PURPOSE: Filamentary keratitis can accompany to prolonged patching of cornea. Cases of filamentary keratitis that are unresponsive to conventional medical treatment and seen secondary to upper lid dysfunction treated successfully with effective blepharoptosis operations. The cases of filamentary keratitis have showed no recurrence for long periods after performing eyelid surgery. SUBJECTS AND METHODS: Enrolled were 20 eyes of 14 patients with filamentary keratitis who had blepharoptosis surgery (4 men and 10 women ranging in age from 44-69 years; mean age: 53.8 years). All surgeries were performed under local anesthesia and two patients who had bilateral pathology had the surgeries at the same section. Fifteen eyes had levator procedures through a skin incision and the five cases had frontal suspension, depending on invasivity and aetiological approach of the upper eyelid pathology. RESULTS: Following blepharoptosis surgery, the filamentary keratitis disappeared in all cases except in two cases which experienced a recurrence of keratitis perhaps due to the recurrence of ptosis. Patients were all observed 6-22 months after the surgery and they only used artificial tears during this period. None of the patients had lagophthalmos or any other ocular surface abnormally. CONCLUSION: The satisfactory, long-term postoperative results obtained in this study suggest that eyelid surgery is an effective treatment for filamentary keratitis unresponsive to conventional medical treatment methods.