Aim of the study: to examine offspring of patients with simple obesity. To ascertain, if there are some disturbances in the carbohydrate or lipid metabolism or unknown type 2 diabetes in these subjects. Method and subjects: examined were 123 adult offspring of obese patients. 14 additional were excluded because of ascertained at the time of examination unknown type 2 diabetes in the parents. In all of the offspring and their parents performed were: weight, height, BMI, WHR, HDL, TGD, LDL, glycaemia HbA1c, in the offspring additional HOMA. The control group included 30 healthy subjects with a negative anamnesis of obesity and/or diabetes in the family. Results: Observed was overweight and obesity in a high percentage, increased BMI, WHR, significant differences in the level of HDL, TGD, LDL and HOMA between the examined and control group. In 7 of the examined offspring ascertained was unknown type 2 diabetes, in 8 morning hyperglycaemia, in 5 glucose intolerance. Conclusion: 1) in offspring of obese parents observed are obesity and disturbances in the carbohydrate, lipid metabolism and unknown diabetes 2) in offspring of obese patients very important and necessary are repeated prophylactic investigations. 3) useful will be an education about the prevention of obesity and diabetes.