Miscarriage is one of the urgent problems of obstetrics. Immunomodulatory effect of the sperm on quantity and composition of immune cells in the endometrium and its impact on successful implantation of the embryo and development of pregnancy is proved.

Objective: to study the changes of interleukins in semen and cervico-vaginal mucus in couples with recurrent miscarriages in which men are prescribed to take Wobenzym.

Material and methods. The study included 22 couples in which the men had normal semen analysis, and women had 2 or more miscarriages. Indicators of interleukins: TNF, IL-1 and IL-10 in sperm and cervico-vaginal mucus before investigation and after 3 months of vobenzim consumption by men, were estimated by ELISA performance.

Results. It is found that after taking Wobenzym indicators of proinflammatory interleukins - TNF and IL-1 in sperm was significantly decreased, whereas level of anti-inflammatory IL-10 was significantly increased. As part of cervico-vaginal mucus the indicator of TNF also significantly decreased, however, in contrast to men, the rate of IL-1 significantly increased, the rate of IL-10 as well as in men significantly increased. Thus, obtained results show that Wobenzym affects factors of local immunity of sperm and through these changes causes immunomodulatory effect on the local immunity of cervico-vaginal mucus in women.

Conclusions. Use of Wobenzym as an immunocorrective agent on local immunity of husband’s sperm improves local immunity factors of cervico-vaginal mucus of his wife, and can contribute to more effective treatment of miscarriages of immune genesis.