with prerecorded audio content requiring captions.

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)	Supports	Web supports time-based media or synchronized media with pre-recorded video content.
1.2.4 Captions (Live)	Not Applicable	Web does not contain live Synchronized captions for live media that contains audio.
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)	Supports	Web supports time-based media or synchronized media with pre-recorded video content.
1.3.1 Info and Relationships	Partially Supports	Web does convey the information and relationships for many UI elements programmatically. However:- Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Heading structure not in logical order. ● Missing updated information after user selects button.
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence	Supports	In Web, all of the content on the screens supports a meaningful reading sequence, which does not restrict assistive technology to read the content correctly to make the user fully understand the intended meaning.
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics	Does Not Support	Web does rely solely on sensory characteristics for understanding or operation, as a tooltip is provided for most of the content. Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Missing Tooltip for the Next and Previous button icons ● Missing tooltip of social media icons

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
1.3.4 Orientation	Not Applicable	Web content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait.
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose	Supports	The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined.
1.4.1 Use of Color	Partially Supports	In Web, color is used mostly as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element for any UI component. However, example where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Color is used to indicate the error.
1.4.2 Audio Control	Not Applicable	Web does not contain any audio that plays automatically for more than 3 seconds.
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Does not Support	Web does not pass the contrast ratio as 4.5:1 of many UI elements. Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Button text fail color contrast ratio ● Placeholder texts fail color contrast ratio ● Insufficient contrast ratio for the text. ● Insufficient color contrast ratio for text

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
1.4.4 Resize Text	Partially Supports	Web contains text that can be resized up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality for most of the pages which helps the low vision users to browse the page efficiently. However, example where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Contents get hidden after resize
1.4.5 Images of Text	Supports	If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text.
1.4.10 Reflow	Partially Supports	Web content does reflow appropriately after 400% zoom on the pages for most of the elements, which helps the low vision users to browse the page efficiently. However, example where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Contents get hidden after reflow
1.4.11 Non-text Contrast	Supports	Most of the non-text contents present in the web meet the minimum contrast ratio of 3:1.
1.4.12 Text Spacing	Partially Supports	In the Web, when text spacing styles are applied, contents and functionality on pages are available appropriately for most of the contents, which constrict the low vision users to browse the page efficiently with increased space between the lines. However:-

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
		Example/instance where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Content doesn't adopt the text spacing.
1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus	Supports	Content presented on keyboard focus is dismissible and persistent.
2.1.1 Keyboard	Does Not Support	Web does support keyboard operations for most of the interactive elements, which prevents keyboard users from interacting with the web pages. However:- Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Elements not accessible through keyboard. ● Missing Esc. functionality on modal dialog
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap	Supports	Keyboard focus is never locked or trapped at one particular element.
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts	Not Applicable	Web does not contain Character Key Shortcuts.
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable	Not Applicable	Web does not impose a time-out limit to the users.
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide	Does not Support	Web does not support controls that have the option to pause, stop, and hide for all the content that blinks, scrolls, or updates regularly.

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
		Example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirement is: ● Missing Play/Pause functionality on the moving carousels
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold	Not Applicable	Web does not provide any content that flashes more than three times in one second or below thresholds.
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks	Does not Support	Web does not provide a way to bypass blocks of content by providing a skip navigation link. Example/instance where the criteria does not meet the requirement are: On the Home page, the 'Skip to main content' link is not defined.
2.4.2 Page Titled	Supports	Pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.
2.4.3 Focus Order	Partially Supports	In Web, the focus order is sequential and meaningful for multiple contents. However:- example/instance where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Keyboard focus order not in logical order
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)	Partially Supports	Web contains links that describe their purpose for most of the elements, which help screen reader users understand the control behavior. However:- Example/instance where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● 'Read more' link is not descriptive

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
2.4.5 Multiple Ways	Supports	Multiple ways are available to navigate the pages within the site.
2.4.6 Heading and Labels	Partially Supports	Most of the visually appearing headings are defined programmatically and labels are defined descriptively. However :- Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Visually appearing headings not defined programmatically ● Buttons are not descriptive enough
2.4.7 Focus Visible	Does not Support	Web does not provide a visible keyboard focus indicator for most of the interactive elements which helps the assistive technology users to track the navigation accurately. However:- Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Keyboard focus indicator is not visible properly ● Missing keyboard focus indicator.
2.4.11 Focus Not Obscured (Minimum)	Supports	In Web, elements have keyboard focus; they are not entirely covered or hidden by page content for most of the controls.
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures	Not Applicable	Web does not use pointer gestures.
2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation	Not Applicable	Web does not have pointer cancellation and no down-event functionality.

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
2.5.3 Label in Name	Partially Supports	In the Web, most of the accessible names of user interface controls match their visual labels. However :- Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: ● Accessible name is not same as the visible name for links.
2.5.4 Motion Actuation	Not applicable	Web does not contain functionality that requires device motion or user motion.
2.5.7 Dragging Movements	Not applicable	Web does not have any functionality that uses pointer dragging.
2.5.8 Target Size (Minimum)	Supports	Pointer input target sizes are at least 24 by 24 pixels unless a 24-pixel diameter circle centered on the target element does not intersect with any other target or a 24-pixel circle centered on an adjacent target, the functionality can be achieved in some other conformant manner, the target is in a sentence or list, or the target size can't be modified or is essential to the functionality.
3.1.1 Language of Page	Supports	The language of the page is defined for the web.
3.1.2 Language of Parts	Not applicable	Web does not contain any different language of page content.

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
3.2.1 On Focus	Supports	When a page element receives focus, it does not trigger a substantial change to the page.
3.2.2 On Input	Supports	When a user inputs information or interacts with a control, it does not trigger a substantial change to the page.
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation	Supports	Navigation links that are repeated on web pages do not change order when navigating through the site.
3.2.4 Consistent Identification	Supports	Repeated elements and structures behave consistently with internet standards and each other.
3.2.6 Consistent Help	Supports	Contact and self-help details or functionality are presented consistently when present on multiple web pages.
3.3.1 Error Identification	Supports	In the Web, the screen reader identifies error messages for most of the form elements that provide information about input errors in text that allows assistive technology users to perceive an error.
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions	Partially Supports	Web contains form fields that have programmatically defined labels or instructions for many pages that help users to know what input data is expected. However:- example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Missing visual name of the edit field.

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
3.3.3 Error Suggestion	Partially Supports	Web provides descriptive error suggestions on most of the form fields to ensure that users receive appropriate suggestions for correction of an input error. However:- example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirement: ● Error message not descriptive
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	Supports	If the user can change or delete legal, financial, or test data, the changes/deletions can be reversed, verified, or confirmed.
3.3.7 Redundant Entry	Supports	Information that a user must re-enter to complete a single-session process must be auto- populated or available for the user to select, unless re-entering the information is essential to the functionality, the information poses security issues, or the previously-entered information is no longer valid.
3.3.8 Accessible Authentication (Minimum)	Supports	A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless the cognitive function test can be bypassed in some way, can be completed with assistance by some other mechanism, uses object recognition (such as "click on the photo of a flower"), or uses identification of non-text content provided by the user (such as a user-provided image).

WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion	Support	Remarks & Explanations
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value	Does Not Support	In the Web, name, role, state is not defined for most of the UI elements programmatically which limits the screen reader users to understand the functionality and current state and role of the control. Some example/instances where the criteria does not meet the requirements are: • Missing accessible name for the buttons. • Missing role and state of accordion buttons • Missing accessible name and role of the modal dialog. • Missing accessible name for the pagination links. • Missing accessible name for the frame.
4.1.3 Status Messages	Supports	Web provides status messages programmatically that can be determined by the assistive technology users for most of the action performed.

3. Severity Ratings

Issues are classified using the following severity levels:
- **Critical:** Blocks access to essential content or functionality.
- **Significant:** Major barriers that make interaction very difficult.
- **Moderate:** Issues that hinder usability for some users.
- **Recommendation:** Non-blocking issues that could improve usability.

4. Common Issues and Concepts

The following common issues were found across multiple screens:

- ## [WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)](#) **- Moderate**

1. **Alt text not descriptive for image.**

   Actual: Alt text is not descriptive for the image under the '$159 New Patient Exam and Cleaning'.
   Expected: Ideally alt text should be descriptive for the informative images.
   **Note:** Same issue repro for the images on the
   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/tour-the-office/ page
   Dev Recommendation:
   I. Write concise and meaningful alt text that accurately conveys the purpose or content of the image, tailored to its context.
   II. Avoid generic phrases like "image of"—describe what is shown, not just that it's an image.
   III. Ensure alt text covers key details if the image conveys important information; for decorative images, use an empty alt attribute (alt="").
   IV. Keep alt text under 125-140 characters for readability by screen readers, and use captions or longer descriptions for complex visuals.
   Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/images/informative/
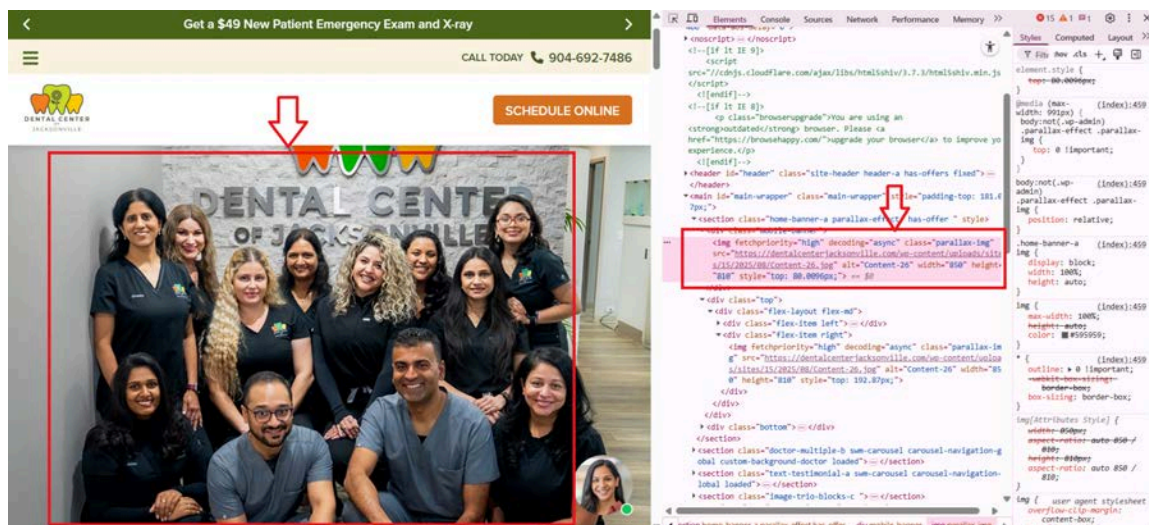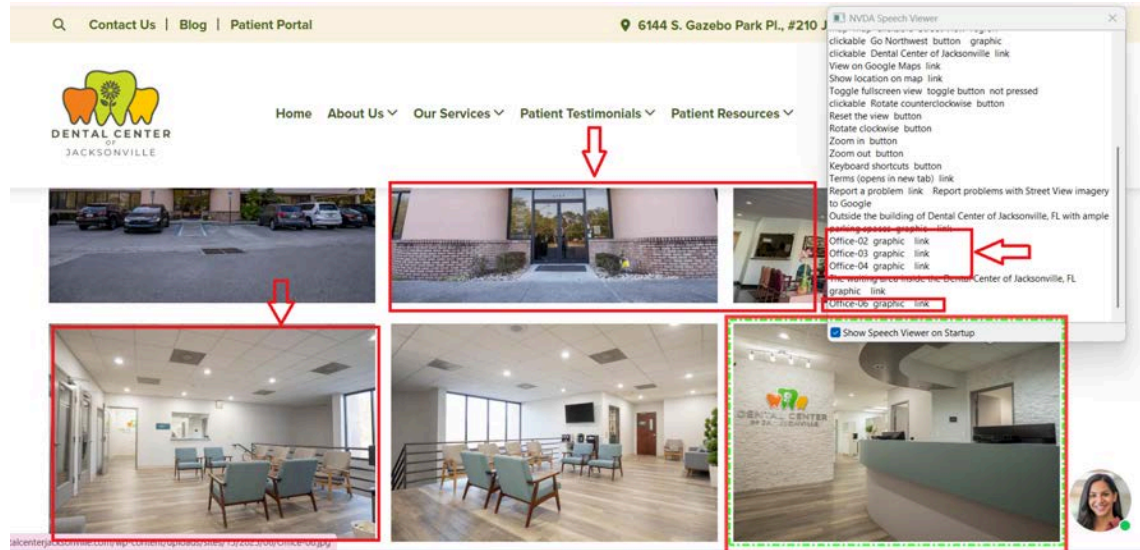
- ### [WCAG 1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)](#) **- Moderate**

1. **Heading structure not in logical order.**

   Actual: Heading structure is not in logical order. Observed that the H3 heading is defined after the H1 heading.

   Expected: Heading structure should be in logical order. H2 heading should be defined after the H1 heading instead of H3 heading.

   Note: Same issue repro on the following pages:

   > https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/blog/stronger-smiles-start-now-with-dental-implant

   > https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-testimonials/smile-gallery/

   > https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-testimonials/

   Dev Recommendation: Ensures that the heading structure is in logical order, it is defined as H1>H2>H3>H4>H5>H6.

   Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/page-structure/headings/

A Caring, Compassionate
Dental Practice Like No
Other

comfort, creating a warm and inviting environment. From tooth cleanings to
dental implants, our experienced team puts your needs first. We welcome you to
experience dentistry as it ought to be!

- Receive high-precision care with our advanced technology
- Relax during treatment with your choice of sedation
- Get the comfort your smile needs, from exams to aligners

SCHEDULE ONLINE   CALL TODAY   📞 904-658-4944

Your Jacksonville, FL Dentists

DENTAL CENTER
JACKSONVILLE

Home   About Us ⌄   Our Services ⌄   Patient Testimonials ⌄   Patient Resources ⌄

CALL TODAY 📞 904-658-4944

SCHEDULE ONLINE

July 20, 2025

Stronger Smiles Start Now
With Dental Implants

SCHEDULE ONLINE   CALL TODAY   📞 904-658-4944

Home » Blog » Stronger Smiles Start Now With Dental Implants

Reclaim Your Bite This Summer

Missing teeth or loose dentures shouldn't hold you back from enjoying your favorite summer meals. Whether it's a juicy burger or grilled corn on the cob, you deserve to eat comfortably and smile confidently. With today's advanced dental solutions, stronger smiles are within reach—just in time for barbecue season.

2. Missing updated information after user selects button.

Actual: Screen reader does not announce any information after user selects the Previous/Next buttons.

Expected: Screen reader should announce the updated slide information after user selects the Previous/Next buttons.

Note: Same issue repro for the carousel slides defined under the 'Read Why Our Patients Love Us' heading.

Same issue repro for the page https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/tour-the-office/

Dev Recommendation:

I. Use aria-live="polite" on a region that dynamically updates to announce changes when slides change, so screen readers notify users of the currently active slide.

II. Update the accessible name or description of the carousel or slide region to include the current slide number or title when navigation occurs.

III. Mark inactive slides with aria-hidden="true" and active slides as visible to prevent confusion and unwanted announcements.

IV. Ensure carousel controls (Previous/Next) have proper accessible names so screen readers identify their function clearly.

V. Maintain focus on the control that triggered the change and supplement with announcements so users know the carousel has updated.

Refer to:

https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/carousel/examples/carousel-1-prev-next/

https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/carousels/
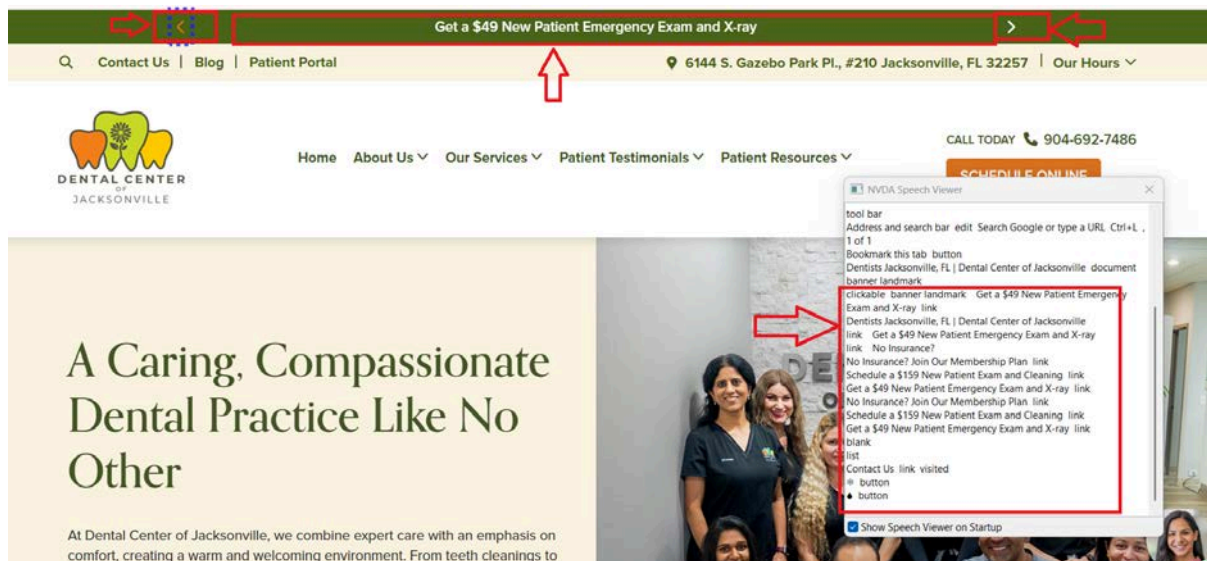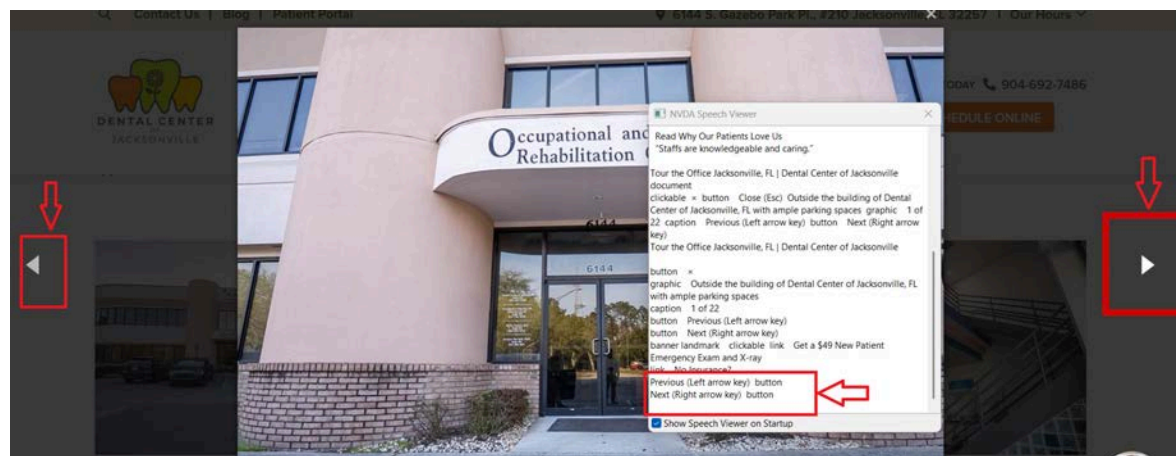
- ## [WCAG 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (Level A)](#) - Recommendation

1. **Missing tooltip of informative icons**

   Actual: Tooltip is not defined for the Next and Previous button icons.
   Expected: Tooltip should be defined for the Next and Previous button icons.
   Note: Same issue repro for the social media icons defined in the footer section.
   Dev Recommendation:

   Make Tooltips Screen Reader and Keyboard Friendly:

   - Tooltips must appear when the user focuses (with Tab) or hovers the icon.
   - Tooltip text must be succinct, clearly describing the action (e.g., "Previous page").
   - Tooltips should be dismissible and not interrupt navigation.

See the link for your reference:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Roles/tooltip_role
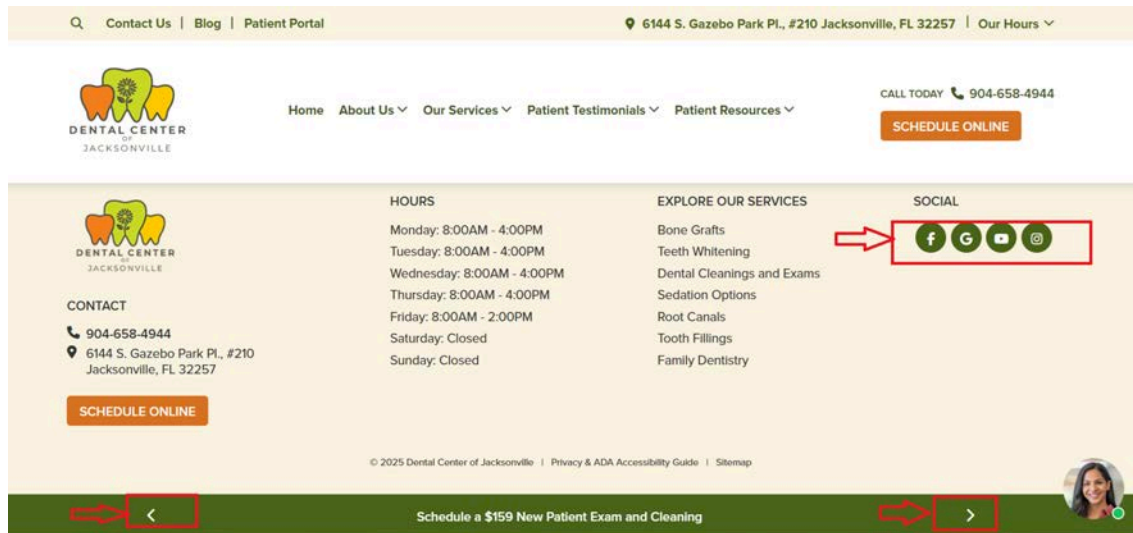
- ### WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA) - Moderate

1. **Insufficient contrast ratio for the text.**

   Actual: Element has insufficient color contrast of 3.28 (foreground color: #ffffff, background color: #d87325, font size: 12.8pt (17px), font weight: normal).

   Expected: Contrast ratio for the text has a regular font size, so as per the WCAG, the color contrast ratio of the text should be at least 4.5:1.

   Dev Recommendation: Use darker foreground color for the texts when to pass the color contrast ratio.
   Refer to:

   https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/contrast-minimum.html
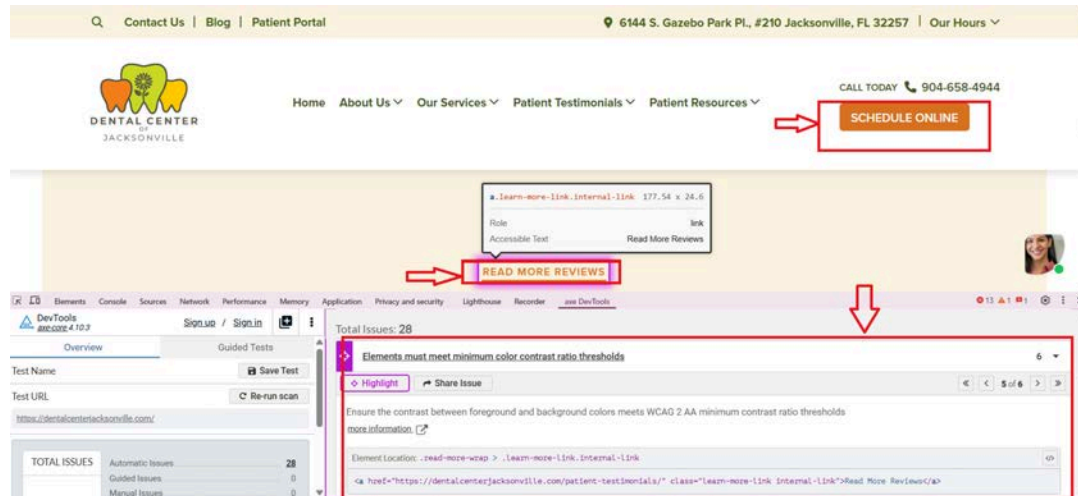
2. **Insufficient contrast ratio for the text when the keyboard focus lands on it or hovers over it.**

   Actual: Contrast ratio for the texts having '#D87325' foreground color against '#4C661F' background color is measured to be at 2:1 when the keyboard focus lands on them or hovers on them, which fails the minimum requirement.

   Expected: Contrast ratio for the texts has a regular font size, so as per the WCAG, the color contrast ratio of the text should be at least 4.5:1.
   Dev Recommendation: Use a darker foreground color for the texts when keyboard focus lands on them or hovers on them to pass the color contrast ratio.
   Refer to:

   https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/contrast-minimum.html
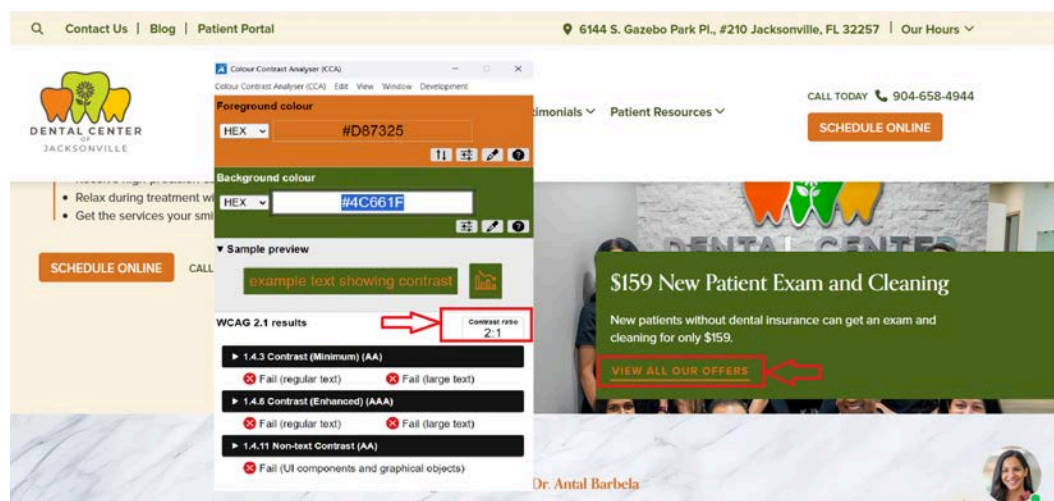
3. **Insufficient contrast ratio for the placeholder text.**

Actual: Contrast ratio for the placeholder value of search edit field placeholder text having '#757575' foreground color against '#FFDCDC' background color is measured to be at 3.6:1, which fails the minimum requirement.

Expected: The contrast ratio for the placeholder value of the search edit field has a regular font size, so, according to WCAG, the color contrast ratio of the text should be at least 4.5:1.
Dev Recommendation: Use a darker foreground color for the placeholder text to pass the color contrast ratio.
Refer to:
https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/contrast-minimum.html
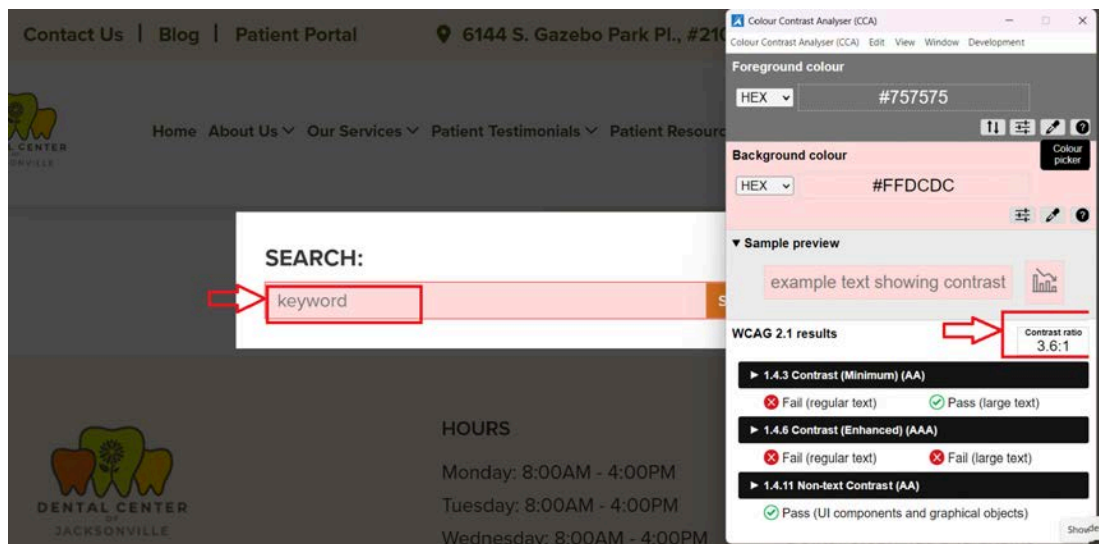
4. **Insufficient contrast ratio for the link text**

    Actual: Contrast ratio for the grey color link texts having '#BDBDBD foreground color against '#FFFFFF' background color is measured to be at 1.9:1, which fails the minimum requirement.

    Expected: Contrast ratio for the texts has a regular font size, so as per the WCAG, the color contrast ratio of the text should be at least 4.5:1.
    Dev Recommendation: Use darker foreground color for the link texts to pass the color contrast ratio.
    Refer to:
    https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/contrast-minimum.html
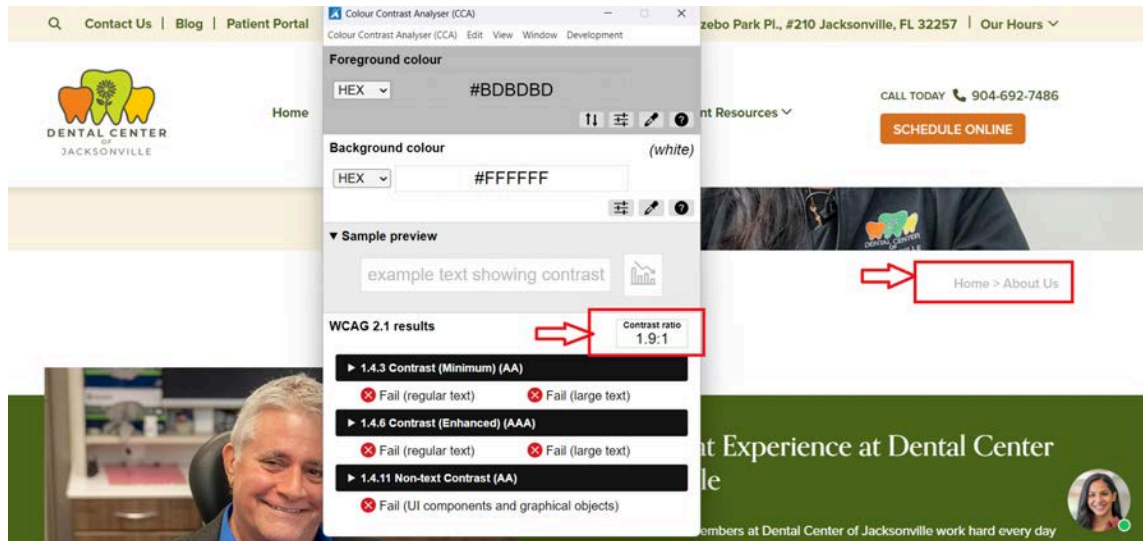
- **[WCAG 1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A](#) - Moderate**

1. **Color is used to indicate the error.**

   Actual: Error message is not defined for the edit field. We observed that the red color is used to indicate the error in the search edit field.
   Expected: Error message should be defined for the edit fields.
   Dev Recommendation: Ensures that the error message gets appeared after user leaves blank them and moves forward. Refer to:

   https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Error/message
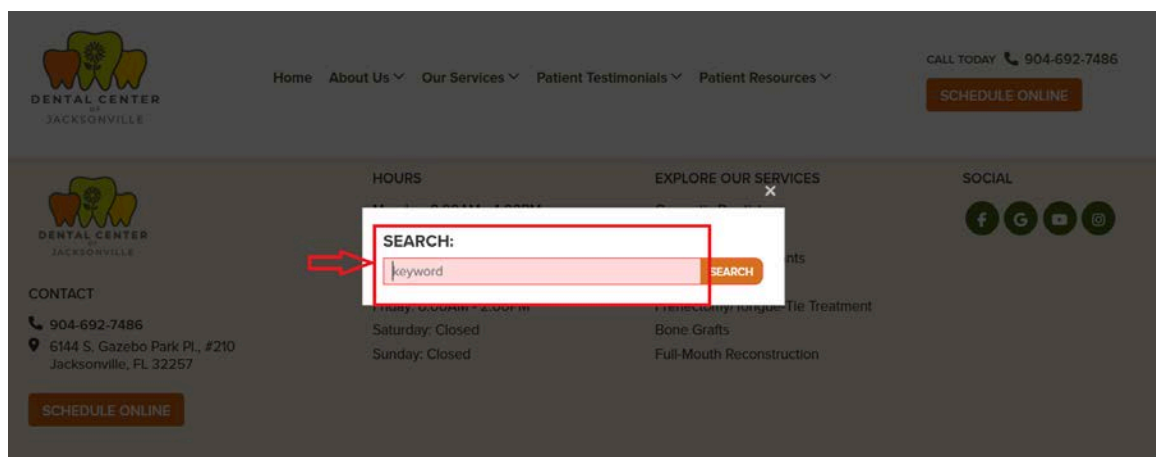
- **[WCAG 1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA)](#) - Moderate**

1. **Contents get hidden after resize.**

   Actual: Menu buttons are getting hidden after user resizes the page setting upto 200%.

   Expected: Menu buttons should be visible even after resizing the page setting upto 200%.
   Note: We also observed that the chat bot frame is getting truncated after resize.
   Same issue repro after user resize the page setting upto 400%
   Dev Recommendation: Use flexible layouts with relative units (%, em, rem) instead of fixed widths/heights (px). This allows elements and controls to resize and reflow smoothly without clipping or hiding content at higher zoom levels.
   Refer to:

   https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/resize-text.html
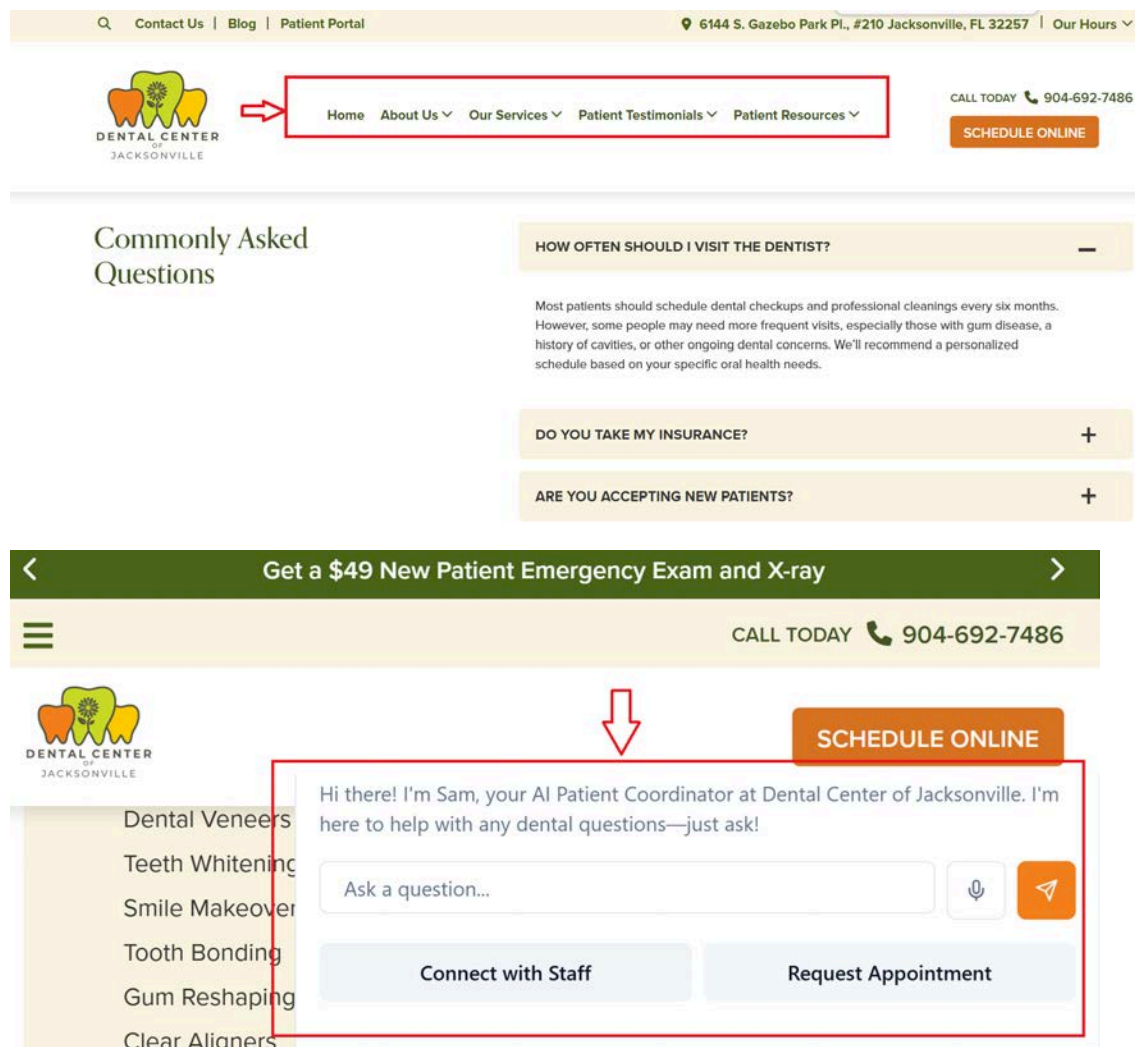
● **WCAG 2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A) - Critical**

1. **Elements not accessible through keyboard.**

Actual: Interactive controls are not accessible through keyboard Tab key.
Expected: Interactive controls should be accessible through keyboard Tab key.
Note: Same issue repro for the hamburger menu button which appears at 200%.
Same issue repro for the 'close' button under the search dialog.
Same issue repro for the buttons under the 'Commonly Asked Questions' heading.
Same issue repro for the 'Load more' button defined on the page
https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-testimonials/
Same issue repro for most of the controls under the Book Appointment dialog

Dev Recommendation: Here are essential developer recommendations to resolve the issue and meet accessibility standards:
   I.   Use Semantic HTML: Always use native HTML elements like <button>, <a href>, <input>, etc. Native elements are focusable and operable via keyboard by default.
  II.   Ensure All Custom Controls Are Focusable: For non-semantic or custom interactive elements (like divs or spans that behave like buttons), add tabindex="0" to make them keyboard focusable.
 III.   Implement Keyboard Event Handlers: Bind keyboard event listeners (e.g., for Enter and Space keys) so custom elements mimic native behavior.
 IV.   Use tabindex="0" Carefully: Only add tabindex="0" to custom interactive elements. Avoid positive values (tabindex="1", etc.), as they can create confusing navigation.
Refer to: https://www.a11y-collective.com/blog/keyboard-navigation/

CALL T

DENTAL CENTER
OF
JACKSONVILLE

Home   About Us ⌄   Our Services ⌄   Patient Testimonials ⌄   Patient Resources ⌄

CALL TODAY 📞 904-658-4944

SCHEDULE ONLINE

×

HOURS

EXPLORE OUR SERVICES

SOCIAL

CONTACT

📞 904-658-4944
📍 6144 S. Gazebo Park Pl., #210
   Jacksonville, FL 32257

SCHEDULE ONLINE

Friday: 8:00AM - 2:00PM
Saturday: Closed
Sunday: Closed

s and Exams

Tooth Fillings
Family Dentistry

SEARCH:

keyword   SEARCH

© 2025 Dental Center of Jacksonville | Privacy & ADA Accessibility Guide | Sitemap

🔍   Contact Us | Blog | Patient Portal   📍 6144 S. Gazebo Park Pl., #210 Jacksonville, FL 32257 | Our Hours ⌄

DENTAL CENTER
OF
JACKSONVILLE

Home   About Us ⌄   Our Services ⌄   Patient Testimonials ⌄   Patient Resources ⌄

CALL TODAY 📞 904-658-4944

SCHEDULE ONLINE

Commonly Asked
Questions

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I VISIT THE DENTIST?   —

Most patients should schedule dental checkups and professional cleanings every six months.
However, some people may need more frequent visits, especially those with gum disease, a
history of cavities, or other ongoing dental concerns. We'll recommend a personalized
schedule based on your specific oral health needs.

DO YOU TAKE MY INSURANCE?   +

ARE YOU ACCEPTING NEW PATIENTS?   +

2. Missing Esc. functionality on modal dialog

Actual: Search dialog is not getting closed with the help of Esc key.

Expected: Search dialog should get closed with the help of Esc key.

Note: Same issue repro for the Book Appointment dialog

Dev Recommendation:

Add Keyboard Event Listener for Esc Key:

1. Attach a keydown event listener on the dialog or document that listens specifically for the Esc key (key code 27 or e.key === 'Escape').
2. When detected, trigger the dialog close function.

Implement a Robust Dialog Close Function:

1. The close function should hide the dialog, remove any overlays, and return keyboard focus to the element that opened the dialog.
2. Remove the Esc key event listener to avoid memory leaks or unintended behavior.

Set Focus Appropriately:

1. When the dialog opens, focus should be moved inside the dialog (e.g., to the first focusable element).
2. When the dialog closes (via Esc or close button), focus should return to the triggering element.

Use Native <dialog> if Possible:

1. The native HTML <dialog> element supports built-in modal behavior including closing via Esc key for modal dialogs opened with .showModal().
2. If using native dialogs, ensure to call .close() method and handle focus correctly.

Refer to: https://allyjs.io/tutorials/accessible-dialog.html
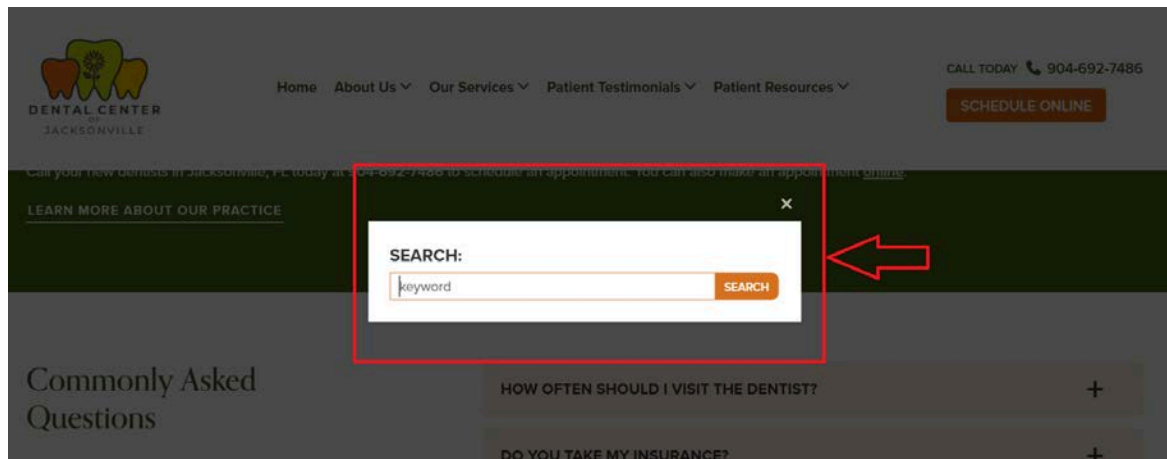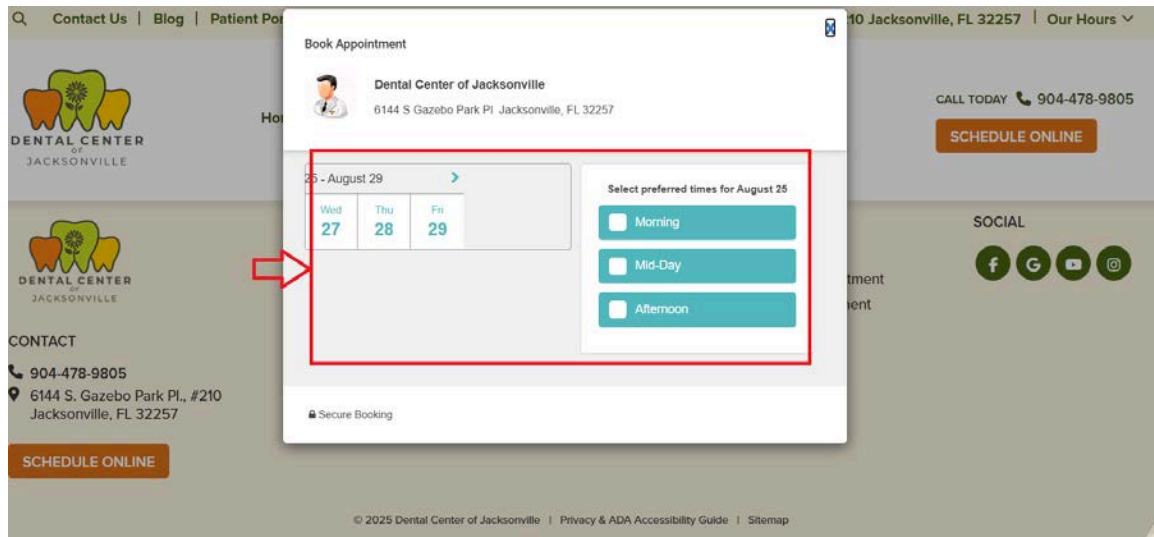
- ## [WCAG 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)](#) - **Significant**

1. **Missing Play/Pause functionality on the moving carousels**

   Actual: There is no functionality to Play/Pause & Stop the moving carousel slides.
   Expected: Play/Pause functionality must be provided for the moving carousel slides.
   Dev Recommendation:
   I.   Add an accessible Play/Pause button for carousels that auto-play or move automatically to give users control to stop the motion.
   II.   The button should have a clear and consistent aria-label (e.g., "Pause carousel", "Play carousel").
   III. Use the aria-pressed attribute to indicate the toggle state: true when paused, false when playing.
   IV.   Connect the button to the carousel using aria-controls to establish the relationship.
   V.   Ensure the button is keyboard accessible and visible on focus.
   VI.   This improves accessibility by allowing users, especially those with cognitive or visual impairments, to pause distracting motion, complying with WCAG 2.2.2 (Pause, Stop, Hide)
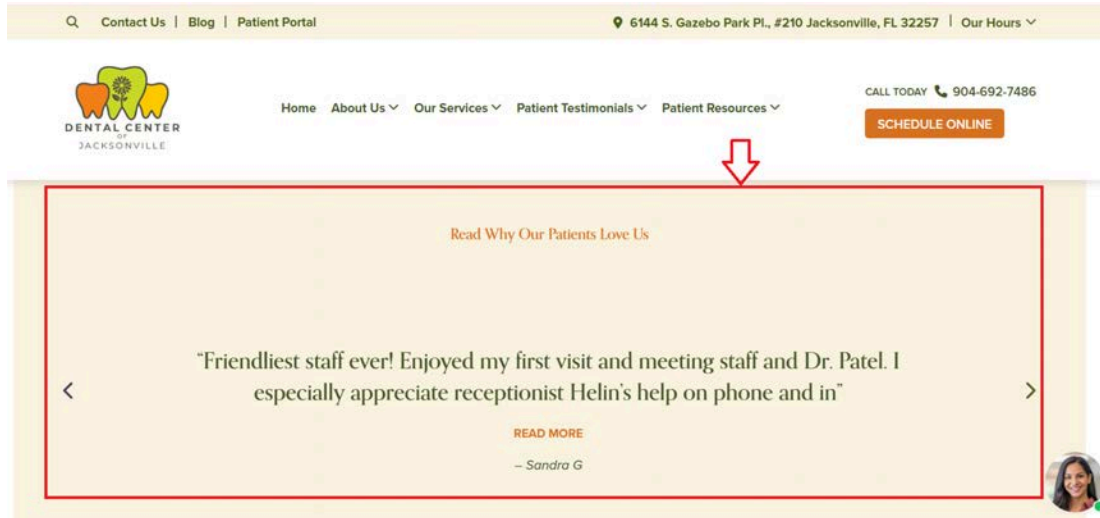
WCAG 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A) - Recommendation

1. **Missing skip link to bypass the repetitive content.**

   Actual: 'Skip to main' link is not defined in the header section.
   Expected: 'Skip to main' link should be defined in the header section.
   Dev Recommendation:
   Add a Skip Link as the First Focusable Element:
   Place an anchor (<a>) with href targeting the id of your main content container before any navigation or logo in your header.

   Make the Link Visible on Focus:
   Use CSS so that the link is visible when it receives keyboard focus, and hidden/offscreen otherwise. This ensures keyboard and screen reader users can find and use it.
   Ensure Proper Focus Behavior:
   The main content area should have an id matching the skip link destination. Add tabindex="-1" to allow the main container to receive focus programmatically, which is required in some browsers.
   Text Should Be Clear:
   The link text should explicitly state its function, e.g., "Skip to main content."
   Test With Keyboard:

   After implementation, verify you can Tab to the skip link when the page loads, activate it, and have focus immediately move to the main content area.

Refers to:
https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20-TECHS/G1.html
 https://www.jimthatcher.com/skipnav.htm
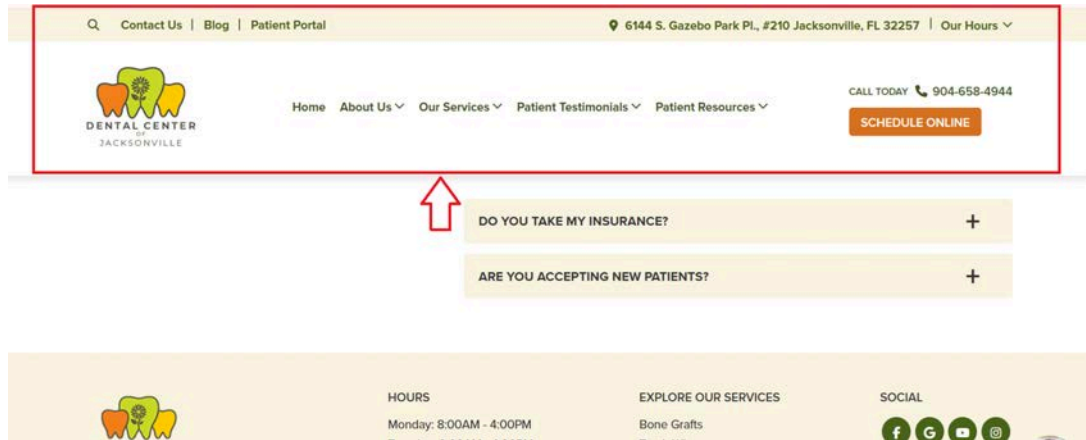
2. **Missing navigation landmark on breadcrumb**

    Actual: Links available under the breadcrumb are not defined under the navigation landmark.
    Expected: Links available breadcrumb should be defined under the navigation landmark. Also a proper accessible name as 'breadcrumb' should be defined on it.
    Dev Recommendation:
    Wrap the breadcrumb trail in a <nav> element with an aria-label="breadcrumb" to define it as a navigation landmark for assistive technologies.
    Use a semantic list structure (<ol> or <ul>) inside the nav to mark up the breadcrumb items properly.
    Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/breadcrumb/examples/breadcrumb/
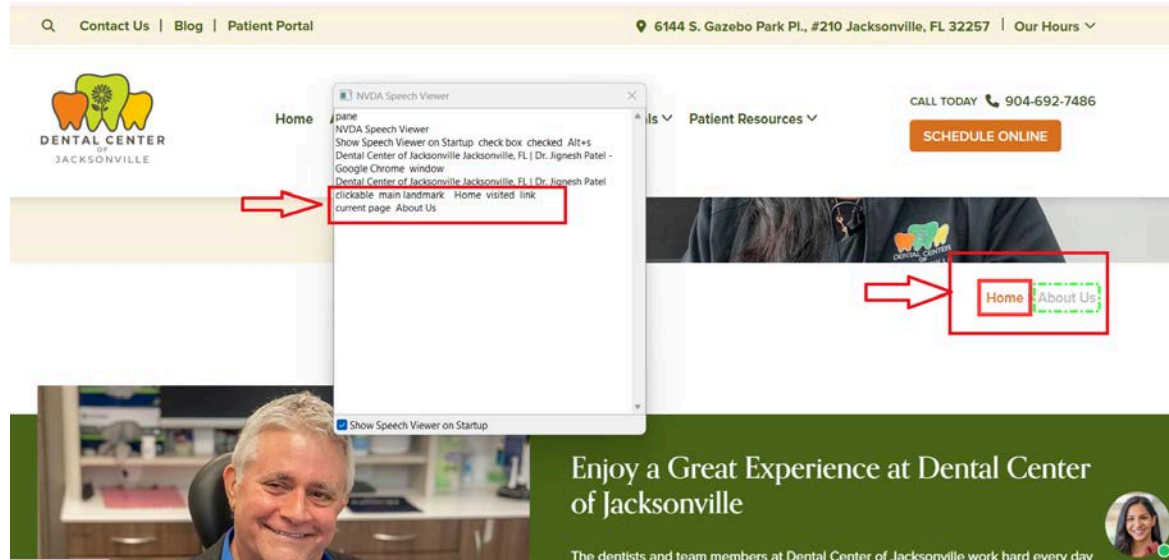
- ## [WCAG 2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)](#) **- Significant**

1. **Keyboard focus is not in logical order**

   Actual: Keyboard focus is not in logical order on the carousel slides when users navigate through Tab key. We observed that the keyboard focus lands on all the slides instead of only on the visible slide through Tab key.

   Expected: Keyboard focus should be in logical order on the carousel slides when users navigate through Tab key. Ideally, keyboard focus should land only on the visually appearing slide through Tab key.

   Note: Same issue repro for the carousel slides under the 'Read Why Our Patients Love Us' heading when user navigates with the help of screen reader browse mode.

   Dev Recommendation:
   I. Ensure the DOM order matches the visual order so tabbing follows a logical sequence through the carousel controls and slides.
   II. Keep keyboard focus on the control that triggered the slide change (e.g., Next/Previous button) rather than moving it unexpectedly.
   III. Make only visible slides and interactive elements focusable; hide inactive slides with aria-hidden="true" and remove them from the tab order using tabindex="-1".
   IV. Enable arrow key support for navigating between slides when using a tabbed interface.
   V. Avoid keyboard traps by allowing smooth tab navigation in and out of the carousel.
   Refer to:
   https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/carousel/examples/carousel-1-prev-next/

https://www.a11y-collective.com/blog/accessible-carousel/
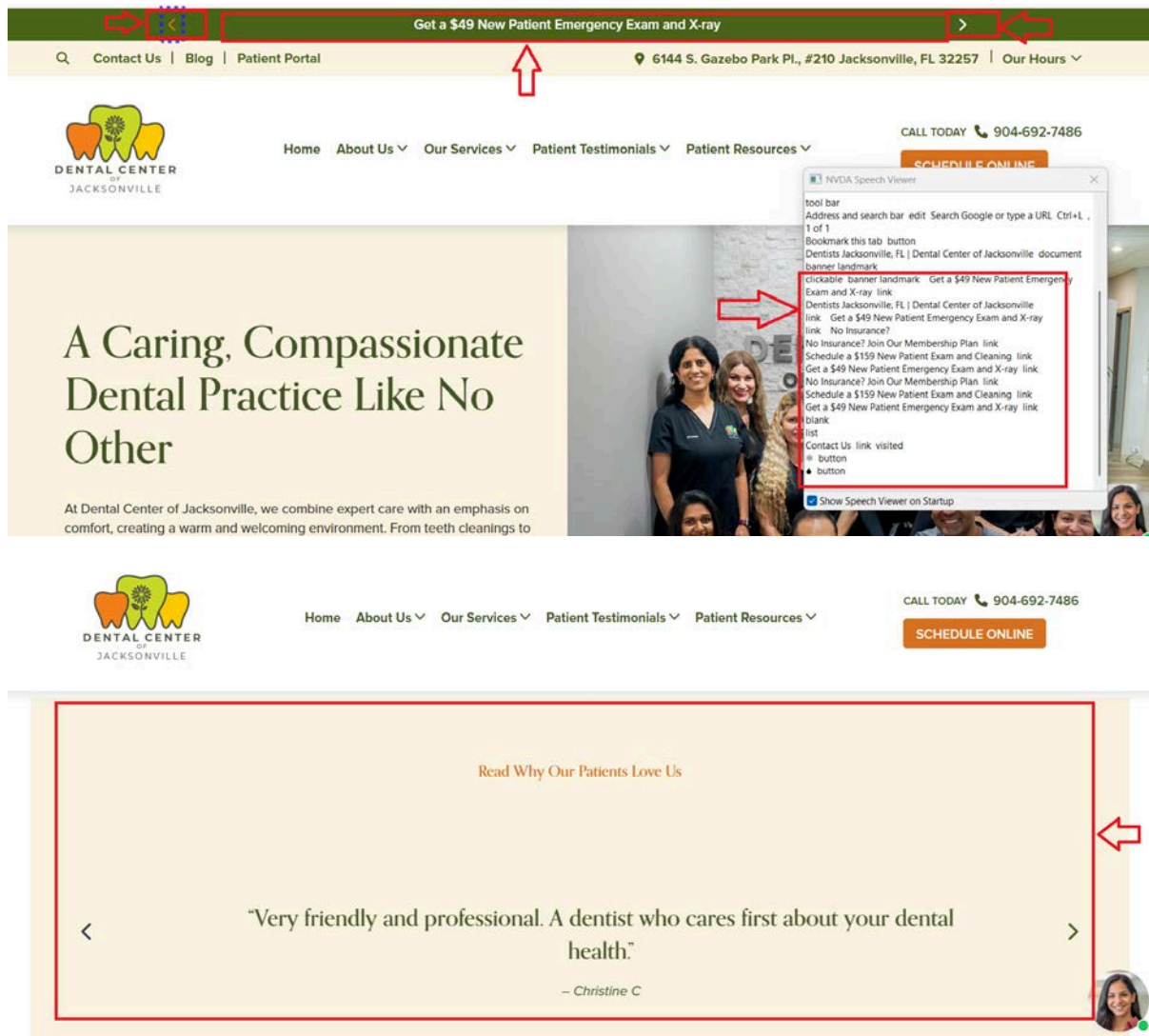
- **[WCAG 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)](#)** - **Recommendation**

1. **Link not descriptive.**

   Actual: Read more links are not descriptive.
   Expected: 'Read more' link should be more descriptive. It should be defined as 'Read more about Dr. Jignesh Patel'.
   Note: Same issue repro for the 'View offer details' links available on the page
   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/specials-promotions/
   Same issue repro for the 'Read more' links available on the page
   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/blog/

Dev Recommendation:

    I.   Use clear, specific text in each link that describes its purpose or destination, such as "Download annual report" or "View accessibility policy"—not vague phrases like "click here" or "read more".

   II.   Ensure link text makes sense when read out of context, helping screen reader users who jump directly between links.

 III.   Avoid using raw URLs as visible link text; use meaningful phrases instead.

 IV.   Give each link unique text to avoid confusion and improve navigation.

       Refer to:

       https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/link-purpose-in-context.html

       https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Attributes/aria-label
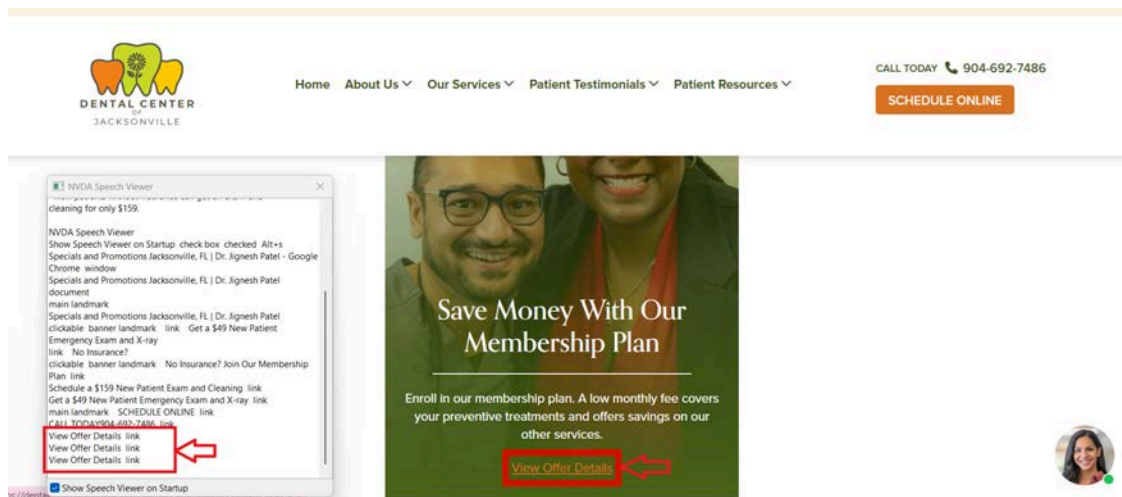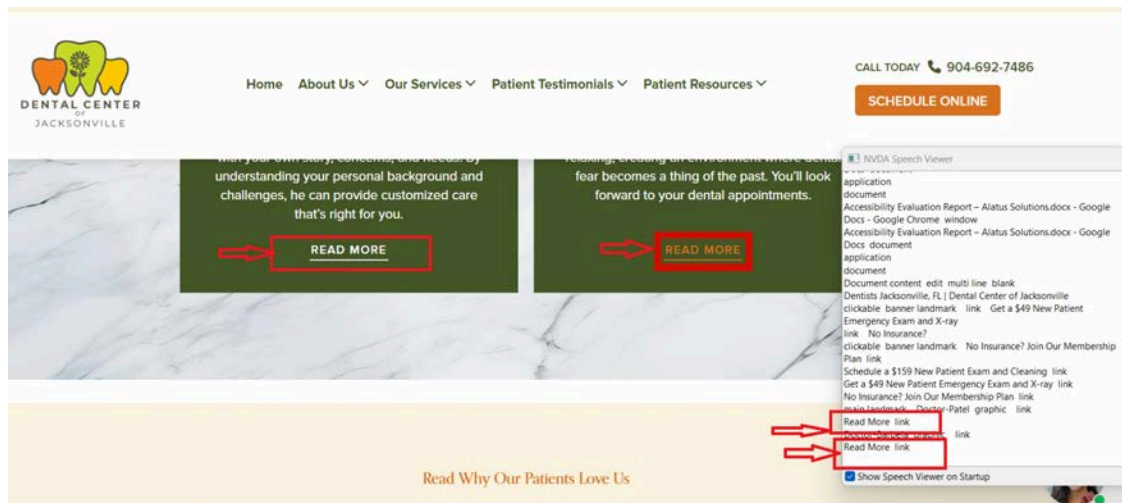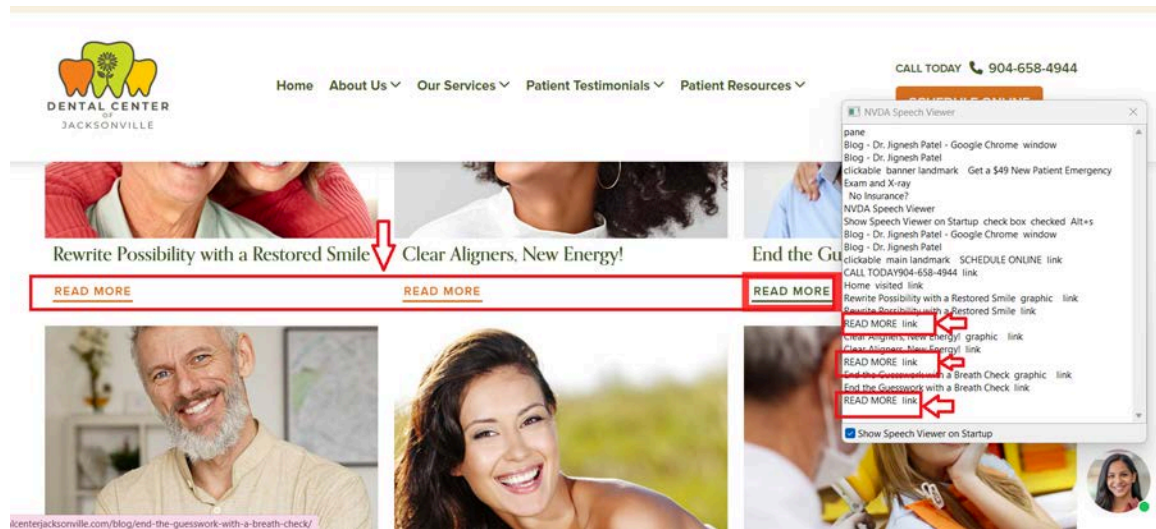
- **[WCAG 2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA)](#) - Recommendation**

1. **Visually appearing headings not defined programmatically**

   Actual: Visually appearing headings such as Read Why Our Patients Love Us, Our Featured Services, All Dental Services etc. are not defined programmatically.

   Expected: Ideally visually appearing headings must be defined programmatically also within proper heading tags.

   Note: Same issue repro on the following pages:

   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/tour-the-office/

   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-testimonials/

   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/specials-promotions/

   https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/blog/stronger-smiles-start-now-with-dental-implants/

   Dev Recommendation:
   I. Mark up all visual headings using native HTML heading tags (`<h1>` to `<h6>`), not just by styling text with CSS or using bold font.
   II. Maintain a meaningful and logical hierarchy in heading levels, reflecting the content structure for easy navigation.
   III. If native heading tags can't be used, apply ARIA attributes: `role="heading"` with a relevant `aria-level`, but always prefer native headings first.
   IV. Avoid using non-heading elements (like `<div>` or `<p>`) for headings unless ARIA is used as a last resort.

   Refer to: https://www.tpgi.com/headings-accessibility/
   https://www.a11yproject.com/posts/how-to-accessible-heading-structure/

DENTAL CENTER
OF
JACKSONVILLE

Home   About Us ⌄   Our Services ⌄   Patient Testimonials ⌄   Patient Resources ⌄

CALL TODAY 📞 904-692-7486

SCHEDULE ONLINE

Our Featured Services

Dental Emergencies

Our skilled team will provide the expert care you need when you're in pain and your smile is on the line. We can handle any type of dental emergency, so call us now to feel better soon.

LEARN MORE

Tooth Removal

Trust our team for comfortable tooth removal to preserve your oral health. We offer soothing sedation options to help you relax during your procedure. Talk to us for more details.

LEARN MORE

Dental Implants

Schedule a consultation to find out more about these artificial tooth roots. Replace your missing teeth with implants to regain a beautiful smile and strong bite and improve your quality of life.

LEARN MORE

All Dental Services

General Dentistry	Facial Rejuvenation	Root Canals	Dental Emergencies
Dental Cleanings and Exams	Dental Veneers	Dental Crowns and Bridges	Oral Surgery
Nonsurgical Gum Disease Treatment	Teeth Whitening	Dentures	Tooth Removal/Extractions
Mouthguards	Smile Makeover	Dental Implants	Ridge Augmentation
Family Dentistry	Tooth Bonding	All-on-4 Dental Implants	Sinus Lifts
	Gum Reshaping	Mini Dental Implants	Bone Grafts

DENTAL CENTER
OF
JACKSONVILLE

Home   About Us ⌄   Our Services ⌄   Patient Testimonials ⌄   Patient Resources ⌄

CALL TODAY 📞 904-658-4944

SCHEDULE ONLINE

Home > About Us > Tour the Office

Take a Virtual Tour of Our Modern Office in Jacksonville

Our entire team at Dental Center of Jacksonville wants you to feel calm throughout your appointment. That's why Dr. Patel has invested in ways to make you feel right at home. As our patient, you will appreciate:

- Comforts such as pillows, blankets, and TVs in our patient rooms
- Up-to-date technologies, including laser equipment and 3-D CBCT scanners
- A relaxing atmosphere that will put you at ease the moment you arrive

Dental Center of Jacksonville
View on Google Maps
SUITE 215

DENTAL CENTER
OF
JACKSONVILLE

Home   About Us ⌄   Our Services ⌄   Patient Testimonials ⌄   Patient Resources ⌄

CALL TODAY 📞 904-658-4944
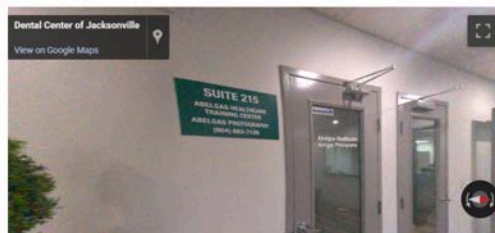
SCHEDULE ONLINE

Hear Why Our Patients Love Us

Patient Testimonial
CLEOPRISE B TALKS ABOUT WHAT SETS THE PRACTICE APART

▶ **Read Transcript**

Cleoprise B.

- **[WCAG 2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA)](#)** - **Critical**

1. **Keyboard focus indicator is not visible properly**

    Actual: Keyboard focus is not visible properly on the interactive elements when users navigate through Tab key. Observed that the controls get highlighted as soon as the keyboard focus lands on them.

    Expected: Keyboard focus should be visible properly on the interactive elements when users navigate through Tab key.

    Dev Recommendation: Avoid 'outline:0' or 'outline:none' or other styles that remove or limit the visibility of keyboard focus indicators. Alternatively, A custom highly visible focus indicator should be provided using a 'border' or 'outline' property that should have a 3:1 color contrast ratio with the background.

Refer to:

https://www.w3.org/TR/UNDERSTANDING-WCAG20/navigation-mechanisms-focus-visible.html
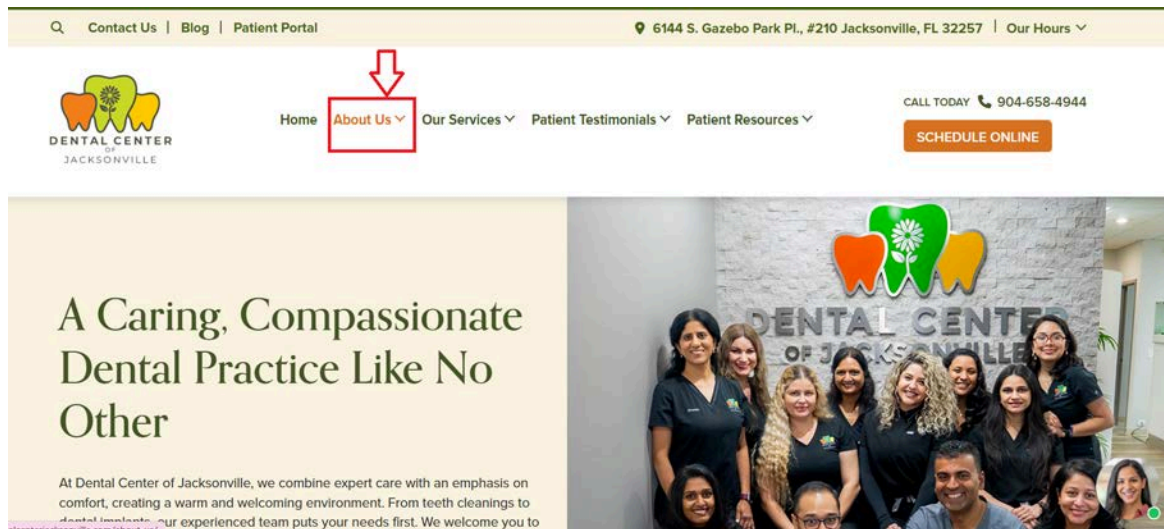
2. **Keyboard focus indicator is not visible**

Actual: Keyboard focus is not visible on the interactive elements such as 'Dental Center of Jacksonville' logo, '904-658-4944' & Author link images when users navigate through Tab key.
Expected: Keyboard focus indicator should be visible on the interactive elements when users navigate through Tab key.
Note: Same issue repro for the 'View all offers' link available on the https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/general-dentistry/ page.
Dev Recommendation: Avoid 'outline:0' or 'outline:none' or other styles that remove or limit the visibility of keyboard focus indicators. Alternatively, A custom highly visible focus indicator should be provided using a 'border' or 'outline' property that should have a 3:1 color contrast ratio with the background.
Refer to:

https://www.w3.org/TR/UNDERSTANDING-WCAG20/navigation-mechanisms-focus-visible.html
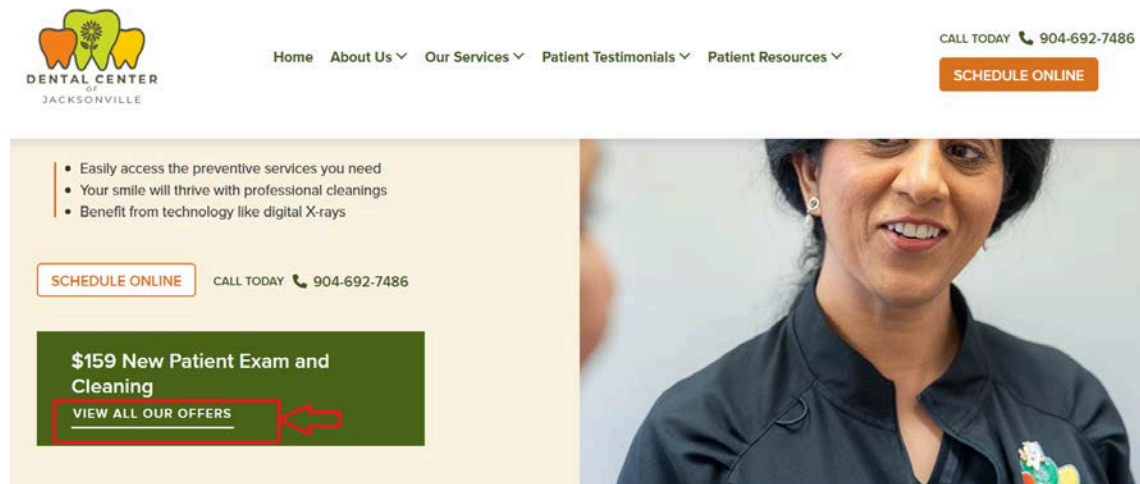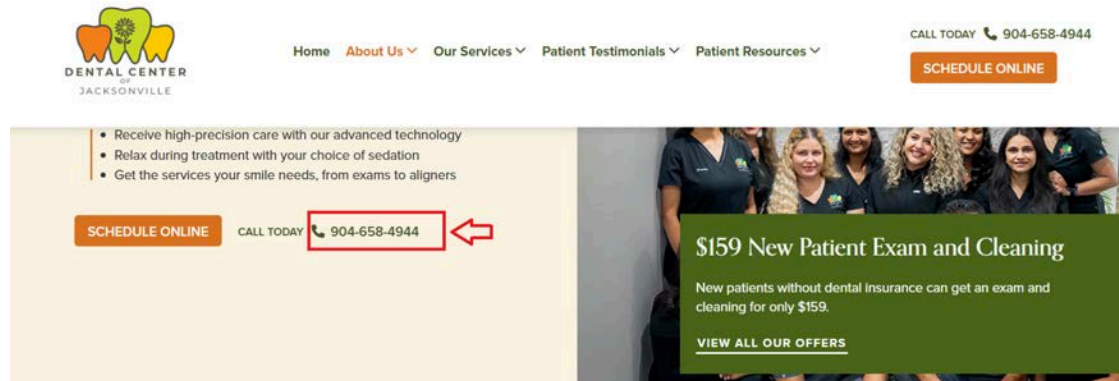
- ### [WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)](#) - **Significant**

1. **Missing accessible name for the buttons.**

   Actual: Accessible name is not defined for the Previous and Next buttons.

Expected: Accessible name should be defined for the Previous and Next buttons.

Dev Recommendation: Use aria-label, aria-labelledby property, or <label> tag to define the accessible name of the buttons. Refer to:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Attributes/aria-label

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Attributes/aria-labelledby

https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/practices/names-and-descriptions/
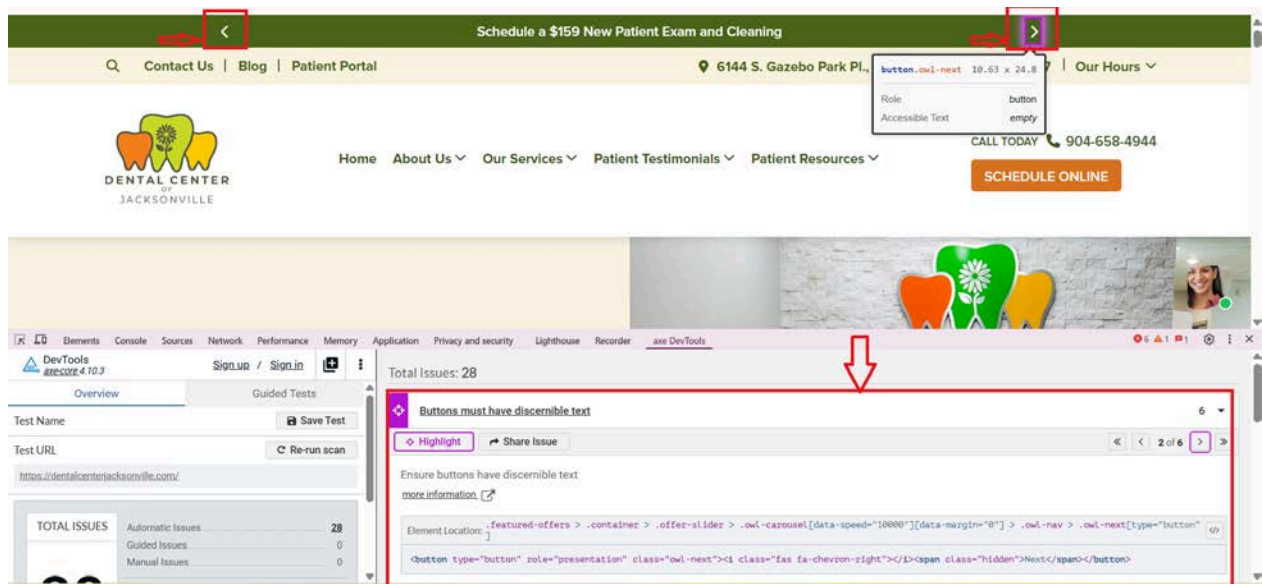
2. **Missing accessible name for the frame.**

Actual: Accessible name is not defined for the frame used in the page

Expected: Ensure <iframe> and <frame> elements have an accessible name.

Dev Recommendation: Use aria-label to define the accessible name of the buttons. Refer to:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Attributes/aria-label

https://accessibilityinsights.io/info-examples/web/frame-title/
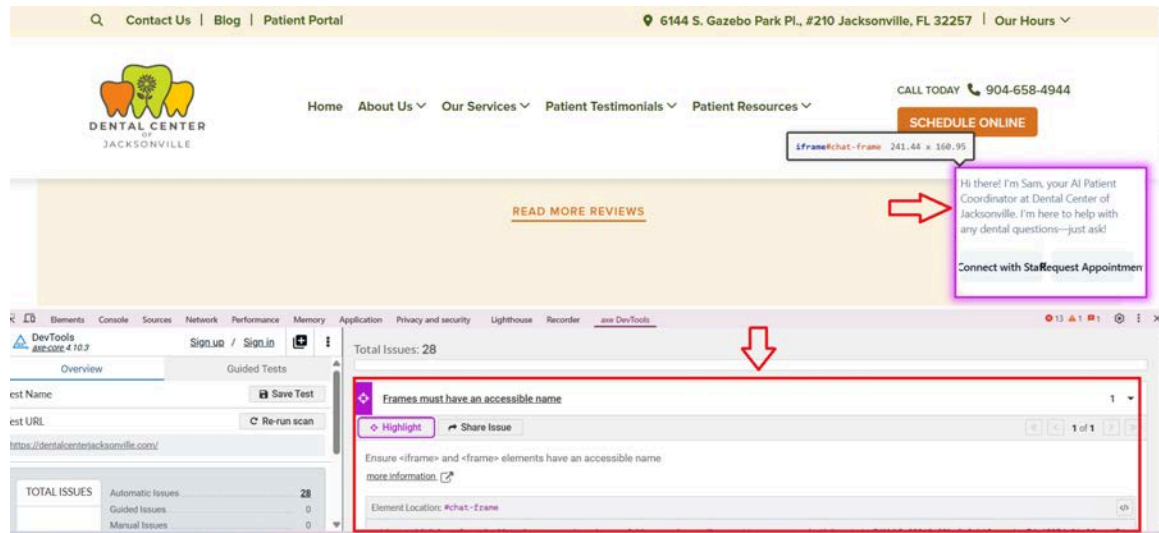
3. Irrelevant role defined for the elements.

Actual: ARIA role presentation is defined for given elements.
Expected: Ensure role attribute has an appropriate value for the element.
Dev Recommendation: Remove extra role="presentation" for the button tag to resolve the issue. Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/button/examples/button/
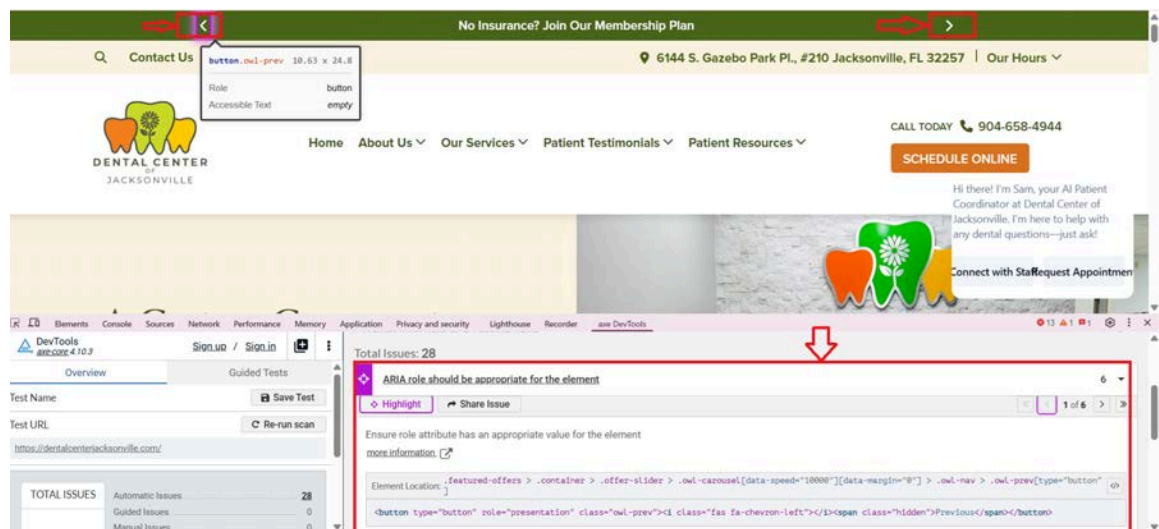
4. Missing accessible name and role of the modal dialog.

Actual: Accessible name and role is not defined for the search modal dialog.
Expected: Accessible name and role should be defined for the search modal dialog.
Note: Same issue repro for the Book Appointment dialog

Dev Recommendation: Add role="dialog" or role="alertdialog" to the modal container to inform assistive technologies that it is a dialog window.

    I.   Provide an accessible name via either:
- aria-labelledby referencing an element (e.g., a heading inside the modal) that contains the dialog's title or name, or
- aria-label with descriptive text naming the dialog if no visible title exists.

    II.   Use aria-modal="true" to indicate that the dialog is modal and interaction with the background content is disabled.

    III. Ensure keyboard focus is moved into the dialog when it opens and trapped inside until it closes.

Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/dialog-modal/examples/dialog/
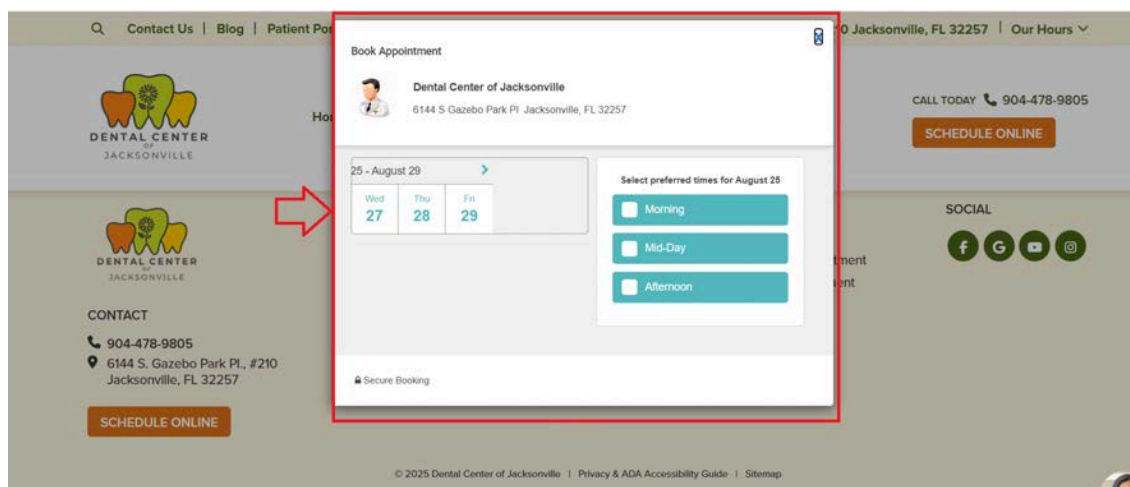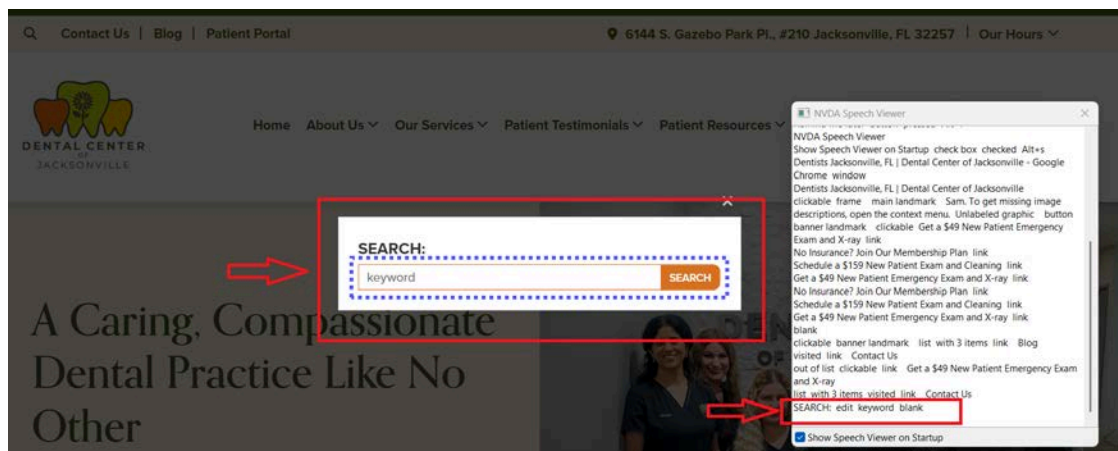
5. Missing role and state of accordion buttons

Actual: Role and state is not defined for the buttons under the 'Commonly Asked Questions' heading.

Expected: Role and state should be defined for the accordion buttons.

Dev Recommendation:

    I.   Use native <button> elements for accordion headers to ensure they are keyboard accessible and announced correctly by screen readers.

    II.   Assign aria-expanded="true" or "false" on each button to indicate the expanded/collapsed state of the associated panel.

    III.   Use aria-controls on the button to reference the ID of the corresponding accordion panel it controls.

    IV.   Ensure each controlled panel has an id matching the button's aria-controls and uses aria-labelledby referencing the button's ID.

    V.   Dynamically update aria-expanded when the accordion is toggled (opened or closed).

    VI.   Support keyboard interactions such as Enter/Space to toggle, and optionally Up/Down arrow keys and Home/End to navigate among accordion headers.

    VII. Use unique IDs and meaningful, descriptive labels for buttons and panels.

Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/accordion/examples/accordion/
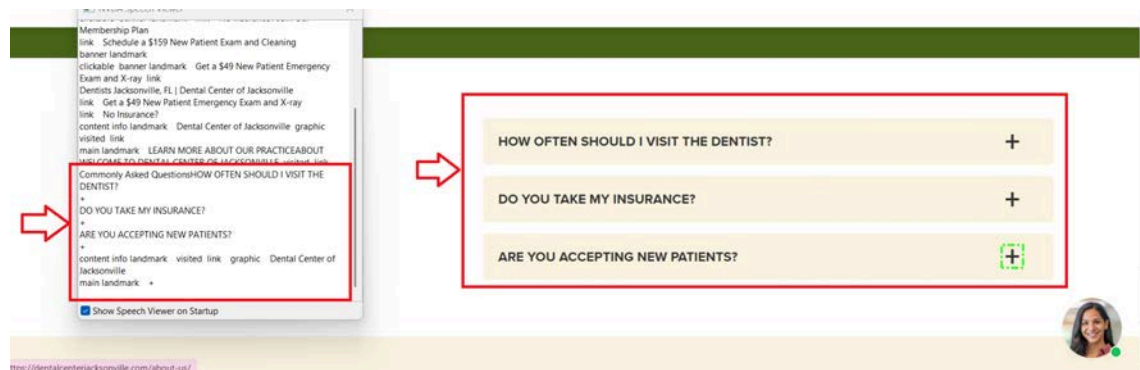
6. Incorrect name defined for the social media controls

Actual: Incorrect name as 'fab fa-facebook-f' is defined for the facebook button.

Expected: Correct name as per the social media controls should be defined for them.

Note: Same issue repro with the other social media controls

Dev Recommendation:

    I.   Provide clear, descriptive accessible names for each social media button, such as "Visit our Facebook page" or "Follow us on Twitter."

    II.   Use visible text labels alongside the icons where possible. If the button contains only an icon, add a meaningful aria-label attribute describing the button's purpose.

    III.   Avoid empty links or icon-only buttons without accessible names, as screen readers will not convey their function properly.

IV.   Ensure labels are concise yet informative, and do not include the word "button" since screen readers announce the role automatically.

V.   Test social media buttons with screen readers to confirm that the accessible names are correctly announced.

Refer to:

https://sproutsocial.com/insights/social-media-accessibility/

https://www.boia.org/blog/check-your-websites-social-media-icons-for-this-common-accessibility-error
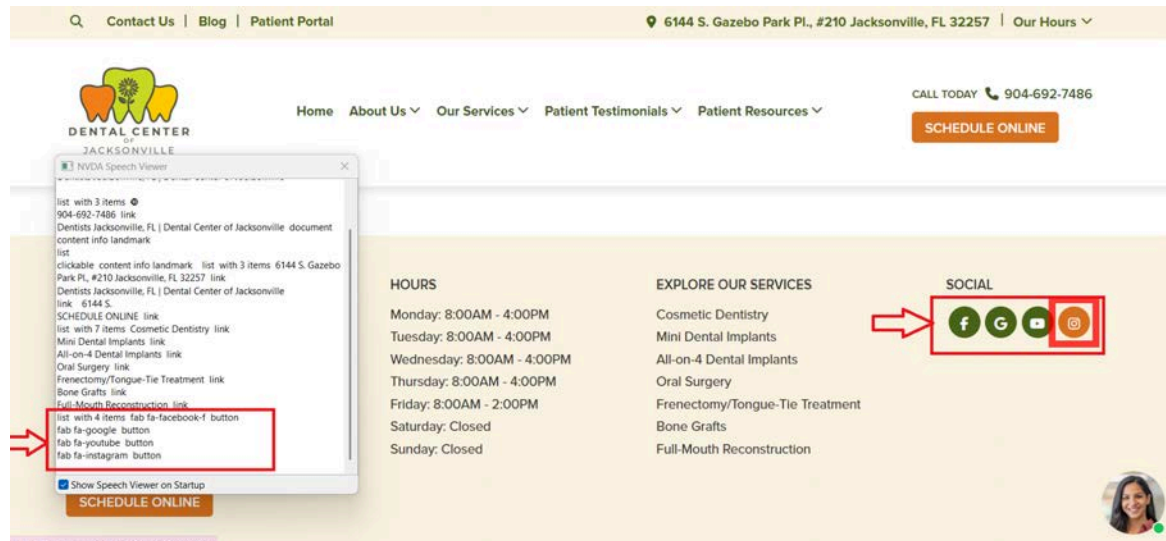
5. Page-Specific Issues

Use this section for accessibility barriers that are unique to one specific page or workflow. These issues do not repeat across multiple areas.

Home

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/

1. **Content doesn't adapt text spacing. [WCAG 1.4.12 Text Spacing (Level AA 2.1 only)](...) - Moderate**

    Actual: Learn more link is getting overlapped with the paragraph after user applying text spacing.

    Expected: Content should not overlap with the background text after user applies text spacing.

    Dev Recommendation:

    I.   Use relative units (em, rem, %) for margins, padding, and spacing instead of fixed pixels to allow links and paragraphs to reflow properly when text spacing changes.

II. Ensure sufficient CSS margin or padding is set between the paragraph and "Learn more" link so extra spacing does not cause overlap.

III. Avoid negative margins or absolute positioning that may prevent content from adjusting dynamically.

IV. Test with increased spacing (letter-spacing, word-spacing, line-height, paragraph spacing) as recommended by WCAG (1.5x line height, 0.12x letter spacing, etc.), and adjust styles to provide enough separation under those conditions.

V. Consider using flexbox or grid layouts for containers holding links and paragraphs to enhance reflow and avoid overlap issues.
   Refer to: https://webaim.org/techniques/hypertext/link_text
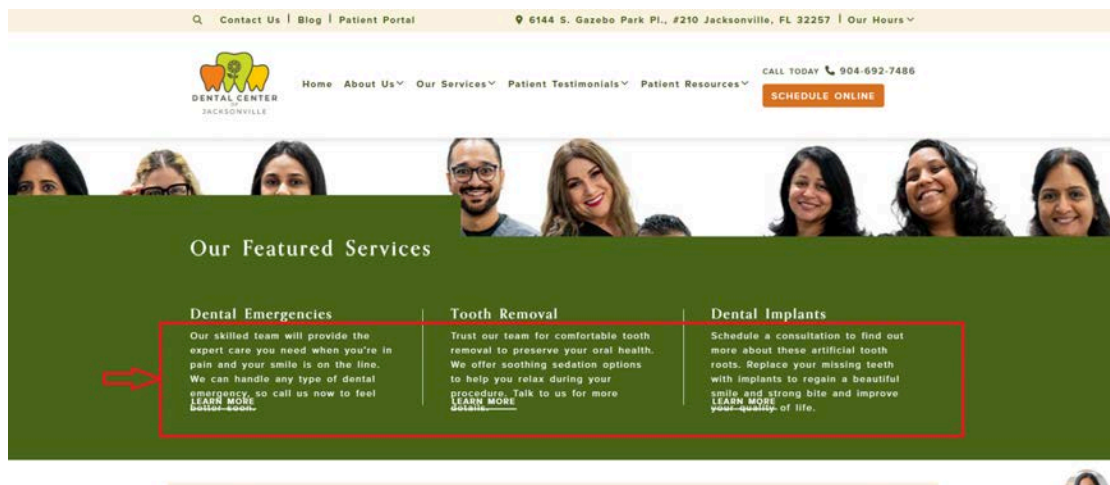
2. Accessible name is not same as the visible name for links. WCAG 2.5.3 Label in Name (Level A 2.1 only) - Moderate

Actual: Accessible name is not the same as the visible name for the Learn more link.

Expected: Accessible name should be same as the visible name for the Learn more link and should be descriptive.

Dev Recommendation: Use proper aria-label attribute for the Learn more links. Refer to:
https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/label-in-name
https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/link-purpose-in-context.html
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Attributes/aria-label
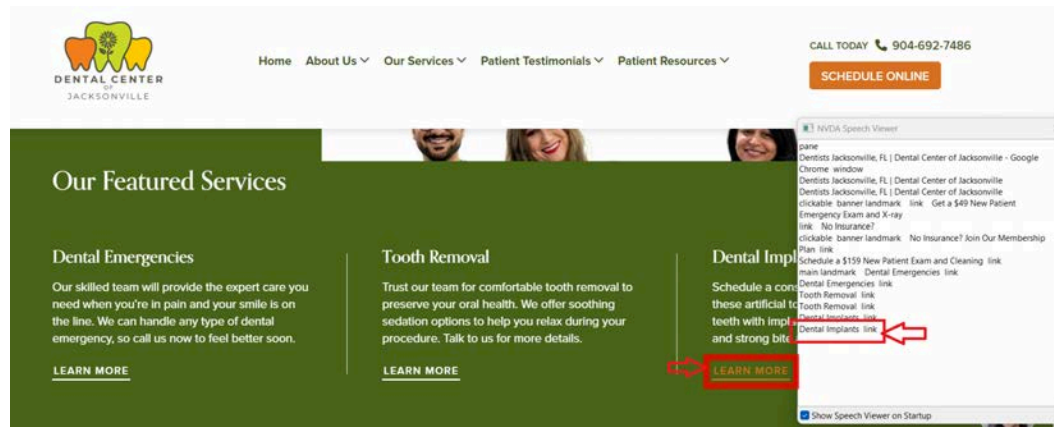
3. Missing role for the button. WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A) - Significant

Actual: Role is not defined for the Read more button.

Expected: Role as button must be defined for the Read more button.

Dev Recommendation:

I. Always use native <button> elements—they have an implicit role, keyboard access, and built-in accessibility by default.

II. If a non-button element (like <div>, <span>, or <a>) is used as a button, add role="button" and make it focusable with tabindex="0".

III. Implement keyboard event handlers for Enter and Space keys so the element responds to all expected button interactions.

IV. Ensure the button has a clear accessible name via inner text or an aria-label

Refer to:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Roles/button_role

4. Incorrect role defined for button. WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A) - Significant

Actual: Incorrect role as link is defined for the Read transcript button.

Expected: Role as button should be defined for the Read transcript button.

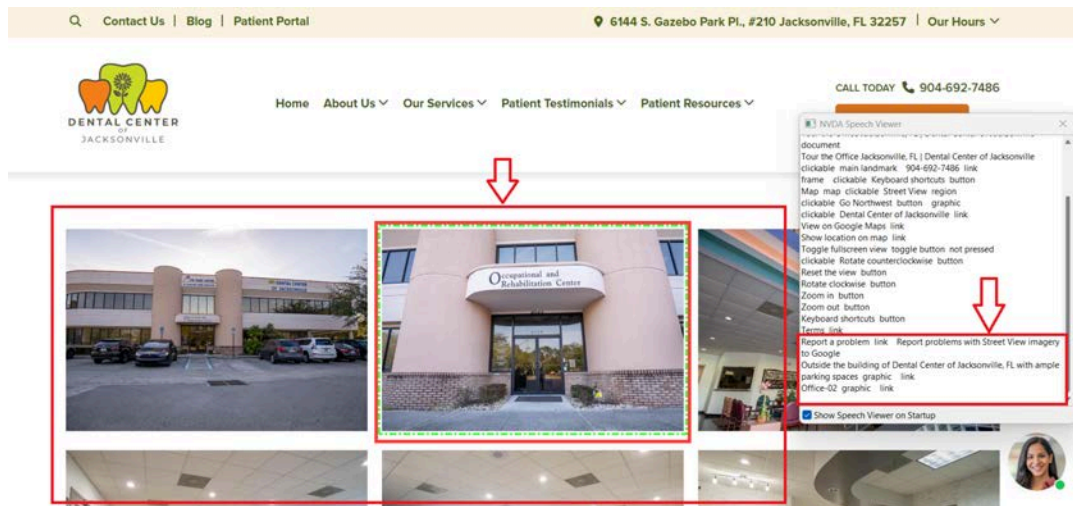**Note**: Same issue repro for the schedule online button

Dev Recommendation:

I. Use the correct semantic element: if the control triggers an action (like opening or downloading the transcript), it should be a <button> element, not a link.

II. If using a non-button element, ensure to assign role="button" and implement keyboard support (Space and Enter keys) to behave like a button.

III. Avoid assigning role="link" to an element that performs an action rather than navigation, as it misleads assistive technologies and users.

IV. Provide an accessible name (via inner text or aria-label) that clearly describes the button's function.

Refer to:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Roles/button_role

About Us

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Dr. Jignesh Patel

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/dr-jignesh-patel/

1. **Button overlaps with the background button. Best Practice** - **Recommendation**

   Actual: Read Transcript button overlaps with the play button.
   Expected: Read Transcript button should not overlap with the play button.
   Dev Recommendation:

   Ensure buttons have sufficient spacing and padding using relative units to prevent overlap with other buttons or background elements.
   Avoid using positioning (absolute, fixed) that causes buttons to stack or visually collide with backgrounds or other controls.
   Maintain the minimum size and touch target (at least 44x44 CSS pixels) for buttons to ensure usability and avoid visual overlap.
   Refer to: https://www.levelaccess.com/blog/designer-tips-improving-button-accessibility/

Why Choose Us

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/why-choose-us/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Tour the Office

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/about-us/tour-the-office/

1. **Incorrect role defined for button. WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A) - Significant**

   Actual: Incorrect role as link is defined for the image buttons.
   Expected: Role as button should be defined for the image buttons.
   Dev Recommendation:

   I.   Use the correct semantic element: if the control triggers an action (like opening or downloading the transcript), it should be a `<button>` element, not a link.
   II. If using a non-button element, ensure to assign `role="button"` and implement keyboard support (Space and Enter keys) to behave like a button.
   III. Avoid assigning `role="link"` to an element that performs an action rather than navigation, as it misleads assistive technologies and users.
   IV. Provide an accessible name (via inner text or `aria-label`) that clearly describes the button's function.

Refer to:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Reference/Roles/button_role

2. **Missing accessible name for buttons.** [WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)](#) **- Significant**

Actual: In browse mode, the screen reader does not announce the name of the close button under the preview image.

Expected: In browse mode, the screen reader should announce the name of the close button under the preview image.

Note: Same issue repro for the close button under the Book appointment dialog

Dev Recommendation: Ensure each button has a clear and descriptive accessible name by:

- Adding visible text inside the `<button>`, or
- Adding an `aria-label` attribute with descriptive text, e.g., aria-label="Close dialog".

  I. Avoid using icons alone without accessible names because screen readers cannot determine their meaning.

  II. Use native `<button>` elements whenever possible to get built-in accessibility and role announcements.

  III. Test with screen readers to verify the name is properly announced on focus in browse mode.

Refer to:

https://excellentwebcheck.com/documentation/knowledge-base/accessibility/button-name

https://accessibility.huit.harvard.edu/technique-accessible-names-for-buttons

General Dentistry
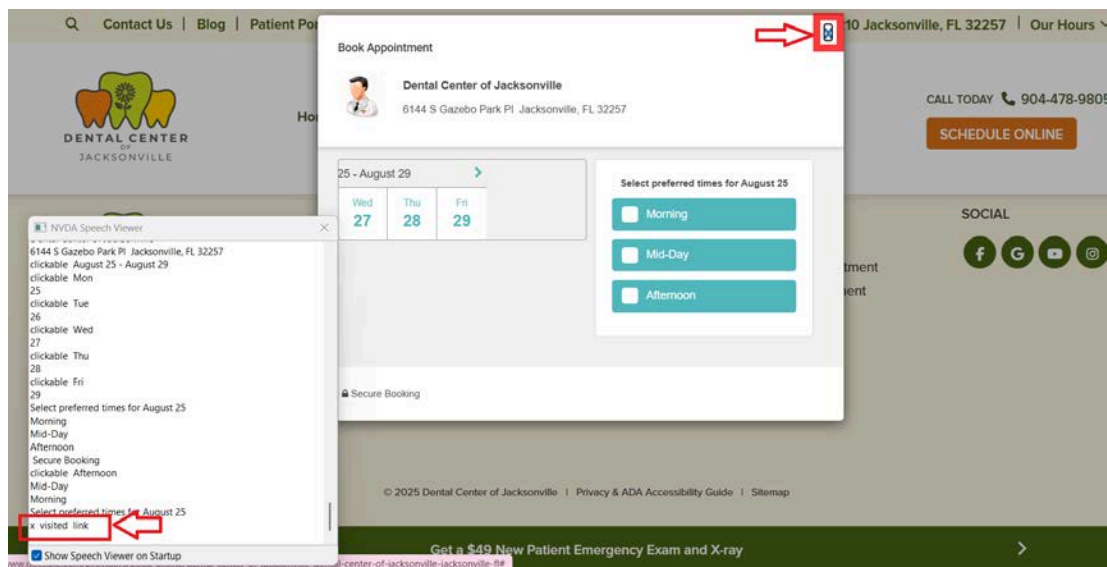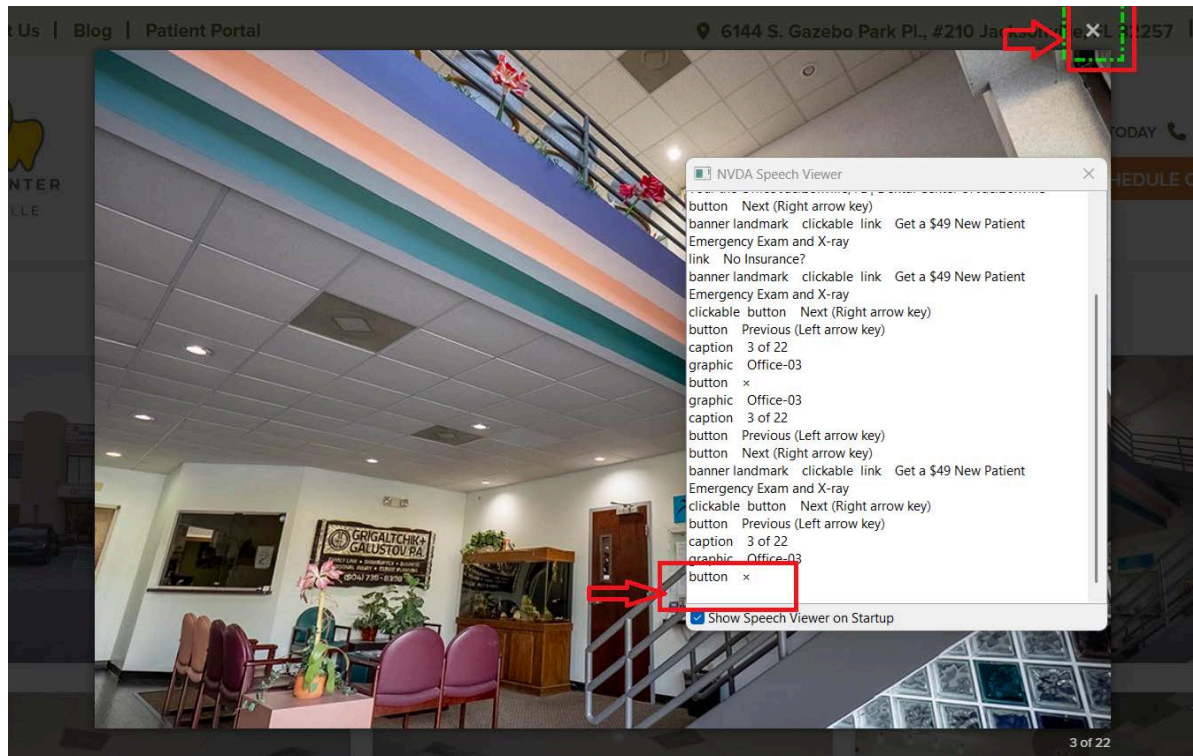
https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/general-dentistry/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Patient Testimonials

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-testimonials/

1. **Buttons are not descriptive. WCAG 2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA) - Recommendation**

   Actual: 'Read Transcript' buttons are not descriptive enough.

   Expected: 'Read Transcript' buttons should be more descriptive.

   Dev Recommendation:
   I. Use clear and specific button text that describes the action, e.g., "Read transcript for Cleoprise B" instead of generic text like "Read Transcript" alone.
   II. If using icon-only or visually minimal buttons, provide an accurate aria-label describing the function, e.g., aria-label="Read transcript for this video".
   III. Always use native <button> elements for proper semantics and screen reader support.
   IV. Test with screen readers to confirm the button's name is read clearly and conveys the correct purpose.

   Refer to: https://accessibilityspark.com/accessibility-for-buttons/
   https://www.levelaccess.com/blog/screen-reader-accessibility/

Smile Gallery
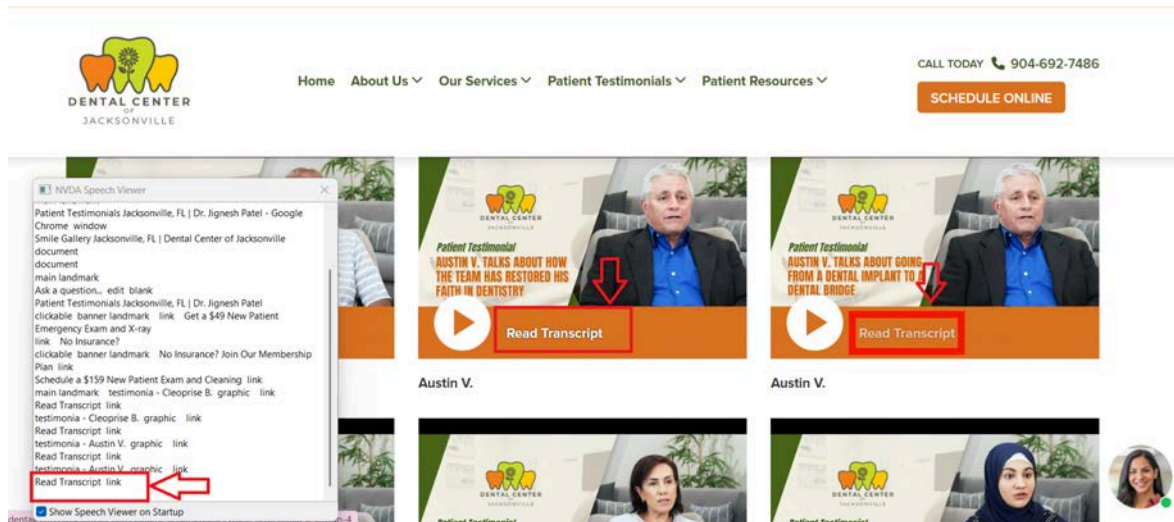
https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-testimonials/smile-gallery/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Patient Forms

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/patient-forms/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Specials and Promotions

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/specials-promotions/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Payment Options

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/payment-options/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Contact Us

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/contact-us/

1. **Insufficient contrast ratio for the error message WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA) - Moderate**

   Actual: Contrast ratio for the red color error message having '#FFFFFF' foreground color against '#FF7070' background color is measured to be at 2.7:1, which fails the minimum requirement.

   Expected: Contrast ratio for the error message has a regular font size, so as per the WCAG, the color contrast ratio of the text should be at least 4.5:1.
   Dev Recommendation: Use darker foreground color for the error message to pass the color contrast ratio.
   Refer to:

   https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/Understanding/contrast-minimum.html
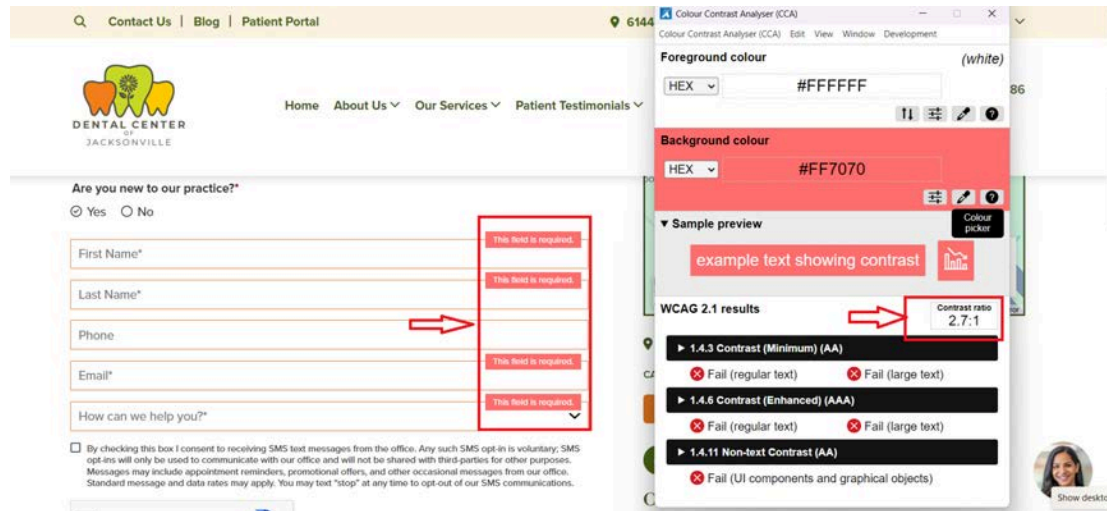
2. **Elements are not accessible through keyboard. WCAG 2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A) - Critical**

Actual: 'Yes/No' Radio buttons and 'By checking this box I consent' Checkbox are not accessible through keyboard.

Expected: Radio buttons and checkbox should be accessible through keyboard Tab key.

Dev Recommendation:

Use native HTML <input type="radio"> and <input type="checkbox"> elements to ensure built-in keyboard accessibility.

Ensure radio buttons are grouped inside a container with role="radiogroup" for proper screen reader announcement.

Refer to: https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/radio/

https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/patterns/checkbox/

3. **Missing visual name of the edit fields.** [WCAG 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)](#) - **Recommendation**

Actual: Visual name is not defined for the edit fields.

Expected: Visual name should be defined for the edit fields.

Dev Recommendation:

Always provide a clear, visible \<label\> element associated with each input using the for attribute matching the input's id

Ensure each input has a unique id and the label properly references it for correct programmatic association.

Refer to: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Reference/Elements/label

https://www.deque.com/blog/anatomy-of-accessible-forms-best-practices/

4. **Error message not descriptive.** **WCAG 3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA)** - **Recommendation**

Actual: Error message as 'This field is required' is getting displayed on the edit fields.

Expected: Error message should be descriptive as per the edit fields name.

Dev Recommendation:

Ensures that the clear, specific messages that explain what went wrong and how to fix it (e.g., "Please enter a First Name")

Refer to: https://www.patternfly.org/ux-writing/error-messages/

Blog

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/blog/

1. **Missing accessible name for the pagination links. WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)** - **Significant**

Actual: Accessible name is not defined for the pagination links such as Next/Previous page.

Expected: Accessible name should be defined for the pagination links such as Next/Previous page.

Dev Recommendation:

Add clear, specific accessible names using aria-label on the Next/Previous page links, for example, aria-label="Go to next page" and aria-label="Go to previous page"

Refer to: https://a11ymatters.com/pattern/pagination/

Stronger Smiles

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/blog/stronger-smiles-start-now-with-dental-implants/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

Sitemap

https://dentalcenterjacksonville.com/sitemap/

No new individual issues found on this screen.

5. Disclaimer

This audit does not include third-party content such as embedded YouTube videos and chat bots, as these components are beyond our control. Consequently, any accessibility issues related to these

third-party elements are not reflected in the WCAG conformance summary. The conformance summary only accounts for content within our scope of control.