DINNER TONIGHT
Brazilian prawns with avocado salsa

Ingredients: 1 red onion; 2 tbsp olive oil; 1 large pointed red pepper; 4 vine tomatoes; 180g large king prawns; 25g fresh coriander

For the salsa: 1 small red onion or shallot; 1 small red chilli; 1 avocado; 1 tbsp red wine vinegar

Boil the kettle. Slice the onion. Heat 2 tbsp olive oil in a lidded pan and stir in the onion with a generous pinch of salt. Cook, stirring often, for about 10 minutes. Then reduce the heat slightly, cover and cook for 10 minutes. Meanwhile, slice the pepper lengthways in quarters then across into ribbons. Place the tomatoes in a bowl, cover with boiling water, count to 30, drain and chop. Stir the pepper into the onion, with another pinch of salt. Cover and cook, stirring occasionally, for 5 minutes. Add the chopped tomato and coriander. Cook and cover (off the heat) while you turn the prawns. By running a knife along the black line, then swiping it away. Make the salsa by finely chopping the onion, coriander, avocado and salt, then stirring it into the salsa over the prawns. Lindsey Barcham

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 Cancer treatment

& Is this all about cost-cutting?

Not primarily. Shortages of trained people living in the UK are the first problem. Demand on cancer services will only increase over time, and as long as the NHS lacks enough staff with the right skills, we worry it will increasingly need to rely on junior doctors.

Why has this become such a problem?

An ageing population has meant demand for cancer treatment is growing, but training of radiologists are in short supply. Nursing posts make up the bulk of clinical roles across the NHS. The shortage in jobs vacated, and professionals have warned that this is affecting patient care.

Ann McMahon, of the Royal College of Nursing, said that the Oxford plan was “one of the starkest examples yet of how the chronic shortage of nurses is putting patients’ lives at risk”. She also warned that the current staffing levels are causing the future risk of patient care. Any changes to treatment could be cut back.

Jeremy Hunt, the health secretary, has acknowledged a “short-term approach” to addressing the shortage, but need to increase nurse training numbers by 10,000 as part of an updated strategy. An independent report on cancer care by charity umbrella group National Voices, said that staffing shortages were “unsustainable” Cancer services need to deal with the high cost of housing in the city. Any decision to change the approach to cancer treatment can significantly reduce the number of patients who could benefit from the potential impact on the quality of safety and treatment of cancer care provided to cancer patients,” a spokesman said. “Any changes to treatment need to be made in light of national guidance and evidence from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence.”

The Department of Health and Social Care said: “Last month we announced plans to fast track the workforce strategy, which set out plans to increase the numbers of cancer care to speed up diagnostick and get more people into treatment more quickly.”

Lindsey Barcham

Peers hijack data bill to attack free press through back door

Matthew Moore Media Correspondent

An inquiry into the press similar to that led by Lord Justice Hutton into the media culture and practice after the Levenson inquiry, which was due to look into the relationship between the press, politicians and crime, could be exploited by criminals and politicians seeking to block investigations into allegations of wrongdoing, critics say.

The costly inquiry could also result in recommendations that damage freedom of expression, according to the Media News Association (NMA) which represents national and local papers.

The amendment has been tabled by Baroness Hollins, a crossbencher, Lord Stevenson of Balmacara and Lord Lipsey, both Labour and Lord McNally, a Liberal Democrat.

A separate set of amendments tabled by the Allie, Conservarative peers would require public bodies to set up protection legal actions, even if a court vindicates their reputations.

Most newspapers have declined to join Impress out of opposition to state regulation, and are instead regulated by IPSO, an independent body.

Last night Labour and Liberal Demo- crats issued jointly to block the amendments unless ministers gave assurances about government plans to improve media standards.

A Labour source said: “It’s in the government’s gift now. It is not just about historic issues, it is about the direction of travel of how to defend quality news from threats from fake news.”

Owen Smith, the shadow secretary of state who talks with ministers had statted and indicated that the government would need to offer more concessions to avoid a vote. It has been predicted that when the minister on his feet and speaking that we know if they have done enough to hold us off pushing for a division or not,” the source said.

There are enough Labour and Lib Dem peers to prevent the Lords from deciding the government. However, it may be difficult for the opposition parties to muster enough votes to carry the amendment, given that any vote will take place late in the evening.

The senior opposition peer cautioned against predictions of defeat for the government, citing Baroness Hol- lins decision to abruptly withdraw a similar amendment to the bill before Christmas.

Even if approved, the amendments could be removed from the legislation in the Commons.

The NMA that the inquiry pro- posed by Baroness Hollins would be “a disaster for the value and trust in the public media” claims as an enormous cost to the public purse and open to exploitation by those seeking to “curtail freedom of speech.”

It added: “Both these amendments, which seek to use the Data Protection Act 2018 to direct and give a different agenda by the back door, should be rejected.”

How can we find more?

It takes about five or six years to train a specialist nurse, so in the meantime hospitals are resorting to recruiting from overseas and paying high fees to agency staff to fill the gaps.

Is this about Brexit?

The number of nurses is down about 4.5 per cent from the Brexit vote, 2012, but there are signs that the problem could get worse with a 32per cent year-on-year decline in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

Why else are nurses leaving?

British nurses are abandoning the job, citing pay cuts and staff shortages. Last summer the nursing regulator reported that 50 per cent jump in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

How can we find more?

It takes about five or six years to train a specialist nurse, so in the meantime hospitals are resorting to recruiting from overseas and paying high fees to agency staff to fill the gaps.

Is this about Brexit?

The number of nurses is down about 4.5 per cent from the Brexit vote, 2012, but there are signs that the problem could get worse with a 32per cent year-on-year decline in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

Why else are nurses leaving?

British nurses are abandoning the job, citing pay cuts and staff shortages. Last summer the nursing regulator reported that 50 per cent jump in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

How can we find more?

It takes about five or six years to train a specialist nurse, so in the meantime hospitals are resorting to recruiting from overseas and paying high fees to agency staff to fill the gaps.

Is this about Brexit?

The number of nurses is down about 4.5 per cent from the Brexit vote, 2012, but there are signs that the problem could get worse with a 32per cent year-on-year decline in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

Why else are nurses leaving?

British nurses are abandoning the job, citing pay cuts and staff shortages. Last summer the nursing regulator reported that 50 per cent jump in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

How can we find more?

It takes about five or six years to train a specialist nurse, so in the meantime hospitals are resorting to recruiting from overseas and paying high fees to agency staff to fill the gaps.

Is this about Brexit?

The number of nurses is down about 4.5 per cent from the Brexit vote, 2012, but there are signs that the problem could get worse with a 32per cent year-on-year decline in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.

Why else are nurses leaving?

British nurses are abandoning the job, citing pay cuts and staff shortages. Last summer the nursing regulator reported that 50 per cent jump in new arrivals of EU staff and three per cent many of these.