

# Case Study – Content Reformatting

**Client:** Based USA, our client (name withheld by request) liaisons with visual and learning challenged communities in N. America

**Process:** Content reformatting

1. A visual/learning challenged individual approaches our client with instructions
  - a. Style and layout of book pages
  - b. Font face, size, color (or color book done in grayscale to save printing cost)
  - c. Alternate text for images (vision challenged, screen readers)
  - d. Sufficient vertical spacing between lines (learning challenged)
  - e. Single column format (exceptions are tables and ‘match the columns’)
2. Client buys the original book
  - a. One book for every reformatted book sold
  - b. There is no copyright violation (USA laws specifying equal opportunity for all)
3. Book is scanned in America
  - a. Scans (and processing instructions) uploaded to a secure site
4. Scans (and processing instructions) are picked up by Valutone, Mumbai
  - a. We check for missing/damaged pages
  - b. Depending on priority, books are allocated to the editing team
  - c. ‘Format’ document per book synchronizes the entire editing team’s efforts
5. Page element processing
  - a. Text, image, tables are identified
  - b. Text, tables with text are recognized using optical character recognition
  - c. Spellings are checked in language of choice (or primary + secondary language, for English book with foreign words) – Level 1
6. Final page element layout
  - a. Book laid out in Microsoft Word 2003
  - b. Single column flow for ease of comprehension
  - c. Footnotes and explanatory text follow the relevant paragraph
  - d. Headers and Footers eliminated for computer generated text-to-speech (like Jaws, Daisy reader)
  - e. Spellings are re-checked for OCR software recognition errors – Level 2
7. Quality Control
  - a. A fresh pair of eyes of an expert at proofing (editor and proofreader different)
  - b. OCR errors spotted by ‘eyeballing’ grammar check
    - i. Unclear scan, OCR interprets ‘took’ as ‘look – both are legal English words
    - ii. Thin paper – text on reverse side visible – junk characters on ‘white’ parts of paper
    - iii. For small point sizes, ‘darn’ wrongly interpreted as ‘dam’
    - iv. Reverse text (light text against dark background) interpreted as junk characters
  - c. Eliminates mistakes creeping in through various processes
  - d. Ensures standardization of all elements across entire book
8. Book sent to client
  - a. Uploaded to a secure site to prevent piracy, duplication, copyright violation
  - b. Client prints, binds, dispatches book to visual/learning challenged individual