Correction to: The concept of disability and its causal mechanisms in older people over time from a theoretical perspective: a literature review

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In the original publication of the article, the Fig. 2 was incorrectly published.
The correct Fig. 2 is given below.
The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10433-021-00668-w.

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a) Nagi’s Disablement Model (1965, 1991)

- Active pathology: Interruption of the normal cellular processes and the simultaneous efforts of the organism to restore itself to a normal state of existence
- Impairment: Anatomical and/or physiological abnormalities and losses
- Functional limitation: Restrictions of the individual’s ability to perform normal daily activities, set by impairments
- Disability: The expression of functional limitations in a social context

b) WHO’s International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps (1980)

- Disease: Changes in structure or functioning of the body
- Impairment: Any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, or anatomical structure or function
- Disability: Restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity within the range considered normal for a human being
- Handicap: Disadvantage resulting from an impairment or disability, that limits or prevents the fulfilment of a role that is normal for that individual, depending on age, sex, and social and cultural factors

c) WHO’s International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (2001)

- Health condition: An umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury, or trauma. It may also include other circumstances such as pregnancy, ageing, stress, congenital anomaly, or genetic predisposition
- Functions and structures: Body functions are the physiological functions of the body systems. Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs, and their components
- Activities: The execution of a task or action by an individual. It represents the individual perspective of functioning
- Participation: A person’s involvement in a life situation. It represents the societal perspective of functioning

Environmental factors

Personal factors

Fig. 2  (a) Graphical representation of Nagi’s Disablement Model (Nagi 1965, 1991), (b) the WHO’s ICIDH, and (c) the WHO’s ICF. Figure 2b and 2c are adapted with permission from the World Health Organization (1980, 2001).

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