Selfmutilation (SM) is a common phenomenon among patients with psychiatric disorders and has been reported frequently in patients with schizophrenia, personality disorders and occasionally with transsexuality. Several psychotropic agents, as alcohol or amphetamines, are able to induce intoxications during which SM is performed. Though SM related to psychotropic agents is probably a frequent phenomenon, literature lacks of systematic approaches and just provides single case reports. In this context we performed a systematic literature search and identified published cases of psychotropic substance induced selfmutilating behaviour (PSISM). Assessment of these cases shows that the typical patient that is at risk to develop PSISM is male, in the middle age and with a previous history of multiple substance abuse. Most frequent agents involved in PSIMS belong to the amphetamine group.