When you say diabetes, most people think of type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. However, there are other forms of diabetes that are not as well known.

Gestational Diabetes

Gestational diabetes happens during pregnancy. Most of the time, it goes away after the baby is born. Women who have gestational diabetes have a higher risk of developing type 2 diabetes later in life.

Monogenic Diabetes

Sometimes diabetes is caused by a defect in a single gene. These types of diabetes are called monogenetic diabetes.

The two main forms of monogenic diabetes are:

- Maturity-onset diabetes of the young (MODY) which may first occur in children or adolescents, but may not be detected until adulthood
- Neonatal diabetes which occurs in newborns and infants

Some monogenic forms of diabetes can be treated with oral diabetes medications, while other forms require insulin injections.

Reviewed by Anastasia Albanese-O'Neill, PhD, APRN, CDCES on 11/26/25

This document is not intended to take the place of the care and attention of your personal physician or other professional medical services. Our aim is to promote active participation in your care and treatment by providing information and education. Questions about individual health concerns or specific treatment options should be discussed with your physician.

Recommended

What is Type 1 Diabetes?

Type 1 Diabetes vs. Type 2 Diabetes

Understanding Glucose Numbers

Emotions of a New Diagnosis

Sources of Support

Sources

Gestational Diabetes — NIDDK

Monogenic Diabetes (Neonatal Diabetes Mellitus & MODY) – NIDDK

Research Articles

Classification and Diagnosis of Diabetes — Diabetes Care

MODY – History, genetics, pathophysiology, and clinical decision making – Diabetes Care

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