The objectives of this study were to assess anthropometric characteristics, nutrition knowledge assessment, consumption patterns, nutritional status, pulse rate and blood pressure of Senior High School in Pandeglang. The research was conducted by using cross sectional study design and implemented in August to September 2011. Samples were determined by purposive sampling, number of sample was 68 students. Most of the samples (90.9%) were female students. Number of sample with normal energy adequacy level was 36.7%. Sample with normal protein adequacy level was 38.2%. Sample with normal fat adequacy level was 86.8%. Systolic blood pressure students (54.4%) was normal. Diastolic blood pressure students (57.4%) was normal. Pulse rate students (77.4%) was tachycardia. The result of Spearman Rank correlation test indicates that the nutritional status (BMI / U) has significant correlation with energy adequacy level ($r=0.364$, $p=0.002$), and adequacy level of protein ($r=0.247$, $p=0.042$). But, there is no significant correlation between nutritional status (BMI / U) with nutritional knowledge ($r =0.170$, $p =0.165$), adequacy level of calcium ($r =-0.146$, $p =0.234$), adequacy level of iron ($r =-0.037$, $p =0.762$), pulse rate ($r=-0.184$, $p =0.133$) and blood pressure ($r=-0.034$, $p =0.781$). The test also indicates that there was also significant correlation between fat percentage and pulse rate ($r=0.346$, $p=0.004$),but no significant correlation between fat percentage and blood pressure ($r=-0.095$, $p=0.439$).

Keywords: consumption patterns, nutritional status, pulse rate, blood pressure.