Background: The secondary reaction as a response reaction to bites can result in lymphoplasia. In our case generalized itch and burning don’t correlate to local clinical picture. The psychodermatological approach was useful in this situation.

Observation: Patient S., 68 years old, complained on lesions on face, back, upper extremities, accompanied by itching, burning. She has noticed periodic lesions on the skin of the back, hands in 2016, used antihistaminic drugs, moisturizers - without effect. Lesions on the skin of the face, accompanied by itching and burning, appeared in 2018. After the appearance of infiltrates on the skin of the upper lip, chin she applied for a dermatologist, the diagnosis was unclear, recommendations included zinc paste, hydrocortisone cream, calcium gluconate solution, doxycycline, cetirizine, cream with fusidic acid - without positive dynamics. Differential diagnosis: Toxic-allergic reaction? Sarcoidosis?, later she was consulted by Professor A.N. Lvov, diagnosis: postherpetic pseudolymphomas? Jessner-Kanof Infiltration? Lymphocytic infiltration? Histologically it correlated with eosinophilic granuloma of the face. Next consultation by professor A.N. Lvov, diagnosis: Lymphoplasia (eosinophilic granuloma? Jessner-Konof Infiltration?) Psychogenic pruritus. It was recommended to use clobetasol ointment 2 times a day for 5 days for occlusion for the nodules, consultation of an endocrinologist and a psychiatrist. She was consulted by psychiatrist. Diagnosis: Artificial disorder with elements of limited hypochondria and neurotic (impulsive excursions) on somatically illness (atopy? Pseudo-allergy?). Recommended: alimemazin 5 mg 1 tab at night for several months. Due to recommended complex therapy positive dynamics was observed in the form of a decrease in the intensity of the color of the lesions, a decrease in itching and burning, and a decrease in the infiltration.

Key message: Complex treatment with dermatological and psychotropic drugs (somatotropic effect of psychotropic drugs) allows to achieve clinical efficiency.