Aim: Gestational diabetes is defined which is first appeared in pregnancy and the most seen metabolic disturbance in pregnancy. In our study, we aimed to present the demographic properties of the patients who diagnosed as gestational diabetes and their test results which is made after the 6th week of the postpartum. Material and Method: According to the results of 75 gram glucose tolerance test which was made in 24-28 gestational week, patients who had at least one of the following criteria, starting glucose: 92 mg/dl, first hour glucose: 180 mg/dl and second hour glucose: 153 mg/dl were diagnosed as gestational diabetes. According to the postpartum follow-up, 75 gram glucose tolerance test at the end of the 6th week was made to the patients whose glucose was in normal range. Results: Undiagnosed 127 volunteer patients were involved the study. Diabetes mellitus was diagnosed in first degree relatives in 75 (58%) patients. History of gestational diabetes mellitus in first pregnancy was determined in 44 (34%) patients. According to the glucose tolerance test at the end of the 6th week, impaired fasting glucose in 12 (9.4%) patients, impaired glucose tolerance in 14 (11.02%) patients and diabetes mellitus in 8 (6.2%) patients were determined. Result: Gestational diabetes is an important disease that its complications are decreased with early diagnosis and follow-up. Therefore; with the adequate therapy and the follow-up of this disease in pregnancy and monitoring the occurrence of type 2 diabetes in postpartum period is necessary.