Psoriasis is a chronic, intractable disease, and it is difficult to cure completely. Palliative therapy is the mainstay, but there are no general rules. The PASI 75 is considered the gold standard for assessing the effectiveness of each treatment. The results of this study showed that only an approximately 50% reduction in PASI score could be achieved by treating psoriasis with oral retinoids in patients with a PASI score over 20, PUVA therapy in patients with a PASI score between 10-20, and emollients in patients with a PASI score below 10. Therefore, in those patients, dermatologists should select another stronger therapy or a combination therapy. This report is useful for decreasing side effects and exert maximum efficacy. This report can be the indexes for selecting an appropriate therapy in patients with different severities of psoriasis, and thus, it is significant from a cost-effectiveness point of view. Moreover, it is important that dermatologists share these results with patients and discuss the selection of modalities with patients to maintain the patient’s motivation for treatment. However, this report did not include results from combination therapy or biologics. In future, studies are required that describe large, randomized controlled multicenter trials and data on treatment with biologics.