



Boletín de noticias de interés sanitario Centro Nacional de Enlace

Boletín No 201, lunes 20 de julio de 2026, 05:00 p.m.

El objetivo principal de este boletín es contribuir a las funciones de alerta temprana que hacen parte del Sistema Nacional de Vigilancia en Salud Pública en el marco de lo establecido en el Reglamento Sanitario Internacional (2005). Es importante señalar que las noticias de índole nacional publicadas en este boletín no expresan la opinión ni la posición del Ministerio de Salud y Protección Social.

Noticias nacionales

ATLÁNTICO | [Atlántico registra descenso en los casos notificados de cáncer de mama, cuello uterino e infantil](#)

Edición Médica

La Secretaría de Salud del Atlántico reportó, con base en el análisis de SIVIGILA hasta la semana epidemiológica 25 de 2026, una reducción en los casos notificados de cáncer de mama, cuello uterino e infantil frente al mismo periodo de 2025. La nota destaca que el departamento intensificó la inspección a EAPB e IPS mediante un Plan de Choque contra el Cáncer, orientado a asegurar continuidad terapéutica, disminuir barreras de acceso y fortalecer la detección temprana. Aunque no corresponde a un evento agudo, sí constituye una señal relevante de vigilancia en salud pública por su relación con tamizaje, oportunidad diagnóstica y seguimiento de rutas de atención.

BOGOTÁ | [Bogotá intensifica la vigilancia epidemiológica ante el aumento de casos de sarampión en las Américas](#)

Edición Médica

La Secretaría Distrital de Salud reforzó la vigilancia epidemiológica ante el incremento regional de sarampión, en un contexto en el que las Américas acumulan más de 43.000 casos confirmados y 42 muertes en 2026. La ciudad informó que mantiene investigación inmediata de casos sospechosos, toma de muestras, seguimiento de contactos, aislamiento, cercos vacunales y control reforzado en aeropuerto, terminales y servicios de salud. Con corte al 4 de julio, Colombia había notificado 1.390 casos sospechosos y 13 confirmados; en Bogotá se habían confirmado siete, todos importados o relacionados con importación, sin evidencia de transmisión autóctona. La nota es de alta prioridad por el potencial epidémico del evento y por la necesidad de detección temprana en viajeros y contactos.

Noticias internacionales

ANGOLA | [Angola has completed a strategic process to enhance the impact of vaccination](#)

WHO Africa

Angola reported the completion of a national technical process aimed at prioritizing and optimizing its vaccine portfolio within the 2026–2030 immunization strategy. The process brought together national experts, health authorities and technical partners to support evidence-based decisions on vaccine introduction, sustainability and targeting. According to the report, the exercise is intended to guide future immunization planning and strengthen national decision-making on vaccine use.

ESTADOS UNIDOS | [US FDA continues investigating Taylor Farms as cyclosporiasis cases mount](#)

Reuters

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration said the epidemiological evidence linking shredded iceberg lettuce from Taylor Farms de Mexico to the cyclosporiasis outbreak remains in place, although a sample first reported as positive was later



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reclassified as a false positive. The report states that the outbreak has involved more than 1,600 confirmed cases across several states, while Michigan has reported more than 6,100 associated cases and over 100 hospitalizations. Authorities said traceback efforts and the investigation into the potentially implicated product are continuing.

ESTADOS UNIDOS | [Mumps Cases and Outbreaks](#) **CDC**

The CDC updated its official page on mumps cases and outbreaks on July 20, 2026, and reported that outbreaks continue to occur, particularly in universities, schools and other settings involving close contact. As of July 16, 129 cases had been reported in 23 jurisdictions. The agency noted that vaccinated people can still get mumps, although illness is generally milder and complications are less frequent. The update also states that public health authorities may recommend an additional MMR dose for groups affected during an outbreak.

INDIA | [Japanese drugmaker Takeda's Qdenga becomes first dengue vaccine approved in India](#) **Reuters**

India approved Takeda's Qdenga as the first dengue vaccine authorized in the country. Reuters reported that the vaccine is designed to protect against all four dengue serotypes and does not require proof of prior infection. The article says the approval comes amid the country's ongoing dengue burden and that commercial availability through private channels could begin in 2027. The report also notes that vaccination would be part of a broader dengue control context that includes surveillance and mosquito control measures.

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DEL CONGO | [Ebola death toll in Congo rises to at least 930, including dozens of health workers](#) **AP News**

The Democratic Republic of Congo reported that deaths linked to the Bundibugyo strain Ebola outbreak had risen to at least 930, with 2,344 confirmed cases. The report says 37 deaths were recorded within a 24-hour period and that dozens of health workers have been affected. According to the article, the response has been hindered by insecurity, attacks on health teams and strikes related to salary issues. WHO officials cited in the report said many new infections continue to come from neighbors unidentified chains of transmission.

UGANDA | [DRC's boost preparedness as Ebola cases surge](#) **Deutsche Welle**

Uganda, Rwanda and Zambia increased border screening, epidemiological surveillance, staff training and response planning as Ebola cases rose in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The report says authorities in neighboring countries are reinforcing preparedness at points of entry and activating response mechanisms to reduce the risk of imported cases. In Uganda, western border districts were identified as particularly exposed because of cross-border movement, while Rwanda and Zambia reported additional preparedness actions focused on surveillance and rapid response capacity.