



Figure 2.2 Illustrations of the distinction between normal and pathological aging from two textbooks of clinical medicine. Top, Davidson’s Principles and Practise of Medicine, ref. 37. Bottom, Kasper, *et al.*, Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine 19/E, 2015, McGraw-Hill Education, ref. 36. Reproduced with permission of McGraw-Hill Education.

with respect to this division. For example, visual impairment, hearing impairment, falls and bone loss are attributed to normal aging. Diabetes and Alzheimer’s disease, on the other hand, are referred to as diseases. However, for some conditions, such as sleep disturbances, classifications vary (Figure 2.2).