Diabetes in young adults is not limited to type 1 diabetes, more and more are often non-classical forms of disturbance of carbohydrate metabolism. We made full clinical and laboratory research 57 people with diabetes. All patients had a family history of diabetes and age of debut of the disease before 30 years. The 32 patients had previously diagnosis of type 1 diabetes, 25 - type 2. In patients with type 1 diabetes, family history of diabetes mellitus type 1 were 6% (2 people), presence of diabetes in relatives and 1 and type 2 diabetes - 16% (5 persons). In patients with type 2 diabetes in 100% of the relatives had only type 2 diabetes. The results were interesting data: antibodies to b-cells in patients with type 1 diabetes were positive only in 12% (4 people), and 75% (3 patients) were women. Just some interesting results on the performance of C-peptide in patients with type 2 diabetes. In 56% (14 people) indices were close to normal with a mean duration of diabetes 5 years. The results show that the debut of diabetes in the age of 30 years needs careful differential diagnosis to rule out such types as MODY diabetes.