Objective: To compare the performance of the diabetes mellitus reported cases by two official registries, from 2009 to 2012 in Colombia. Methodology: Two official healthcare information sources were identified: SISPRO, the registry of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, and CAC, an organization of the healthcare insurers to trace high expenditure diseases. The number of DM cases reported from 2009 to 2012, in each source, was included. The absolute and the percentage differences between the numbers of cases reported by each one of the sources were calculated. Results: In both registries, there was a linear increase of total DM cases. While the number of DM cases reported by SISPRO increased from 286,480 (2009) to 458,420 (2012), the corresponding numbers in CAC registry were 341,417 and 575,172. The percentage difference in the DM cases between the two registries varied between 19% and 26% (p-value for trend: 0.342). Conclusion: From 2009 to 2012, these two official sources reported that the number of DM cases has been increasing in Colombia. The gap between the trends did not change (statistically significant) between the data sources. This increase may be due to different reasons (i) the quality of the registries and the data retrieving system has been improving, resulting into a greater capacity to identify DM cases by the healthcare system or (ii) there is a real increase of DM incidence in Colombia. These hypotheses should be tested using the data sources of the Colombian healthcare registries in future research.