



## Filamentary Keratitis Caused by Hemifacial Spasm

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### Clinical Image

Filamentary keratitis is a condition in which filaments are present on the corneal surface. Filaments are gelatinous strands on anterior surface of the cornea and consist of degenerated epithelial cells and mucous. Causes of filament keratitis are ocular surface disease, trauma, surgery, systemic disease. We are going to report two cases of filamentary keratitis caused by mechanical damage due to hemifacial spasm.

A 62-year-old female patient presented to our clinic with right side hemifacial spasm. Superficial punctate keratitis and filaments were observed in her right eye. Due to the right side hemifacial spasm, her right lower eyelid was constantly causing friction on the inferior cornea (Figure 1). Botox injections were given on the orbicularis oculi muscles and other facial muscles. Preservative-free fluorometholone and lipid-containing tear eye drop was prescribed.

A 72-year-old male patient presented to our clinic with foreign body sensation. Examination revealed filaments on the left eye and incomplete blinking of both eyes along with left side hemifacial spasm. With blinking, his lower eyelid showed abnormal movement of left to right causing lid-cornea friction (Figure 2). Therapeutic contact lens was applied on the left eye and preservative-free artificial tear and fluorometholone were prescribed.

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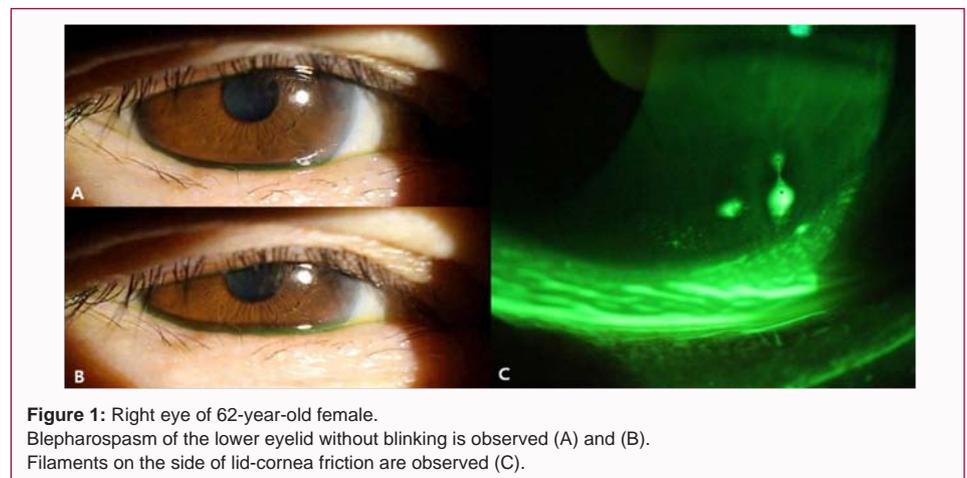
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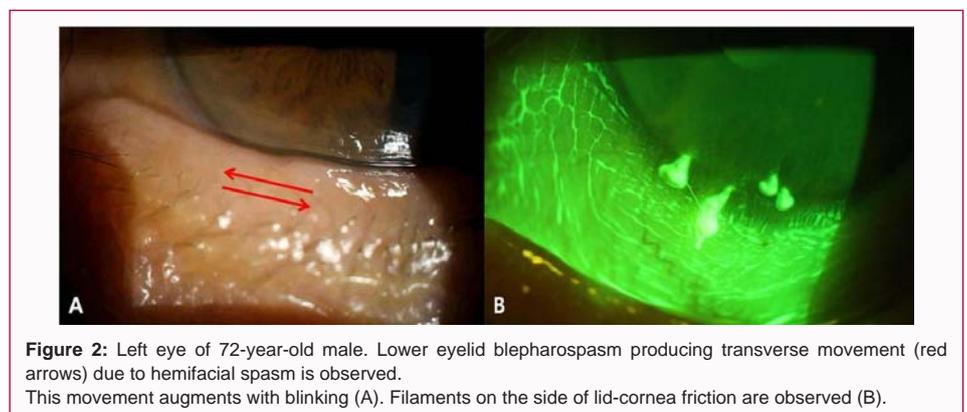
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**Figure 1:** Right eye of 62-year-old female. Blepharospasm of the lower eyelid without blinking is observed (A) and (B). Filaments on the side of lid-cornea friction are observed (C).



**Figure 2:** Left eye of 72-year-old male. Lower eyelid blepharospasm producing transverse movement (red arrows) due to hemifacial spasm is observed. This movement augments with blinking (A). Filaments on the side of lid-cornea friction are observed (B).