

## **ABSTRACT**

Measles is the most contagious disease in the developing countries. Pakistan faced the life threatening spell of measles in 2012 to 2013. It caused a large number of deaths in Pakistan especially in Sindh and Punjab. More than 30 thousand cases and more than 300 deaths reported in Sindh. In Punjab more than 20 thousand cases were reported and 130 deaths took place. This study cover the measles spread in Lahore metropolitan area and identify the major risk areas. In Pakistan measles spread after the floods of 2010 and the main reason of spread is lack of management and the low facilities infrastructure which cause the spread of this disease most of the metropolitan areas of Lahore. This study monitors the major risk zones and the factors which influence the disease and the most vulnerable age group to the disease. It also identifies the gender discrimination in the disease, either male or female. Children under age of 2 year are most affective by this spell and its affect lessen as the age grows.

The major risk zone of the Lahore is Ravi town and the Data Ganj Baksh town as these experiences the large number of cases and the death toll is also high in these towns.