

These simple SEO guidelines will get your digital content in front of the right people.



- ☐ **Identify the primary keywords** your competitors use for each relevant page. Look for:
 - **Ranking:** Are competitors ranking on page 1 for searches about this topic?
 - Keyword choice: Check what words the competitors use to link to the page and what words they include in the page title, meta descriptions and [h1]s.
 - Your list: Use this information to start your list of potential keywords and to brainstorm related terms.
- Use SEO tools to identify other related phrases. Free tools include Google Adwords Keyword Planner, The Hoth Keyword Planner and UberSuggest.
 - Primary keywords: Select primary keywords by search volume/relevance. Aim for search volume between 2K-40K monthly searches.
 - Secondary terms: Include relevant question-style queries as secondary terms so the pages rank more easily when users search these questions.
 - Questions: Do a regular search for your primary keyword. Start with "What is [primary keyword]?" Then check out the "People Also Ask" box. Tools like <u>AnswerThePublic</u> generate commonly asked questions.

- □ Ensure that site hierarchy matches the priority of each page for search purposes.
 - The farther a page is from the homepage (measured by how many steps it takes to get there), the less important it looks to search engines.
- □ Dedicate a unique page to each primary keyword or keyword phrase.
 - Each page should only target one primary keyword (with related variants – synonyms and acronyms).
 Trying to target multiple keywords within a single page will diminish the effectiveness of your targeting.
 - Avoid targeting the same primary keyword on multiple pages. It is confusing to search engines because they don't know which page is most relevant to searchers.





INCLUDE:

- ☐ One primary keyword or phrase, and 2-3 LSI keywords.
 - LSI keywords are words and phrases strongly associated with your page's topic.
 - Use this LSI Graph tool to identify LSI keywords.
- ☐ Focus on E-A-T: Expertise, Authoritativeness, and Trustworthiness.
 - · Outbound links to credible sources.
 - · Authorship when possible.
- ☐ The primary keyword in the URL
 - Don't use connector words like "and" and "the" in a URL.
 - · Separate words with hyphens, e.g. "/lung-cancer."
- ☐ Primary and secondary keywords
 - · Meta or browser title
 - Meta description
 - [h1] tags (primary)
 - [h2] tags (secondary)
 - Body copy

- ☐ Internal links to other related pages (where relevant)
- Optimization of the image alt text and title, using words that describe the images, rather than the keywords for the page.
 - Example: You include a stock photo of a linear accelerator machine for a post about cancer treatments. While the primary keyword on the page is "cancer treatments", the image alt text should say "linear accelerator radiation therapy machine," not "cancer treatments".

If you use a custom photo with one of your physicians or staff members, the image alt text should read "Dr. X using linear accelerator radiation therapy machine at [name of hospital]."



BLOG BLOG-SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

- Headlines: The [h1] should be "business in front, party in the back." Primary keyword comes first, followed by editorial phrasing.
- **Entities:** Include all relevant entities (people, places, things) in the headline.
 - Example: UMC Groningen Proton Therapy Center in the Netherlands is using a new cancer treatment called Proteus Plus. Entities would be: "Proteus Plus," "UMC Groningen Proton Therapy Center" and "the Netherlands."
 - Timely content: Writing a headline in this way is especially important if your website is in Google News results, and the content is "news" related.
 Example: "5 Big Tech Innovations of 2018 from new IBM Report" or "FDA approves new drug apalutamide for men at high risk of prostate cancer spread."

- □ Include a question and 40- to 60-word answer within the content (when it makes sense to do so).
 - The majority of voice searches are question-based.
 - Most Featured Snippets are 40-60 words long.
- Cover a topic in-depth.
 - Don't focus on word count per say, but give your audience everything they need in one place (onestop shopping).
 - In-depth content tends to rank best in Google.