

## ABSTRACT

Cancer is the fatal disease that causing numerous deaths across the globe. It has been observed that the cancer diseases become a serious threat to human being. Similarly, Pakistan is considered a major victim due to this fatal health issue. This cancer disease may easily affect male population. However, Lahore is the second largest city which is affected population due to this disease. For the completion of this research author has collected data from different reliable hospitals (2013-2018). During this study, it has been used geospatial tools and techniques for representation of surface modeling of diseases and monitoring its diffusion patterns in the selected study area. Secondly, statistical analysis also performs and calculates age wise and gender wise examinations. The main objective of the research is to monitor the spatial patterns and analyze lung cancer disease in terms of surface modeling. It came into notice that the Data Ganj Baksh is the most affected town with 649 population from 2013-2018. While the author has also calculated the least affected location which is Wahga Town with 47 affected population. In a conclusive way it has been developed the Lung Cancer Distribution Mapping (LCDM) for monitoring this disease. However, this transparent and pragmatic assessment approach can be used in any location of the world with some modification of parameters.

### Key Words

Cancer, Spatial Distribution, Lahore, GIS, the Lung Cancer Distribution Mapping (LCDM)