Introduction: Recurrent miscarriage is a distressing problem for couples and often a challenge for clinicians investigating it. Karyotyping of both the partners is an advocated practice to rule out balanced chromosomal translocations, which can have an impact on future pregnancies and necessitate genetic counseling for the couple. This study aims to elucidate the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of performing a karyotype on couples with recurrent miscarriage. Material and Method: A list of 128 patients (64 couples) who underwent karyotyping for recurrent miscarriage from 2002 to 2004 was obtained. The case notes were analysed for confirmation of diagnosis and to elicit results of karyotyping both the partners. Result: Of the 128 patients analysed, 126 had normal male or female karyotypes. Positive findings leading to a diagnosis were obtained only in 2 patients. This information was provided to the couples and genetic counseling was performed. This data gives a pick up rate of a potential problem as 1.56% The Cytogenetics Unit estimated that a single karyotype cost £110 and required two hours of Microscopy time. The total cost was calculated as £14,080 and total time spent was 256 hours or 32 working days. With such a low cost effectivity, this essentially reflects enormous wastage of time and money. Conclusion: From our study it appears that the amount of time and money spent on karyotyping to investigate recurrent miscarriages is of questionable justification.