The bachelor work is dealing with the problems of patients, afflicted with psoriasis. In the first half of the teoretical part I am fixing on the description of the anatomy and physiology of the skin. The second half of the theoretical part makes clear, what actually psoriasis yields, what is its history, how manifests, what is the posssibility of diagnostics, what types of psoriasis we can meet in the practice, which are the possibilities of the treatment and why is important education of the diseased person, the family and the society. In several chapters I describe, which is the fall-out on the psychical and physical disposition of the patient. Last but not least I am joining on the chapter about the integrating of persons with psoriasis to the society. The empirical part is fixed on the life and stories of the people who did not choose this disease wilfully, however it guides them for the big part of their life. There was used the probe of the qualitative investigation with the technique of the half structured dialogue. The dialogues were recorded and subsequently analyzed by the help of the method of stationary theory. The principal aim is to find out,in what social spheres people with psoriasis have most often problems. The talks are made with the chosen patients, with their families, friends and with general public. The empirical part describes and analyzes the experiences and problems of the diseased persons, which were caused in connection with this illness. It targets the homelife, the life of the partners, the life at work and the social life. The investigation showed, that the society itself proved its ignorance about psoriasis. From the ivestigation hereinafter emerged, that the illness enfluence quality of the patients' life causes the wrong integrating to the society on the public places and the response of the public touch the psyche of the patient. The important result of the probe is the fact, that the afflicted with this illness are not limited at work.