UPDATES

Health notices · Sunday 22 November

3 notices from the agencies today, in plain words, each with the original linked.

WHO warns of ongoing Bundibugyo Ebola outbreak in the region

WHO · Outbreak

If you are in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, or recently travelled there, WHO reports sustained, high-level Bundibugyo Ebola transmission across many health zones. As of 17 November 2026, 11,613 confirmed cases and 5,678 deaths have been reported.

WHO says many deaths have occurred in communities (outside treatment centres), including among young children, pointing to continued challenges with early case detection and timely access to appropriate care.

WHO also reports no new confirmed cases in Kenya or Nigeria since the previous update. Both countries have started a 42-day countdown toward declaring the end of their outbreaks.

On 18 November 2026, WHO determined the event continues as a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC). Updated recommendations for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and other States Parties will be issued in the coming days.

Read the original notice

FDA approval for oral gabapentin tablets

FDA · Approval

If you take gabapentin (or are being prescribed it), this FDA approval covers gabapentin tablets for postherpetic neuralgia, a nerve pain after shingles.

It is also approved as an add-on treatment for partial-onset seizures, with or without secondary generalization, in adults and in pediatric patients age 3 years and older with epilepsy.

If you're starting or already taking gabapentin, follow your prescriber's instructions and read the medicine label you receive.

Read the original notice

CDC updated its measles information for the public

CDC · Guidance

Measles (also called rubeola) is a highly contagious virus that can cause serious complications. If someone with measles enters a room, others who aren't protected can catch it, even after that person leaves.

Anyone not protected against measles is at risk. Children under 5, adults over 20, pregnant people, and people with weakened immune systems have higher risk of severe illness.

CDC says the best protection is MMR vaccine. Protect yourself, and talk with your healthcare provider about getting vaccinated, especially if you're planning to travel.

What to do

Read the original notice

- Talk to your healthcare provider about the MMR vaccine, especially if planning to travel.

Where this comes from

- WHO warns of ongoing Bundibugyo Ebola outbreak in the region

  World Health Organization - Disease Outbreak News · https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2026-DON630
- FDA approval for oral gabapentin tablets

  US Food and Drug Administration - Drugs@FDA · https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm?event=overview.process&ApplNo=200651
- CDC updated its measles information for the public

  Centers for Disease Control and Prevention · https://tools.cdc.gov/api/v2/resources/purls/0WVNZ