Floppy eyelid syndrome was first described by Culbertson and Ostler as a loose upper eyelid that readily everts with papillary conjunctivitis in the upper palpebral conjunctiva (1). Initially thought to be associated with overweight men, it is also seen in the young and in women (2). Patients do not present early. They usually suffer from this condition for a long time being treated repeatedly for chronic conjunctivitis, dry and red eyes. When they eventually get diagnosed, treatment is limited since its pathophysiology is not well understood (2). Conservative, medical and surgical management all do not offer complete resolution and recurrence rate is high. This presentation aims to heighten awareness of Floppy Eyelid Syndrome and discuss the presentation and management of patients referred to the oculoplastic clinic in East Kent Hospitals, UK. However the true question remains ‘to what extent should we offer treatment?’ Floppy Eyelid Syndrome is not common but does have a distressing effect on individuals. It is not often but should be considered in the differentials due to its vague presentation. It is and remains a diagnostic dilemma. Hence it is important to identify these patients and manage them appropriately.