Abstract
Dengue Fever is one of the most dangerous diseases in tropical regions. Factors that influence the high growth of mosquitoes in the species Aedes Aegypti and aedes albopictus are sometimes erratic weather. In Indonesia every month there is always a large number of casualties up to death. There needs to be action taken early to minimize the number of fatalities in each year. In this study discussed the prediction of the pattern of the spread of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) by using a Fuzzy Inference System with several supporting parameters, namely; weather and number of dengue sufferers. Accuracy obtained with the weather as the best parameter is 40%.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever(DHF), Fuzzy Inference System