Dizziness is a common symptom in all ages but especially in higher ages. The causes of dizziness can be manifold and include disturbances to the peripheral vestibular function and central nervous system disorders. Dizziness reduces quality of life and activities of daily living. Careful examinations of the vestibular system including static and dynamic balance tests are necessary to address these problems. Since BPPV can be treated and also is a common cause of dizziness in the elderly persons and should always be examined. The Dix-Hallpike test can be difficult to perform in elderly persons due to limited range of motion the side-lying test can be used instead. In order to provide good rehabilitation in patients with vestibular disorders, vestibular training is necessary. There is moderate to strong evidence that vestibular rehabilitation is effective for patients with peripheral vestibular disorders and that the rehabilitation should be intense and start very soon after disease onset.