Abstract:
**Introduction**: One of the most frequent causes of going to cardiovascular clinics is chest pain. The origin of chest pain can be cardiac or non-cardiac. Non-cardiac chest pain may be due to corporeal such as (esophageal, respiratory, musculoskeletal). With regard to this point, psychical causes can be generated and also make intense in cardiac diseases. Therefore, more attention should be paid to these psychical causes. This study was planed to determine the prevalence of psychical disorders such as obsession, violence, anxiety, depression, paranoid, phobia, somatization, and psychosis and chest pain.

**Materials and Methods**: This descriptive and cross sectional study was carried out on 195 patients with chest pain referred to Ardebil Imam Khomeini hospital. These patients did not have cardiovascular diseases and related test and exercise test were negative. Data from these patients were collected by SCL-90-R questionnaire.

**Results**: 41 percentages of patients were men and 59% were women. The most prevalence psychical disorder in this study was somatization with %21.53 and the least one was psychosis with 2%. Somatization intensity in 64.34% of patients was light. Moderate and vigorous intensities in patients were 19% and 16.66%, respectively.

**Conclusion**: In this study, somatization and anxiety were the most common of psychical disorder agents in patients with non organic chest pain. While depression and anxiety were the most common agent of the chest pain in some studies. It seems this difference arising from cultural diversity of patients. The most prevalence age of psychical disorders in was (31-40)

**Keywords**: Non organic chest pain, Somatization, Psychosomatic disorder