A significant relationship exists between personality type and cardiovascular health, particularly among individuals with type D personality. Individuals with type D personality are at significantly higher risk of recurrent cardiac episodes, myocardial infarction, poorer outcome following a myocardial infarction, and premature cardiac-related death compared to individuals that are not type D personality. The purpose of this study was to determine whether patients with type D personality were at higher risk of experiencing repeated episodes of coronary artery spasm requiring medical attention compared to non-Type D personality patients. Using a quasi-experimental design, with 44 coronary artery spasm patients, type D and non-type D personality patients were compared. Demographic, clinical, and psychological data was collected. Hypothesis testing, correlation matrix, single regression, multiple regression, and logistic regression analysis were used to examine the relationship between type D personality and repeated episodes of coronary artery spasm while adjusting for demographic, clinical, and psychological factors. The study assessed the impact of type D personality on repeated episodes of coronary artery spasm. The probability of experiencing repeated episodes of coronary artery spasm requiring medical attention was greater among patients who had a type D personality. Patients who had a type D personality were more likely to experience anxiety and depression disorder. Smoking was a predictor of coronary artery spasm among patients who had a type D personality. Type D personality is a predictor of coronary artery spasm and a risk factor for repeated episodes of coronary artery spasm requiring medical attention.