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**Title:** Prevention of the recurrent acute respiratory viral infections in children

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**Body:** Background: It is known that recurrent episodes of acute respiratory viral infections (recurrent ARVI) are common for children attending nursery school. Aim: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of interferon inducer (IFN-i - «Anaferon») in prevention of recurrent ARVI in children. Methods: The open comparative prospective 2-center clinical trial of efficacy was conducted. The trial was performed in 141 children at the age of 1-5 years. 50 children included in 1-st group received IFN-i repeatedly in preventive regimen: 1 pill 1 time in a day for 3 months (the previous preventive course was administered 6 months before the trial). 75 children of 2-d group took IFN-i for the first time in the same preventive regimen. The 3-d group consisted of 16 children and they didn't receive medical prevention of ARVI. In case of appearing the ARVI symptoms all children received symptomatic medicines. The percent of children becoming ill with ARVI for a first time and recurrent ARVI were evaluated. Results: For 3 months follow-up period 28% of children suffered from ARVI in 1-st group, 56% in 2-d group and 87,5% in 3-d group. There wasn't registered any case of recurrent ARVI in 1-st group, recurrent episodes (2 episodes) of ARVI observed in 9,3% of children in 2-d group. Cases of recurrent morbidity were seen in 75% of children in 3-d group (about 44% of children suffered from more than 2 episodes of ARVI). There were not registered any adverse effects in a children taking IFN-i during the trial. Conclusions: The repeated preventive administration of IFN-i (anaferon) allows to decrease the morbidity and the frequency of recurrent ARVI episodes in a children attending nursery schools without decreased its efficacy.