Microsoft issues out-of-band hotpatch for Windows Server 2025 crashes tied to IPv6 routes



Microsoft released the out-of-band update KB5138318 to stop 0x139 crashes on some Windows Server 2025 machines that installed the November 2026 hotpatch (KB5131077). It installs automatically and needs no restart.

- KB5138318 is an out-of-band, non-security update for Windows Server 2025 devices enrolled in hotpatch updates.
- It fixes stop error 0x139 (KERNEL_SECURITY_CHECK_FAILURE) that occurs when a time-bound IPv6 route timer expires.
- Microsoft says a limited number of servers with Router Advertisement enabled are affected after installing KB5131077.
- The update downloads through Windows Update and takes effect without a restart.

> - Separate November hotpatch issues have been reported on Windows 11, including Office and third-party application problems and printing faults with Forcepoint DLP Endpoint Agent.

Microsoft has released an out-of-band update, KB5138318, to correct server crashes introduced by this month's Windows Server 2025 hotpatch (KB5131077).

What happened

According to Microsoft, a limited number of Windows Server 2025 devices with Router Advertisement (RA) enabled can stop unexpectedly with stop error 0x139 (KERNEL_SECURITY_CHECK_FAILURE). The crash occurs when the timer of a time-bound IPv6 route expires. The issue appears after the November 2026 hotpatch is installed.

The fix

KB5138318 is a non-security update that is rolling out through Windows Update to Windows Server 2025 devices enrolled in hotpatch updates. It installs automatically and does not require a restart.

Related issues

The November 2026 hotpatch updates have also been linked to problems on Windows 11: installation and launch failures affecting Office and third-party applications, and printing problems on systems running Forcepoint's DLP Endpoint Agent.

For institutions running Windows Server 2025 with hotpatching, the practical concern is availability. Servers that route IPv6 traffic using Router Advertisement may have been exposed to unplanned restarts, so teams should confirm the correction has reached them and review any unexplained stops since the November hotpatch.

What to do now

1. Identify Windows Server 2025 hosts enrolled in hotpatch updates and confirm which installed KB5131077.
2. Verify that KB5138318 has been installed on those servers through Windows Update or your patch management tooling.
3. Check whether affected servers have Router Advertisement enabled and review event logs for stop error 0x139 since the November hotpatch.
4. Record any unplanned restarts as availability incidents and follow your change and incident procedures.
5. If Windows 11 endpoints use Forcepoint DLP Endpoint Agent, test the November hotpatch on a pilot group before wide rollout.