

Document and Entity Information (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Dec. 28, 2013
Document and Entity Information [Abstract]		
Entity Registrant Name	MEDICAL INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INC	
Entity Central Index Key	0001112372	
Amendment Flag	false	
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--09-30	
Document Type	10-K	
Document Period End Date	Sep. 30, 2013	
Document Fiscal Period Focus	FY	
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2013	
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	No	
Entity Voluntary Filers	No	
Entity Current Reporting Status	Yes	
Entity Filer Category	Smaller Reporting Company	
Entity Public Float	\$ 2,095,115	
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding	83,804,627	

Consolidated Balance Sheets (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,020	\$ 303,497
Accounts receivable	66,209	56,067
Inventories	293,693	316,440
Prepaid expenses	33,730	20,203
Total Current Assets	394,652	696,207
Property and Equipment		
Tooling and machinery	720,594	713,779
Furniture and office equipment	144,312	144,775
Leasehold improvements	28,487	29,785
Total property and equipment	893,393	888,339
Less accumulated depreciation	(707,496)	(612,592)
Total property and equipment, net	185,897	275,747
Patents (net of accumulated amortization of \$13,832 and \$13,516)	33,592	44,857
Investment in MIT China Joint Venture		146,343
Total assets	614,141	1,163,154
Current Liabilities		
Bank line	63,200	101,660
Deferred income		1,385,906
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	121,944	160,174
Current portion of long term debts	51,442	23,736
Total current liabilities	236,586	1,671,476
Long-Term Debts	91,606	176,242
Total Liabilities	328,192	1,847,718
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized; No issued and outstanding shares.		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 83,804,627 and 83,804,627 issued and outstanding, respectively	7,979	7,979
Additional paid-in capital	12,867,476	12,867,476
Deficit	(12,189,399)	(13,172,164)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(400,107)	(387,855)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	285,949	(684,564)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$ 614,141	\$ 1,163,154

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Parenthetical) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Balance Sheet [Abstract]		
Preferred stock, par value	\$ 0.0001	\$ 0.0001
Preferred stock, shares authorized	3,000,000	3,000,000
Preferred stock, shares issued		
Preferred stock, shares outstanding		
Common stock, par value	\$ 0.0001	\$ 0.0001
Common stock, shares authorized	100,000,000	100,000,000
Common stock, shares issued	83,804,627	83,804,627
Common stock, shares outstanding	83,804,627	83,804,627

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Statements of Operations [Abstract]		

Revenues	\$ 846,782	\$ 996,434
Cost of sales	214,021	259,069
Gross profit	632,761	737,365
Operating expenses		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	563,260	710,025
Total operating expenses	563,250	710,025
Operating income (loss)	69,511	27,340
Other income (loss)		
Equity earnings (loss) on MIT China Joint Venture	(146,343)	(95,714)
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit	1,072,500	
Interest expense	(12,904)	(41,619)
Total other income (expense)	913,253	(137,733)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	982,764	(109,993)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes		
Net Income (loss)	\$ 982,764	\$ (109,993)
Net Income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	83,804,627	83,804,627

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Statements of Comprehensive Loss [Abstract]		
Net income (loss)	\$ 982,765	\$ (109,993)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	12,252	5,474
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 995,017	\$ (104,519)

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' (Deficit) (USD \$)	Total	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Deficit
Beginning Balance at Sep. 30, 2011		\$ 7,909	\$ 12,804,206	\$ (13,062,171)
Beginning Balance, Shares at Sep. 30, 2011		79,090,627		
Common shares issued for services	45,340	50	45,290	
Common shares issued for services, Shares	4,534,000	4,534,000		
Shares issued for additional capital		20	17,890	
Shares issued for additional capital, Shares		180,000		
Net income (loss)	(109,993)			(109,993)
Balance at Sep. 30, 2012	(684,564)	7,979	12,867,386	(13,172,164)
Balance, Shares at Sep. 30, 2012		83,804,627		
Net income (loss)	982,765			982,765
Balance at Sep. 30, 2013	\$ 285,949	\$ 7,979	\$ 12,867,386	\$ (12,189,399)
Balance, Shares at Sep. 30, 2013		83,804,627		

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 982,764	\$ (109,993)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Equity loss from MIT China Joint Venture	146,343	95,714
Depreciation and amortization expense	135,431	134,119
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(10,142)	(7,718)
Inventories	22,748	6,467
Prepaid expenses	(13,527)	(1,382)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(38,229)	(49,136)
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit	(1,385,906)	302,589
Net cash used by operating activities	(160,519)	370,660
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of patents	(48,287)	(35,103)
Investment in MIT China joint venture		
Tooling and machinery	(37,920)	(49,434)
Net cash used by investing activities	(86,207)	(84,537)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Bank line	(38,460)	70,493
Bank loans	(56,930)	22,731
Proceeds from issuance of stock, net		63,340
Decrease in amounts due to related		

parties		(152,723)
Net cash provided from financing activities	(95,390)	3,841
Effect of exchange rates	39,639	2,644
Increase (decrease) in cash	(302,477)	292,608
Cash, beginning of period	303,497	10,889
Cash, end of period	1,020	303,497
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	14,336	41,619
Cash paid for federal income taxes		

Business Activities and Related Risks	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Business Activities and Related Risks [Abstract]		
Business Activities and Related Risks	Note 1 – Business Activities and Related Risks	
	<p>Medical International Technology, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Colorado on July 19, 1999, under the name, Posterally.com, Inc. The Company filed an articles of incorporation on September 24, 2002 changing its name to Medical International Technology, Inc.</p> <p>The Company is in the business of manufacturing and marketing a needle free device for use in injecting medicine and supplements for human and animal use.</p> <p>Going Concern:</p> <p>Excluding other income from the distribution rights agreement termination (Note 11), the Company has incurred net losses aggregating \$199,729 during the two years ended September 30, 2013. In addition, the Company has accumulated losses of \$12,189,399 since inception and a stockholder's equity of \$285,949 at September 30, 2013. These factors, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.</p> <p>There can be no assurance that sufficient funds required during the next year or thereafter will be generated from operations or that funds will be available from external debt or equity financings or other potential sources. The lack of additional capital resulting from the inability to generate cash flow from operations or to raise capital sources would force the Company to substantially curtail or cease operations and would, therefore, have a material adverse effect on its business. Further, there can be no assurance that any such required funds, if available, will be available on attractive terms or that they will not have a significant dilutive effect on the Company's existing stockholders' equity.</p> <p>The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability or classification of asset carrying amounts or the amounts and liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.</p> <p>The Company has developed a plan to address liquidity in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase revenue through the sale of needle free devices and related products • To raise capital through the sale or exercise of equity securities 	

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies [Abstract]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
	<p>Principles of consolidation</p> <p>The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Medical International Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Medical International Technology, Inc. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.</p> <p>Foreign Currency Translations</p> <p>The Company operates out of its offices in Montreal, Canada and maintains its books and records in Canadian Dollars. The financial statements herein have been converted into U.S. dollars. Statement accounts have been translated at average exchange rates for the year. Translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity.</p> <p>Cash and Cash Equivalents</p> <p>For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, amounts due to banks and any other highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.</p> <p>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</p> <p>The allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is appropriate. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and the current status of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are classified as current assets.</p> <p>Inventories</p> <p>Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its inventories. Among other factors, the Company considers historical and forecasted demand in relation to the inventory on hand, competitiveness of product offerings, market conditions, and the age of inventory. Obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. Once established, write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess or obsolete inventories.</p> <p>Property and Equipment</p> <p>The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$121,599 and \$120,602, respectively.</p> <p>Long-Lived Assets</p> <p>FASB Accounting Standards Codification 360-10-40, "Property, Plant, and Equipment, Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" (ASC 360-10-40), previously referred to as SFAS 144, requires that long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, be reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to undiscounted future net cash flows the asset is expected to generate. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value. Estimates of expected future cash flows represent our best estimate based on currently available information and reasonable and supportable assumptions. Any impairment recognized any impairment of long-lived assets in connection with ASC 360-10-40 based on our reviews.</p> <p>Patents</p> <p>Patents on our technologies are being amortized over their remaining lives ranging from 6.5 years through 18 years.</p> <p>Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets</p>	

Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets are accounted for in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 350, "Intangibles — Goodwill and Other" (A Under this standard, we assess the impairment of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment potentially exists, we perform the second step to measure the amount of impairment, if any. Goodwill and identifiable intangible asset impairment

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the related product is shipped to the respective customer provided that: title and risk of loss have passed to the customer; pers are recognized in the period incurred.

Stock options

Effective October 1, 2005, we adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation" (ASC 718), previously modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized includes (a) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted prior to September 30, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimation and recognition provisions of ASC 718. We measure the fair value of the restricted stock awards on the grant date and recognize them in earnings over the

The Company determines the value of stock options utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Compensation costs for share-based awards with pro rata vesting

Net Income (loss) per Common Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, there were no dilutive effects of such securities as the Company either had no potentially dilutive shares outstanding or purchased common shares.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and judgments at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return under the accrual method of accounting. The Company accounts for income taxes attributable to temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. When management determines that the deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax expense or benefit is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the reporting period that includes the enactment date.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted guidance regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance clarifies the accounting for income tax positions and applies to all federal or state income tax positions. Each income tax position is assessed using a two step process. A determination is first made as to whether it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. If the more likely than not criteria is met, the benefit recorded in the financial statements equals the amount that had been accrued in respect to uncertain tax positions.

None of the Company's federal or state income tax returns is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or state authorities. However, fiscal year

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash in banks and trade receivables. The Company monitors the relative credit standing of the financial institutions that are considered in the Company's investment strategy. The Company grants unsecured credit to its customers due to the

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Management believes that the carrying amount of these instruments approximates fair value.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Company does not expect recently issued accounting standards or interpretations to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Inventories	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Inventories [Abstract]		
Inventories	Note 3 – Inventories	
	Inventories at September 30, 2013 and 2012 consist of the following:	
	2013	2012
Raw materials	\$216,053	\$242,528
Work in process	66,858	63,255
Finished goods	10,782	10,657
Total	<u>\$293,693</u>	<u>\$316,440</u>

Patents	12 Months Ended		
	Sep. 30, 2013		
Patents [Abstract]			
Patents	Note 4 – Patents		
	As of September 30, 2013 the Company has net patents on certain technologies aggregating \$33,592. Amortization expense for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$613,517 and \$613,517, respectively. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Company capitalized patent costs on its needle-free injector of \$4,521. Following is a schedule of net patents as of September 30, 2013.		
	Gross Intangible Assets	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets
Patents	\$ 69,160	\$ 35,568	\$ 33,592

Joint Venture Agreement	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Joint venture agreement [Abstract]		
Joint Venture Agreement	Note 5 – Joint Venture Agreement	

On May 6, 2009, the Company entered into a certain joint venture agreement (the "Joint Venture Agreement") with Jiangsu Hualan Biotechnology Ltd. (China) ("Jiangsu Hualan"). Pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement, the parties established a joint venture company, Jiangsu Hualan MIT Medical Technology (MIT China) Ltd. ("MIT China" or the "Joint Venture"), focusing on research, production and sales of medical equipments, import and export of medical equipments and components products, especially Needle-Free Jet Injector products. The total investment by the Joint Venture shall amount to \$2,000,000, and the registered capital shall amount to \$1,400,000. The Company invested cash of \$426,678 and transferred the license rights to produce and sell the Company's needle-free injectors products into the Joint Venture. The license rights were valued at \$280,000 under the agreement. The contributions by the Company resulted in the Company owning 49% of the registered capital of the Joint Venture. Jiangsu Hualan contributed cash of \$714,000, and owns 51% of the registered capital.

Under the agreement, the Company appointed 1 member to the Board of Directors of the Joint Venture and Jiangsu Hualan appointed 2 members to the Board of Directors. Profits of the Joint Venture will be paid based each parties investment in the registered capital.

During the period from May 6, 2009 to September 30, 2009, the Joint Venture had not commenced operations. The Joint Venture commenced operations during the Company's 1st quarter of fiscal 2010.

During the third quarter of fiscal year 2011, MIT China purchased 151,000 sq. ft. of land and began construction of its first building in Taizhou (China Medical City). This first building of 40,000 sq. ft. will be used for the production of injectors for the Chinese market. The first stage (the offices) was completed and employees were moved into the facility in August 2012. The second part of the construction is scheduled to be complete during the first quarter of 2013, which will contain the production facility capable of supplying a large number of injectors and disposables to the Chinese market.

In March 2012, MIT China agreed and sold 9% of the joint venture for an investment of 18,000,000 RMB (US\$3,000,000). Jiangsu Hualan now has 46.41%, the Company has 44.59%, and Taizhou Amazon Investment Center has 9% ownership in the MIT China joint venture.

The Company accounts for its investment in MIT China in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 323, "Investment — Equity Method and Joint Venture" (ASC 323), previously referred to as Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock." Accordingly, the Company adjusts the carrying amount of its investment in MIT China to recognize its share of earnings or losses. As of September 30, 2013, the Company's recorded investment in the MIT China was \$0. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded an equity loss from its investment in MIT China of \$146,343.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Company had sales of products to the joint venture of \$296,35

Bank Line	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Bank Line [Abstract]	
Bank Line	Note 6 – Bank Line
	The Company, through a hypothec agreement, has a line of credit up to a maximum of \$100,000. The line is secured Investissement Quebec (a Quebec government entity) and by Karim Menassa (personally) and by account receivables, inventories, equipment and all other assets of the Company. At September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company had \$63,200 and \$101,660 outstanding under the agreement.

Related Party Transactions	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Related Party Transactions [Abstract]	
Related Party Transactions	Note 7 – Related Party Transactions
	As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company had no amounts due to related parties.

Property and Equipment	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Property and Equipment [Abstract]	
Property and Equipment	Note 3 – Property and Equipment
	The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on the declining balance method for income tax reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$84,730 and \$59,370, respectively

Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) [Abstract]	
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	Note 9 – Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Issuance of Common Stock
	Year Ended September 30, 2013
	From time to time, the Company will issue common stock for services rendered, debt reductions or as part of private placement offerings.
	For the year ended September 30, 2013, there were no common stock issuances.
	Year Ended September 30, 2012
	The Company issued 180,000 shares of its common stock for debt reductions of \$18,910. The shares were valued at the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of issuance, or settlement, which represented fair value.
	The Company issued an aggregate of 4,534,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered of \$45,340, which was based on the closing price at the date of issuance and represents the fair value of the services provided.
	Preferred Stock
	As of September 30, 2013, there was no preferred stock outstanding. Dividend features and voting rights are at the discretion of the Board of Directors without the requirement of shareholder approval.

Outstanding Options

As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, there are no options outstanding to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

Outstanding Warrants

As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, there are no outstanding warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

Operating Leases	12 Months Ended
Operating Leases [Abstract]	Sep. 30, 2013
Operating Leases	Note 10 – Operating Leases
	The Company leases its office and warehouse space under an operating lease that expires on December 31, 2014. The lease calls for a monthly rent of \$4,283. Rent expense ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$51,395 and \$50,449, respectively.
	Future minimum lease commitments pertaining to the lease expire as follow:
	Year ended _____
	September 30, 2014 _____
	Thereafter _____
	<u>\$</u>

Deferred Income	12 Months Ended
Deferred Income [Abstract]	Sep. 30, 2013
Deferred Income	Note 11 – Deferred Income
	Deferred income consists of the following at September 30, 2013 and 2012:
	2013
	\$ - \$
	-
	\$ - \$
	On November 1, 2007, the Company received a deposit of \$1,300,000 for the worldwide rights to market and sells while maintaining MIT CANADA right to sell all Med Technology Inc.'s Needle-Free Jet-Injectors for the human and animal markets. This deposit was part of an agreement under negotiation, which was finalized in Jan finalization, the Company began recognizing the deposit into income over the contractual life of the agreement. During the year ended September 30, 2010, the Com \$130,000 into income under this agreement. During 2011, the Company was notified of potential litigation related to this contract. Accordingly, due to the unce resolution, the Company ceased recognizing income related to this contract during 2011.
	During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013, the Company successfully defended itself from litigation related to this agreement. Upon closure of the litigation, it was Company had no further obligations under the original agreement, nor did the Company has any obligation to repay any portion of the original deposit. According recognized the outstanding deferred income amount of \$1,072,500 as a one-time charge to other income on the accompanying statement of operations.

Notes Payable	12 Months Ended
Notes Payable [Abstract]	Sep. 30, 2013
Notes Payable	Note 12 – Notes Payable
	Long-term debt consists of the following at September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012:
	September 30, 2013
	\$ 89,194 \$
	53,854
	143,048
	(51,442)
	\$ 91,606 \$
	Future scheduled principal payments under note agreements are as follows:
	Year ended _____
	September 30, 2016 _____
	September 30, 2017 _____
	<u>\$</u>

Contingencies	12 Months Ended
Contingencies [Abstract]	Sep. 30, 2013
Contingencies	Note 13 – Contingencies
	Legal Proceedings

We are currently not involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our companies or our subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Income Taxes	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]	
Income Taxes	Note 8 – Income Taxes
	<p>Deferred income taxes are provided for the tax effects of temporary differences in the reporting of income for financial statement and income tax reporting purposes and arise principally from net operating loss carry-forwards, accrued expenses and basis differences in fixed assets.</p> <p>The Company's effective tax rate differs from the Federal statutory rates due to the valuation allowance recorded for the unused net operating loss carry-forwards deferred tax asset. The company has operating losses aggregating approximately \$12.2 million, which can be used to reduce future taxable income. Pursuant to ASC 740, we must consider all positive and negative evidence regarding the realization of deferred tax assets, including past operating results and future sources of taxable income. Under the provisions of ASC 740, we determined that the entire net deferred tax asset needed to be reserved given recent losses. The total valuation allowance at September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$12.2 million and \$12.8 million, respectively.</p> <p>We have adopted the provisions of FIN 48, now under ASC 740. Under ASC 740, the impact of an uncertain tax position taken or expected to be taken on an income tax return must be recognized in the financial statements at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized in the financial statements unless it is more likely than not of being sustained.</p>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
Principles of consolidation	Principles of consolidation The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Medical International Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Medical International Technologies (MIT Canada) Inc. and 9139-2449 Quebec Inc. (dba Scanview). Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.
Foreign Currency Translations	Foreign Currency Translations The Company operates out of its offices in Montreal, Canada and maintains its books and records in Canadian Dollars. The financial statements herein have been converted into U.S. Dollars. Balance sheet accounts have been translated at exchange rates in effect at the end of the year. Income statement accounts have been translated at average exchange rates for the year. Translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and Cash Equivalents For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, amounts due to banks and any other highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and the current status of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectability is determined to be permanently impaired.
Inventories	Inventories Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its ending inventories for excess quantities and obsolescence. This evaluation includes an analysis of sales levels by product type. Among other factors, the Company considers historical and forecasted demand in relation to the inventory on hand, competitiveness of product offerings, market conditions and product life cycles when determining the net realizable value of the inventory. Provisions are made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable values. Once established, write-downs are considered permanent adjustments to the cost basis of the excess or obsolete inventories.
Property and Equipment	Property and Equipment The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on the declining balance method for income tax reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$121,599 and \$120,602, respectively.
Long-Lived Assets	Long-Lived Assets FASB Accounting Standards Codification 360-10-40, "Property, Plant, and Equipment, Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" (ASC 360-10-40), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," requires that long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the asset is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to undiscounted future net cash flows the asset is expected to generate. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair market value. Estimates of expected future cash flows represent our best estimate based on currently available information and reasonable and supportable assumptions. Any impairment recognized in accordance with ASC 360-10-40 is permanent and may not be restored. As of September 30, 2013, we had not recognized any impairment of long-lived assets in connection with ASC 360-10-40 based on our reviews.
Patents	Patents Patents on our technologies are being amortized over their remaining lives ranging from 6.5 years through 18 years.
Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets	Goodwill and Purchased Intangible Assets Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets are accounted for in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 350, "Intangibles — Goodwill and Other" (ASC 350), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under this standard, we assess the impairment of goodwill and identifiable intangible assets at least annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The first step in the assessment is the estimation of fair value. If step one indicates that impairment potentially exists, we perform the second step to measure the amount of impairment, if any. Goodwill and identifiable intangible asset impairment exists when the estimated fair value is less than its carrying value.
Revenue Recognition	Revenue Recognition The Company recognizes revenue when the related product is shipped to the respective customer provided that: title and risk of loss have passed to the customer; persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; the sales price is fixed or determinable; and collectability is deemed probable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred.
Stock options	Stock options Effective October 1, 2005, we adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation" (ASC 718), previously referred to as Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". We adopted ASC 718 using the modified prospective transition method. Under this transition method, compensation cost recognized includes (a) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of October 1, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of ASC 718 and (b) the compensation cost for all share-based awards granted subsequent to September 30, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of ASC

718. Additionally, we accounted for restricted stock awards granted using the measurement and recognition provisions of ASC 718. We measure the fair value of the restricted stock awards on the grant date and recognize them in earnings over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award.

The Company determines the value of stock options utilizing the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Compensation costs for share-based awards with pro rata vesting are allocated to periods on a straight-line basis.

Net Income (loss) per Common Share	Net Income (loss) per Common Share Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution from the exercise or conversion of securities into common stock, including stock options and warrants. For the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, there were no dilutive effects of such securities as the Company either had no potentially dilutive shares outstanding or had incurred a net loss in the period. At September 30, 2013, and 2012 the Company had no outstanding warrants or options to purchase common shares.
Use of Estimates	Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
Income Taxes	Income Taxes The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return under the accrual method of accounting. The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740-10-25. Under ASC 740-10-25, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. When management determines that it is more than likely that a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is established. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax expense or benefit is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized as income in the period that includes the enactment date. Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted guidance regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold an income tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements and applies to all federal or state income tax positions. Each income tax position is assessed using a two step process. A determination is first made as to whether it is more likely than not that the income tax position will be sustained, based upon technical merits, upon examination by the taxing authorities. If the income tax position is expected to meet the more likely than not criteria, the benefit recorded in the financial statements equals the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely to be realized upon its ultimate settlement. As of September 30, 2012 and 2011 there were no amounts that had been accrued in respect to uncertain tax positions. None of the Company's federal or state income tax returns is currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or state authorities. However, fiscal years 2008 and later remain subject to examination by the IRS and respective states.
Concentration of Credit Risk	Concentration of Credit Risk Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash in banks and trade receivables. The Company manages this risk by maintaining all deposits in high quality financial institutions and periodically performing evaluations of the relative credit standing of the financial institutions that are considered in the Company's investment strategy. The Company grants unsecured credit to its customers during the normal course of business and performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers to minimize any potential loss.
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	Fair Value of Financial Instruments The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Management believes that the carrying values of these assets and liabilities are representative of their respective fair values based on their short-term nature.
New Accounting Pronouncements	New Accounting Pronouncements The Company does not expect recently issued accounting standards or interpretations to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows or financial statement disclosures.

Inventories (Tables)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Inventories [Abstract]		
Components of inventory		
	2013	2012
Raw materials	\$216,053	\$242,528
Work in process	66,858	63,255
Finished goods	10,782	10,657
Total	<u>\$293,693</u>	<u>\$316,440</u>

Patents (Tables)	12 Months Ended			
	Sep. 30, 2013			
Patents [Abstract]				
Summary of patents				
	Gross Intangible Assets	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets	Weighted Average Life (Years)
				6.5 through 18
Patents	\$ 69,160	\$ 35,568	\$ 33,592	

Operating Leases (Tables)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Operating Leases [Abstract]		
Future minimum lease commitments	Year ended	
	September 30, 2014	50,017
	Thereafter	12,504
		<u>\$62,524</u>

Deferred Income (Tables)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Deferred Income [Abstract]		

Components of deferred income	2013	2012
	Deposits from customers and distributors	\$ -
Non-refundable Distribution Rights		
Deposit	-	1,072,500
Total unearned income	\$ -	\$1,385,906

Notes Payable (Tables)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Notes Payable [Abstract]		
Schedule of long-term debt		September 30, 2013
Note payable to a bank, bearing interest at prime plus 3%, secured by equipment, due June 21, 2016.	\$ 89,194	\$
Loan Canada Economic Development, no interest, repayment of the contribution in sixteen (16) Equal and consecutive quarterly installment starting twelve (12) month after the project completion date.	53,854	
Total long-term debt	143,048	
Current portion of long-term debt	(51,442)	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 91,606	\$
Future scheduled principal payments of long-term debt	Year ended	
	September 30, 2016	
	September 30, 2017	
		\$

Business Activities and Related Risks (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Business Activities and Related Risks [Abstract]		
Aggregate net losses	\$ 199,729	
Accumulated losses	(12,189,399)	(13,172,164)
Stockholders' equity	\$ 285,949	\$ (684,564)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Depreciation expense	\$ 121,599	\$ 120,602
Number of common shares to be purchase from Warrants or options issued		
Outstanding options or warrants		
Uncertain tax positions		
Minimum [Member]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Estimated useful lives of property and equipment	5 years	
Minimum [Member] Patents [Member]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Remaining lives (Years)	6 years 6 months	
Maximum [Member]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Estimated useful lives of property and equipment	7 years	
Maximum [Member] Patents [Member]		
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Textual)		
Remaining lives (Years)	18 years	

Inventories (Details) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Components of inventory		
Raw materials	\$ 216,053	\$ 242,528
Work in process	66,858	63,255
Finished goods	10,782	10,657
Total	\$ 293,693	\$ 316,440

Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2012

Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) [Abstract]	
Common stock, shares issued for debt reductions	180,000
Common stock issued for debt reduction, Value	\$ 18,910
Common shares issued for services	\$ 45,340
Common shares issued for services, Shares	4,534,000

Patents (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended				
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012	Sep. 30, 2013 Patents [Member]	Sep. 30, 2013 Minimum [Member] Patents [Member]	Sep. 30, 2013 Maximum [Member] Patents [Member]
Detail of patents					
Gross Intangible Assets			\$ 69,160		
Accumulated amortization (Patents)			35,568		
Net Intangible Assets	\$ 33,592	\$ 44,857	\$ 33,592		
Weighted Average Life (Years)				6 years 6 months	18 years

Patents (Details Textual) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Patents (Textual)		
Aggregate net patents	\$ 33,592	\$ 44,857
Amortization expenses	13,832	613,517
Capitalized patent costs on needle-free injector	\$ 4,521	

Joint Venture Agreement (Details)	0 Months Ended	1 Months Ended		9 Months Ended	12 Months Ended		0 Months Ended		
	May 06, 2009 USD (\$) Members	Mar. 31, 2012 USD (\$)	Mar. 31, 2012 CNY	Jun. 30, 2011 sqft	Sep. 30, 2013 USD (\$)	Sep. 30, 2012 USD (\$)	May 06, 2009 Jiangsu Hualan [Member] USD (\$) Members	Mar. 31, 2012 Jiangsu Hualan [Member]	Mar. 31, 2012 Taizhou Amazon Investment Center [Member]
Joint Venture Agreement (Textual)									
Ownership percentage	49.00%	44.59%	44.59%				51.00%	46.41%	9.00%
Cash invested in joint venture		\$ 3,000,000	18,000,000			\$ 146,343	\$ 714,000		
Number of members appointed under joint venture agreement	1							2	
Total investment to be made by joint venture	2,000,000								
Registered capital	1,400,000								
Investment in joint venture	426,678								
Value of license rights	280,000								
Area of land purchase for construction				151,000					
Area of land use for production of injectors				40,000					
Sale of joint venture percentage for an investment by parent company		9.00%	9.00%						
Equity loss from MIT China Joint Venture					146,343	95,714			
Sale of products to joint venture, amount					\$ 296,350				

Bank Line (Details) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Bank Line (Textual)		
Maximum equipment line of credit	\$ 100,000	
Amount outstanding	\$ 63,200	\$ 101,660

Income Taxes (Details) (USD \$) In Millions, unless otherwise specified	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Income Taxes (Textual)		
Operating loss carryforward to reduce future taxable income	\$ 12.2	
Total valuation allowance	\$ 12.2	\$ 12.8

Property and Equipment (Details) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Property and Equipment (Textual)		
Depreciation expense	\$ 121,599	\$ 120,602
Minimum [Member]		
Property and Equipment (Textual)		
Estimated useful lives of property and equipment	5 years	
Maximum [Member]		
Property and Equipment (Textual)		

Estimated useful lives of property and equipment	7 years
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Operating Leases (Details) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013
Future minimum lease commitments	
September 30, 2014	\$ 50,017
Thereafter	12,504
Total operating leases	\$ 62,524

Operating Leases (Details Textual) (USD \$)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Operating Leases (Textual)		
Expiry date of operating lease	Dec. 31, 2014	
Monthly rent for office and warehouse space	\$ 4,283	
Rent expense	\$ 51,395	\$ 50,449

Deferred Income (Details) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Components of deferred income		
Deposits from customers and distributors		\$ 313,406
Non-refundable Distribution Rights Deposit		1,072,500
Total		\$ 1,385,906

Deferred Income (Details Textual) (USD \$)	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended
	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2010	Nov. 01, 2007
Deferred Income (Textual)			
Deposit received for the worldwide rights to market and sell rights			\$ 1,300,000
Deferred revenue recognized	\$ 1,072,500	\$ 130,000	

Notes Payable (Details) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Schedule of long-term debt		
Note payable to a bank, bearing interest at prime plus 3%, secured by equipment, due June 21, 2016.	\$ 89,194	\$ 123,197
Loan Canada Economic Development, no interest, repayment of the contribution in sixteen (16) equal and consecutive quarterly installment starting twelve (12) month after the project completion date.	53,854	76,782
Total long-term debt	143,048	199,979
Current portion of long-term debt	(51,442)	(23,736)
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 91,606	\$ 176,242

Notes Payable (Details 1) (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2013	Sep. 30, 2012
Future scheduled principal payments of long-term debt		
September 30, 2016	\$ 51,442	
September 30, 2017	40,164	
Total long-term debt	\$ 143,048	\$ 199,979

Notes Payable (Details Textual)	12 Months Ended	
	Sep. 30, 2013	
Notes Payable (Textual)		
Number of consecutive installments for repayment of long-term debt		16
Notes payable to bank [Member]		
Notes Payable (Textual)		
Interest rate in addition to prime rate		3.00%
Debt maturity date	Jun. 21, 2016	
Canada economic development [Member]		
Notes Payable (Textual)		
Due date of first installment	Twelve (12) month after the project completion date.	