EDITOR IN CHIEF SENIOR EDITOR James M. Verdier

Editors: Eye on Education: Beth Baker (educationoffice@aibs.org); Feature articles: Beth Baker (features@aibs.org); Washington Watch: Jyotsna Pandey (publicpolicy@aibs.org). Editorial Board: James Aronson (Missouri Botanical Garden and EcoHealth Network), Heidi Ballard (University of California, Davis), Henry L. Bart Jr. (Tulane University), Jerrold Belant (SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry), James Bell (Victoria University of Wellington). Reinette Biggs (Centre for Complex Systems in Transition, Stellenbosch University), Rick Bonney (Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology), Elena Bray Speth (Saint Louis University), Gordon Brown (US Department of the Interior [retired]), Catherine E. Carr (University of Maryland), Daniel L. Childers (Arizona State University), Scott L. Collins (University of New Mexico), Rita R. Colwell (University of Maryland), Finn Danielsen (Nordic Foundation for Development and Ecology), Clifford Duke (National Academy of Sciences), Lauren Esposito (California Academy of Sciences), David L. Evans (Pennsylvania College of Technology), Cassandra G. Extavour (Harvard University), Charles B. Fenster (South Dakota State University), Eric A. Fischer (Congressional Research Service), Kirk Fitzhugh (LA County Museum of Natural History), Paulette L. Ford (US Department of Agriculture), Holly Gaff (Old Dominion University), Keith Gido (Kansas State University), Manuela González Suárez (University of Reading), Corinna Gries (University of Wisconsin), José Herrera (Mercy College), Pierre Horwitz (Edith Cowan University), Cynthia S. Jones (University of Connecticut), Linda A. Joyce (US Department of Agriculture Forest Service), Rod Keenan (The University of Melbourne), Kevin Kirkman (University of KwaZulu-Natal), Harvey B. Lillywhite (University of Florida), Anja Linstädter (University of Cologne), Alan C. Love (University of Minnesota), Paula Mabee (University of South Dakota), Pim Martens (Maastricht University), Stasa Milojević (Indiana University), Emily Minor (University of Illinois at Chicago), Jennifer Momsen (North Dakota State University), Anna K. Monfils (Central Michigan University), Lisa Schulte Moore (Iowa State University), Peter B. Moyle (University of California, Davis), Michael Nelson (Oregon State University), Christer Nilsson (Umeå University), Shelley M. Payne (University of Texas at Austin), Benjamin A. Pierce (Southwestern University), Jason Podrabsky (Portland State University), Pedro Ouintana-Ascencio (University of Central Florida), Daniel I. Rubenstein (Princeton University), Sahotra Sarkar (University of Texas at Austin), Daniel Simberloff (University of Tennessee), Nancy Shackell (Bedford Institute of Oceanography), Robert J. Steidl (University of Arizona), Monica Turner (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Gordon E. Uno (University of Oklahoma), Montserrat Vilà (Estación Biológica de Doñana), Lisette Waits (University of Idaho), Paige Warren (University of Massachusetts Amherst), Randy Wayne (Cornell University), Judith S. Weis (Rutgers University), Allison Whitmer (Georgetown University), David S. Wilcove (Princeton University), Rob Williams (Oceans Initiative), Jean Wyld (Springfield College), Laura Yahdjian (University Buenos Aires), Jake Vander Zanden (University of Wisconsin) BioScience (ISSN 0006-3568; e-ISSN 1525-3244) is published 12 times a year by Oxford University Press, 2001 Evans Road, Cary, NC 27513. Production Editor: Jill Dwiggins. Periodicals postage paid at Cary, NC, and additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to BioScience,

Journals Customer Service Department, Oxford University Press, 2001 Evans Road, Cary, NC 27513-2009.

Membership and subscription: For a complete listing of subscription rates available, please visit https://academic.oup com/bioscience/subscribe. The current year and two previous years' issues are available from Oxford University Press. Previous volumes can be obtained from the Periodicals Service Company, 11 Main Street, Germantown, NY 12526, USA. E-mail: psc@periodicals.com. Telephone: 518-537-4700; fax: 518-537-5899.

Advertising: Advertising, inserts, and artwork enquiries should be addressed to Advertising and Special Sales, Oxford Journals, Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, UK. Telephone: +44-01865-354767; fax: +44-01865-353774; e-mail: inlsadvertising@oup.com. For information about classified placements and deadlines, contact KERH Group LLC (info@kerhgroup.com). Permissions: For information on how to request permissions to reproduce articles or information from this journal, please visit

https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/access_purchase/rights_and_permissions.

Instructions for Authors: Full instructions for manuscript preparation and submission can be found at: https://academic. oup.com/bioscience/pages/General_Instructions. 2021 American Institute of Biological Sciences. All rights reserved. Printed by The Sheridan Press.

BioScience.

A Forum for Integrating the Life Sciences

American Institute of Biological Sciences

The Virus Evolves: Four Public Health Priorities for Reducing the Evolutionary Potential of SARS-CoV-2

s scientists who study evolution, we are concerned about the threat posed to public health by evolving SARS-CoV-2 variants. We celebrate the start of vaccination campaigns, enabled by remarkable scientific achievements, but these advances are now at risk of being undermined by evolution. In particular, we emphasize that—unless we keep case numbers low—novel variants will continue to emerge, increasing the chances that some will evade vaccine-induced immunity.

These dangerous consequences of SARS-CoV-2 evolution are looming, but rapid viral evolution is not inevitable. Fundamental principles of evolution provide clear guidelines for slowing down the evolutionary process. With these principles in mind and echoing the calls made by others (see the supplementary material for complete references and signatories), we urge policymakers to prioritize the following:

Reduce case counts as much as possible. One of the most well established truths of evolution is that adaptive change is more likely when populations are larger. This means that a drastic reduction in infections will not only reduce illness and save lives in the face of variants that are already present, but it will guard against the conditions that favor the evolution of new variants of concern, which may be more transmissible, more virulent, or more able to escape immunity ("escape variants").

Urge vaccinated people to continue mitigation measures. The emergence and spread of escape variants is favored by transmission of the virus to and from people who are immunized (whether they have been immunized by natural infection or by vaccines). Although such transmission chains may be infrequent, they become more likely when case numbers are high in areas where vaccinations are being rolled out. Therefore, in order to limit the emergence and spread of escape variants as vaccination campaigns proceed, policy-makers should encourage vaccinated people to continue to adhere to mitigation measures (e.g. masks, physical distance, ventilation) while case numbers remain high.

Increase genomic and genetic surveillance and share data quickly on public repositories. Genomic surveillance (regular sequencing of a representative sample of cases) is essential for identifying the emergence of new variants. Sharing these sequence data on public repositories as quickly as possible will enable rapid responses when new variants of concern are detected. Moreover, genomic data should be paired with patient metadata so that any variants that alter the disease characteristics can be identified. Concurrent with genomic surveillance, increased genotyping of samples from cases for known variants of concern (e.g., via RT-PCR, polymerase chain reaction, which can return test results very quickly) is needed for rapid detection so that targeted control efforts can be put in place around those cases.

Coordinate internationally. We all live on the same planet. Leaving the epidemic uncontrolled anywhere leaves the global population vulnerable to the evolution of variants that can escape immunity. Therefore, we support the scientific consensus calling for global coordination on both vaccination campaigns and genomic surveillance.

We ask leaders to seize this window of opportunity; protect the health of citizens and economies by taking swift action to guard against the threat of ongoing viral evolution.

Supplemental material

Supplemental file with a list of society signatories and full references is available at BIOSCI online.

Joint Public Policy Committee: The Society for the Study of Evolution and The American **Society of Naturalists**

COURTNEY L. FITZPATRICK, S. ELIZABETH ALTER. JANETTE W. BOUGHMAN, FLORENCE DÉBARRE. SUZANNE EDMANDS. AMANDA MOEHRING,

LEONIE MOYLE, SARAH P. OTTO, OPHÉLIE RONCE. MATTHEW I. RUBIN, AND ANDREA L. SWEIGART

Co-signing scientific societies include the Society for the Study of Evolution, the American Society of Naturalists, the European Society for Evolutionary Biology, the American Institute for Biological Sciences, the Canadian Society for Ecology and Evolution, the Society of Systematic Biologists, the Indian Society of Evolutionary Biologists, the International Society for Behavioral Ecology, the Netherlands Society for Evolutionary Biology, the Chilean Society of Evolution, the European Society for Evolution and Development, and the Konrad Lorenz Institute for Evolution and Cognition Research.

doi:10.1093/biosci/biab037