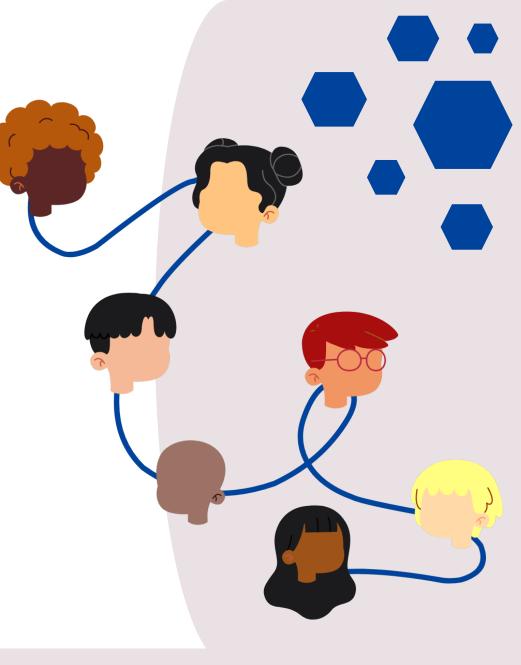
EDI Moment

Accessibility





What is Accessibility?

- The design and creation of environments, products, services, and systems that can be used by everyone, regardless of ability.
- It ensures that people with physical, sensory, cognitive, or other challenges and disabilities can fully participate and engage without barriers.
- Accessibility empowers independence, promotes inclusion, and improves usability for all, ensuring individuals can participate and contribute fully and comfortably.



Examples of Accessibility

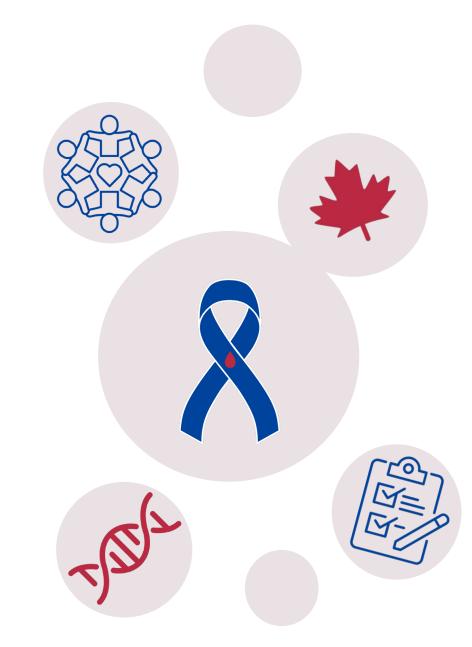
Accessibility	Description	Examples
Physical Environment	Designing and fostering spaces that are comfortable, navigable, and supportive of various physical needs.	Wheelchair-accessible entrances and pathways, ergonomic seating options, scent-free policies, temperature control.
Time and Scheduling	Structuring time in ways that accommodate energy levels, medication needs, and breaks.	Built-in rest periods, flexible meeting times, scheduling with notice, honoring scheduled breaks even if sessions run long, ensuring ample time for meals.
Medical Accommodation	Allowing individuals to manage their health needs without barriers or stigma.	Explicitly allowing medical devices like glucose monitors or inhalers, providing refrigeration for medication, having food and water available.
Communication and Cognitive Support	Making communication clear, consistent, and easy to process for all.	Sharing agendas in advance, using plain language, offering written summaries, incorporating visuals, simultaneous interpretation, translation, closed captioning, screen reader compatibility.
Sensory and Emotional Safety	Creating environments that support mental health and reduce sensory overload.	Quiet rooms, optional camera use in virtual meetings, allowing noise- reducing materials like headphones, soft lighting.



Accessibility in the CanScreen T1D Research Consortium

How the CanScreen T1D team is, and can continue, promoting accessibility:

- ✓ Fostering inclusive and supportive environments for individuals with T1D and other health conditions by permitting the use of medical devices and respecting scheduled breaks
- ✓ Adhering to web content accessibility guidelines when creating and sharing resources or materials to ensure digital inclusivity
- Using translation and interpretation services to enhance communication with individuals from diverse language backgrounds
- Ensuring events and meeting spaces are accessible to and comfortable for individuals with a range of needs and abilities





Resources and Additional Learning

- <u>Guide to planning inclusive meetings</u> (Government of Canada)
- <u>Web Content Accessibility Guidelines</u> (Web Accessibility Initiative)
- <u>The critical role of accessibility in health</u> <u>information</u> (World Health Organization)
- Video (2 min 25 sec): <u>Accessibility is a human</u> <u>right</u>



