

# Systematic Approach to Periodic Auditing of Knowledgebase Articles

Maintaining the relevance and accuracy of your knowledge base is a challenging yet vital task. A well-organized and periodically updated knowledge base is an invaluable resource for your users and employees, helping them find solutions and information swiftly. With a database of thousands of knowledge base articles, the need for a systematic and regular auditing process becomes even more significant. This article will delve into a comprehensive strategy for auditing your knowledgebase articles, helping you manage this critical resource effectively and efficiently.

## 1. Categorization and Tagging:

Categorization and tagging form the basis of any well-organized knowledge base. By dividing articles into various categories based on their content, you can effectively manage and navigate through your repository. For instance, if you're running a tech company, articles can be categorized into "Software," "Hardware," "Troubleshooting," etc. Each of these categories can be further tagged with more specific details like "Operating System," "CPU," "Printer Issues," etc. With the aid of a well-structured tagging system, it becomes easier to pinpoint articles that require auditing or updating.

## 2. Prioritization:

Auditing all your articles simultaneously may be a daunting task, and realistically, not all articles will require equal attention. Some might be referenced more often by your users or staff, or they might hold critical information about your product or service. These articles should be deemed 'high-priority' and audited more frequently. For instance, an article titled "How to reset your password" might be used often and therefore, should be kept updated consistently.

## 3. Audit Schedule:

Once your articles are prioritized, develop an audit schedule. The high-priority articles might require monthly checks, while others might only need to be audited semi-annually or yearly. This schedule should be documented and followed diligently. For example, you could use a calendar tool to set reminders for each audit, or even use project management software to track your progress and deadlines.

## 4. Checklist for Audit:

Creating a checklist ensures uniformity in your audit process. This should include points like the accuracy of the information, relevance, broken links, and language clarity. For instance, if an article is about a software feature that has been updated, your checklist should include checking whether the article reflects the updated feature and its functionality.

## 5. Assign Responsibilities:

Auditing a knowledge base is a collaborative effort and involves various roles. Responsibilities should be assigned based on the teams' or individuals' expertise and their familiarity with specific knowledge areas. For example, technical content should ideally be audited by someone from the tech team, while policy-related articles should involve someone from legal or management.

## 6. Automated Tools:

Technology can significantly simplify your audit process. Knowledge management systems often come with features that can automatically flag outdated content, and broken links, and even monitor usage patterns to highlight articles that are not being accessed. For example, a tool like MadCap Flare could help in managing your content, while Google Analytics could offer insights about the usage of your articles.

## 7. Feedback Mechanism:

A strong feedback system can greatly contribute to the relevancy and accuracy of your articles. Encourage users to provide feedback about any article they access. This could include a rating system, a comments section, or a direct line of communication to report errors. For example, you could place a simple question at the end of each article: "Was this article

helpful?" with options for "Yes," "No," and a comment box for improvement suggestions.

## **8. Version Control and History:**

Maintaining a history of all changes and updates to an article helps track its evolution and allows easy rollbacks to previous versions if needed. Systems like GitHub can be used for this purpose, where every change to the article is logged with the user's name, date, and a summary of changes made. This way, you can easily verify when an article was last audited and what changes were made.

## **9. Review and Improve:**

Finally, regular reviews of your auditing process will help you understand its effectiveness and identify opportunities for improvement. For example, if certain errors keep popping up or users consistently provide similar feedback, these could be indications that the process needs to be adjusted. Regular team meetings or debriefs after each audit cycle can help bring these issues to light and brainstorm solutions. This step is all about refining and improving your process with each iteration.

For example, let's say you notice that several articles have outdated screenshots that don't match the current version of your software. This might indicate a need to add a specific item to your audit checklist regarding verifying the accuracy of visual aids.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, managing and auditing a large knowledgebase doesn't have to be chaotic. By implementing a systematic approach - categorizing and tagging, prioritizing articles, setting an audit schedule, assigning responsibilities, leveraging automation, encouraging feedback, maintaining version control, and regularly reviewing and improving your process - you can ensure that your knowledgebase remains accurate, relevant, and useful for its users.

Remember that the overall goal is to provide the best user experience possible, so always keep the needs and feedback of the users in mind throughout this process. The more effectively you can manage and audit your knowledgebase, the more valuable it will be as a resource.

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