**Review ARTICLE:**

**Gestational diabetes mellitus**

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**Abstract:**

GDM is a form of hyperglycemia. Gestational diabetes (GDM) is a glucose tolerance disorder that occurs or is diagnosed during pregnancy . GDM is a transient type of diabetes that occurs during pregnancy. Most women with GDM will return to normal glucose levels after delivery of the baby. If a woman does not return to normal glucose levels she will be re-diagnosed with type 2 diabetes and will no longer be considered to have GDM. It represents the most common metabolic complication of pregnancy**.** GDM is associated with maternal and fetal morbidities.Early recognition of GDM is very mandatory to prevent maternal morbidity and mortality. GDM may complicate during the pregnancy, intra-partum or post-partum. Birth trauma and poor fetal outcome are important complications. GDM doubles the risk of serious in jury at birth, triples the likelihood of cesarean delivery and quadruples the incidence of newborn intensive care unit admission . Approximately 7% of all pregnancies are complicated by GDM, resulting in more than 200,000 cases annually. The prevalence may range from 1 to 14% of all pregnancies, depending on the population studied and the diagnostic tests employed .

Keywords : Hyperglycemia