Objective
To evaluate the knowledge of pregnant women about gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM).

Methods
The survey was carried out in Sagamu Ogun state Nigeria where about 210 pregnant women was asked to fill a questionnaire about gestational diabetes risk factors involved and if there was any previous pregnancy complications of GDM and the effect on early pregnancy diagnose.

Results
A total of 210 pregnant women took part in the study and 38% of them said to have knowledge about GDM, 5% claimed to have reading in books while 8% said they were informed by doctors. 25% was diagnosed with GDM in previous pregnancy with complications such as fetal macrosomia and cephalopelvic disproportion. 62% of them has no knowledge of GDM.

Conclusion
It was discovered that majority of them has no knowledge about GDM and in those with family history of diabetes, BMI greater than 30kg/m^2 has had complications in previous pregnancy. knowledge and early diagnose will reduce the risk of fetal complications and death.