The purpose of this document is to address implementing improvements to the user interactions with the Preceptor Manual Online website and maintenance for the periodic updates to the site.

Several issues are addressed such as having the search feature available directly to the user at all times, improving the user experience interacting with the content, and improving the HTML structure and design of the interface. The Document reflects these issues and implied in the improvement in coding, to allow for cleaner structure and integration with analytics.

Additional design development for colors and imagery can be done so fixation on the samples shown is not intended. Any preferences can be accommodated.

It is also recommended that a formatted bulk email plan be made including a separate page that serves as a familiarization guide to prepare the audience for the coming upgrade public release.

Outline

- Sitemap overview
- Section page overview
- Topic overview 1
- Topic overview 2
- Topic overview 3
- Topic overview document synopsis
- Technical options review
- Timeline (for minimum case)
These pages or features (search) are available from the header or footer of each page in the site.

Main section pages are available from the subnav bar on all pages in the site.

Each main section page contains all the relevant content in a single page broken down by type.

Topics with sub-sections are navigated to as desired by the user within the page.
This is the sample for the general section showing the total content on a page. The user would be able to quickly scroll to overview all major topics in one setting. This should assist in giving the user faster access to material they may be interested in viewing.

The different types of content would be designated with a color so users can easily identify the type of content they will view throughout the entire site.

Each type of content section will have tabs for each topic area. If topics have sub-topics the tab will load the next subset of tabs for the topic (shown on the following pages).

Anticipate the footer area to contain the link to the disclaimer and any other required information. It can also contain additional links to any media or point of contact content for example.
This sample describes the way a user will navigate through the content. This is the General section's top level. To continue the user will select the desired set of topics. For this example we simulate clicking on "Preceptor Introduction".

The pages are designed with minimal amount of information being displayed. However more information can be provided if it is deemed necessary for the user's assistance. Currently it should remain in the minimal amount of information being displayed as too much text instruction often becomes counterproductive.
This view shows the sub topics available under the ‘Preceptor Introduction’ and gives the user the chance to select the next topic. The labeling of the topic the user has navigated to is displayed and provides a 'breadcrumb'. The labels also become links for the user to return to any of the subtopics. All the other page links are still available.

The full-colored area is the only part of the page that changes so the user still has quick access to the other types of content for the overall section content. The focus will remain on the current list the user is navigating to.

The image shows the current screen area; block being used for this example. As the user goes from section to section, the new view only changes in the full-colored area being explored.
This screen shows the display after the user clicked on 'Curriculum Maps'.

As in the previous example screen, the breadcrumbs update with additional return links and the new tabs show the relevant content.

In this example, we simulate the user selecting the ASC Curriculum Map tab.
When a document is available, a rollover on the tab reveals the synopsis and provides the ability for the user to view or download the document. Again, the breadcrumb navigation remains for ease of going back to other content within the topic being explored.

Overall, this simplistic navigation makes it easier for the user to interact with the volume of content and still have a grasp of the content available.
There are three levels of development options for the upgrade and improvement effort for the Preceptor Manual Online. They reflect different levels of technology driving the function and method of updating the manual once deployed. Each affects the length of development time and number of resources required.

**Technical Implementation**

**Upgrade Options**

**Method 1: HTML Only**
The first method is the simplest-- build the site using the same technology as the current site. This will keep the site non-dynamic. The site will be manually updated each time the site is amended. Based on current amounts of updates, this method is acceptable. The construction of this upgrade would simplify the coding and improve the ability to adjust portions of the content using basic HTML and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). Once built, simply adding new tabs and moving them into position would handle the updates. The base function of the site would not need any adjusting since it functions without technical issues on the Surveyor Training Website (STW) servers. The search feature would remain as it is with an improved visual display of the results.

**Method 2: Database Creation**
The second method is more involved as it would include changing the management of content into a data-base driven system. The site would require building the database and adding additional tags and data to each record (document) and then building a dynamic website to display the content. While this is actually a more sound method, it has been demonstrated that the amount of updates is not significant enough to justify resources and costs. However, it would allow any updates to be made by anyone without having to alter HTML. The process would be going to an 'admin' page where entering new data into the database would create or amend the content and it would automatically update when a user viewed the website. There is also the unknown technical interaction with the STW environment that would need to be explored. Coordination and testing would increase the development time and effort required to implement. The search feature would have more control with this method and allow for more customizable results for users. This method would still require relevant tagging to allow for more targeted search results display. This would improve the user experience but would be time consuming to design initially driving up costs.

**Method 3: Wordpress**
The third method is a more commercial solution by migrating to a Wordpress site. It would function similar to the database driven method and contain most of the anticipated difficulties as well as a couple additional issues. All of which are achievable but would require a significant amount of planning and technical testing. It would also require even more coordination with the STW staff.

Although this would reduce some management activities, there is also a chance that the STW may not be able to host the Wordpress site within their environment. Due to the potential for unknown technical difficulties, this would be our last recommendation.

**Recommendation**

Based on the review of the current Preceptor Manual website and its maintenance, it appears the most efficient effort would be to focus on the redesign of the interface to improve the user experience. By maintaining the base HTML method to handle the website and content, it would make for the smoothest transition to the upgraded site. It would provide the largest improvement for the least amount of resources (people and time) to implement.
This timeline represents AHA's recommendation for improvement to the Preceptor Manual Online utilizing the HTML for improving the site. The current time required is estimated at 8 to 10 weeks.

Review existing content and organization and build wireframe diagrams to finalize the flow and framework needed for building the upgrade site. This should not be intended to make major changes to the existing organization or structure of the site content but to prepare for efficient design of the requirements for building new HTML pages to function in the simply.

Building the framework in HTML and presenting the prototype version of the site. The email announcement and guide page should also be built at this time to prepare the users for the update.

Deploy to the STW and handle any issues during the transition.

At least one emailing should be done to prepare the users for the new site.

Review of the prototype and adjust the site to accommodate comments and function.