labeling and/or cassette recognition; (v) a static calibration pattern to be accessible, one for each different RDT and/or type of RDT; (vi) pre-analysis of the RDT and/or cassette to be performed for detection of errors through images and/or pattern recognition; and/or (vii) calibration or adjustment of the optical detection sensors based on the assay type. A QC score for each unique patient RDT may be~~is~~ determined, calculated and/or recorded, based on and/or with reference to one or more QC criteria.

[0034] According to the invention, there is also disclosed a quality control (QC) sensor method, system and/or device for use with one or more biological or environmental rapid diagnostic test (RDT) devices. Each of the RDT devices has a RDT cassette bed. According to the QC sensor method, system and/or device, one or more QC sensors are provided for QC of the RDT devices. The method may comprise a step of providing the RDT devices with one or more QC sensors, with the QC sensors being usable in QC of the RDT devices. The system may comprise one or more QC sensors which are provided in association with the RDT devices, with the QC sensors being usable in QC of the RDT devices.

[0035] According to an aspect of one preferred embodiment of the invention, one or more RDT cassettes may preferably, but need not necessarily, be provided with one or more barcodes and/or radio frequency identification (RFID) chips which may preferably, but need not necessarily, encode cassette information associated with the cassettes.

[0036] According to an aspect of one preferred embodiment of the invention, the cassette information may preferably, but need not necessarily, include a lot number and/or an expiration date associated with the cassettes.

[0037] According to an aspect of one preferred embodiment of the invention, a barcode scanner may preferably, but need not necessarily, be provided and/or adapted to read said encoded cassette information of the barcodes.